



2017

RONGCHENG ZHONGKAO MINGXIAOMONI SHITIHUIBIAN

# 蓉城中考

名校模拟试题汇编

二十套全真模拟试题

(锦江区、青羊区、成华区、高新区、武侯区、  
七中育才、七中嘉祥、石室联中、树德中学等)

内附二维码扫取听力音频并赠送答题卡

# 英语



蓉城考试研究中心备考组 编



电子科技大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

蓉城中考名校模拟试题汇编. 英语 / 蓉城考试研究中心备考组编.

-- 成都: 电子科技大学出版社, 2016.12

ISBN 978-7-5647-3913-3

I. ①蓉… II. ①蓉… III. ①英语课—初中—习题集

—升学参考资料 IV. ①G634

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2016)第224837号

蓉城中考名校模拟试题汇编 英语  
蓉城考试研究中心 备考组 编

出版: 电子科技大学出版社(成都市一环路东一段159号电子信息产业大厦 邮编: 610051)

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发 行: 新华书店经销

印 刷: 四川金邦印务有限公司

成品尺寸: 410mm×280mm 印张 10 字数 300 千字

版 次: 2016年12月第1版

印 次: 2016年12月第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5647-3913-3

定 价: 36.00 元

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◆ 本社发行部电话: 028-83202463

本社邮购电话: 028-83201495

◆ 本书如有缺页、破损、装订错误, 请寄回印刷厂调换。

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that don't feel very good.

A: A hundred percent cotton. 48

B: Oh, OK. 49 I'd like to buy some.

A: 50

B: OK. I'll go and have a look. Thank you.

- A. A small shop in our neighborhood.
- B. They are nice and soft.
- C. Where did you buy them?
- D. What are they made of though?

七、完形填空 分别通读下面两篇短文,根据短文内容,从 A、B、C 三个选项选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。(共 20 小题;计 25 分。A 篇每小题 1.5 分,计 15 分;B 篇每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

**A**

Without plants, people could not live. We eat plants. We 51 the oxygen(氧气) that plants produce. And we need plants because they make our cities and our life beautiful and colorful. That's why even in big modern 52, we have parks full of trees, green grass and flowers. Also you are sure to 53 some green house plants and flowers in the 54 in every city.

But do you talk to your plants? Do you give them 55 and attention? The book *The Secret Life of Plant* by Peter Tompkins and Christopher Bird says that you should 56 and give them love. The book tells a very interesting test. 57 seeds(种子) were planted in different places. While the plants were growing, one plant was given love and hopeful ideas. The other plant was given neither of them, only 58 ideas. After six months, the loved plant was 59. Under the earth, it had more and longer roots, 60 it had a thicker stem(树干) and more leaves. But the other one was smaller and had fewer leaves.

- ( ) 51. A. eat                      B. breathe                      C. produce
- ( ) 52. A. cities                      B. villages                      C. laboratories
- ( ) 53. A. look for                      B. find                      C. have
- ( ) 54. A. fields                      B. space                      C. rooms
- ( ) 55. A. love                      B. places                      C. lives
- ( ) 56. A. laugh at them                      B. water them much                      C. talk to them
- ( ) 57. A. Two                      B. Some                      C. Many
- ( ) 58. A. hopeful                      B. pleasant                      C. unpleasant
- ( ) 59. A. smaller                      B. bigger                      C. shorter
- ( ) 60. A. under                      B. above                      C. on

**B**

One year ago, I worked at a traditional Chinese medicine store. Business was not bad. Every day we mixed medicinal herbs for 61, so the store was always 62 of a strong herbal smell.

After I had worked there for a time, a boy of 13 or 14 started coming and 63 on the stairs outside the store for a while every day. It seemed

64 to me.

"Do you like the herbal smell?" I asked him one day.

"I grew up 65 this kind of smell," he said. He told me that his mother took herbal medicine for 66, so he could mix herbs for his mother when he was very young. He mixed the herbs with deep 67, hoping his mother would get better as soon as possible.

"Is your mother well now?" I asked.

He shook his head. "My mother 68 three years ago." Looking up into the sky, he went on: "When I first passed by here and smelled the herbs, I thought of my mother. It is comforting to 69 those days when she was alive. So I come here every day to sit for a moment. When I sit around this smell, I feel as if my mother is still alive 70 waiting for her medicine in her room."

- ( ) 61. A. masters                      B. partners                      C. patients
- ( ) 62. A. filled                      B. full                      C. crowded
- ( ) 63. A. standing                      B. sitting                      C. walking
- ( ) 64. A. strange                      B. funny                      C. accidental
- ( ) 65. A. under                      B. with                      C. at
- ( ) 66. A. days                      B. months                      C. years
- ( ) 67. A. love                      B. happiness                      C. hate
- ( ) 68. A. was well                      B. came back                      C. passed away
- ( ) 69. A. mention                      B. memorize                      C. recall
- ( ) 70. A. and                      B. but                      C. while

第三部分 阅读理解(共 15 小题;计 30 分)

八、阅读下面短文,根据短文内容判断句子的正误。正确的涂“A”,错误的涂“B”。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分;计 10 分)

"O Miss Roberts! What ugly-looking hands Mary has!" said Daisy, as she walked home from school with her teacher.

"In my opinion, Daisy, Mary's hands are the prettiest in the class."

"Why, Miss Roberts, they are as red and hard as they can be. How they would look if she would try to play on a piano someday!" cried out Daisy.

Miss Roberts took Daisy's hands in hers, and said, "Your hands are very soft and white, Daisy—just the hands to look beautiful on a piano; yet they don't have one beauty that Mary's hands have. Shall I tell you what the difference is?"

"Yes, please."

"Well, Mary's hands are always busy. They sweep, wash dishes, help to wash and hang out clothes; they are always trying to help her poor, hard-working mother. Besides, they wash and dress the children and mend their toys. They are full of good deeds to every living thing. I have seen them patting the tired horse and the lame dog in the street. They are always ready to help those who need help."

"I shall never think Mary's hands are ugly any more, Miss Roberts."

"I'm glad to hear you say that, Daisy; and I must tell you that they are beautiful because they do their work gladly and cheerfully."

"It's a shame of myself, and so sorry," said Daisy, looking into her teacher's face with tearful eyes.

- ( ) 71. Daisy never thinks Mary's hands are ugly.
- ( ) 72. In Miss Roberts' opinion, Mary looks the prettiest in the class.
- ( ) 73. Mary is learning to play the piano.
- ( ) 74. Besides helping her mother do housework, Mary always helps others.
- ( ) 75. At last, Daisy was sorry for what she said about Mary's hands.

九、阅读下面两篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共 10 小题,每小题 2 分;计 20 分)

**A**

**News In Brief**

If you hope for a long job in the future, maybe you need to think twice about these jobs. The American job search website CareerCast listed several disappearing jobs in the US. They include a mail carrier, farmer, tailor and news reporter.

The main reason behind these disappearing jobs is the development of science and technology, said CareerCast. Machines and computers do a lot of the work nowadays. The number of mail carriers is probably going to become smaller by 28 percent in 2020, which makes it the most endangered job.

If you have a hard time staying away from junk food, scientists say that's because these foods are actually addictive(令人上瘾的). A new study from the University of Michigan and Columbia University, the US, listed the most addictive foods. They are chocolate, ice cream, French fries, pizza and cookies.

These are all highly processed foods. Processing is a big reason why food can be addictive, said the study. Fat and refined carbohydrates(碳水化合物), like white flour and sugar are added to food. And people may find that the food tastes so good and lose control over how much they eat.

- ( ) 76. These two articles are probably two \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. stories                      B. pieces of news                      C. posters
- ( ) 77. The first article is about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. some disappearing jobs                      B. website CareerCast
- C. a long job in the future
- ( ) 78. Why are some of the jobs going to disappear in the future?
- A. Because you need to think them twice.
- B. Because they are the most endangered jobs.

- C. Because of the development of science and technology.
- ( )79. "You have a hard time staying away from junk food" means "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. It's hard for you to love the junk food  
B. It's not easy for you to remain eating junk food  
C. It's difficult for you to give up eating junk food
- ( )80. According to the writer, chocolate must be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. processed in the University of Michigan  
B. highly processed food  
C. controlled food

## B

Have you ever wanted to try on clothes without going to the trouble of getting undressed? If you have, here's the invention for you: the virtual(虚拟的) fitting room.

The technology, designed by Russian company AR Door, was first tried out in May. When a customer walks into a "fitting" room, they'll stand in front of a big screen that looks like a mirror. A camera in the mirror, using Microsoft technology, moves itself and projects a 3-D image of the clothes onto you while you stand before the screen, and it will give you some advice about whether you fit it from the machine.

The room also uses augmented reality(扩增实境) technology. "Augmented reality allows the customers to select an item of clothing without having to try it on physically," the company told the *Daily Mail*. A customer can see all angles(角度) of the clothes, and can control the program by pushing virtual buttons.

AR Door is not the only company to be developing technology to help people with the way they look. Japanese company Shiseido recently showed its Magic Mirror, a virtual make-up(化妆) mirror that allows people to get a full makeover in seconds.

However, the technology is not that perfect. The clothes still seem to hang on the surface of the body, rather than look like the customer is actually wearing them. And people shopping for clothes are probably still better to actually try them on. In the end, you won't know how something really looks and feels.

- ( )81. The virtual fitting room is technology that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. allows people to watch a movie while trying on clothes  
B. can help people select clothes without having to try them on  
C. allows people to walk freely in the fitting room
- ( )82. You can \_\_\_\_\_ if you stand in front of a big screen that looks like a mirror.
- A. get the advice of your friends about the clothes  
B. control the computer without doing anything  
C. see the back of the clothes without moving when you try it on
- ( )83. The virtual fitting room was invented in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Russia      B. Japan      C. the US

- ( )84. From the last paragraph, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the magic mirror is now widely used  
B. people still need to try on clothes before buying them  
C. the technology wins great success and is perfect
- ( )85. What can be improved if the company wants to make the virtual fitting room more popular?
- A. Allow people to get a full makeover in seconds.  
B. Make clothes hang on the body of the customers.  
C. Allow people to see the real clothes and feel the clothes.

## B卷(共50分)

一、完成对话 在对话的空格中填上适当的单词,使对话完整正确。一空一词(含缩写词)。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)

A: Nowadays, most students born after 1978 in China are the only child of their families. Are you one of them?

B: Yes. But personally speaking, I do not want to be the only child of my family.

A: Why not? Being an only child 1 that your parents have only you to spend the money on and not have to share it among other siblings(兄弟姐妹). So, you'd get more toys, more good things, of course, more love from your parents than normal.

B: You're right. And I am the "king" of the family. My parents buy me many expensive things and let me do 2 I want. My grandparents never let me do any chores because they want me to do my schoolwork. Thus it's easy for me to be selfish, rude and bad-tempered(坏脾气的). No one wants to make friends with me, a person who always 3 but never gives anything!

A: I'm sorry to hear that. However, to tell the truth, I always 4 I was the only child in my family. Perhaps it is not a nice thing to say, but that's how I truly feel!

B: Maybe the grass always seems 5 on the other side. I really want a brother or sister, and then I won't feel so lonely and helpless. The feeling of 6 delays(延迟) our ability to deal with others, because most of our childhood, we stay alone more than stay with others.

A: You should know that brothers or sisters do not always get along well with each other. They have the usual childhood 7. Being the eldest in my family, I always felt that I was not 8 fairly when it came to certain situations, especially conflict(冲突) situations. I was always expected to be large-hearted and forgive and forget.

B: I 9 agree. But being not the only child in the family offers us early experiences of getting along with each other.

A: Luckily, it'll be a major step for our country to finally achieve a two-child family model. You still have a 10 to have a brother or sister!

B: Haha. . .

二、短文填空 从下面方框中选出10个单词并将其正确形式填写在答题卡的相应位置,使短文意思正确、通顺(每词限用一次)。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)

but	cheer	child	cross	difficult	far
goal	or	push	regret	two	with

Do you know Erden Eruc? He is the first person to row three different oceans, the first person to row mainland to mainland from Australia to Africa, the first person to cross an ocean from the southern hemisphere to the northern.

Erden Eruc started rowing across the Pacific Ocean(太平洋) in a rowboat from California on July 10, 2007. He headed for Australia with only birds, fish, and sharks ever since.

1 the Pacific is only part of his journey. Eruc has decided to go all the way around the world using his own energy. He will row, bike, walk, and climb the world 2 help from any motors(发动机) at all. His plan includes climbing the tallest tops of mountains in the world along the way.

For the first part of his trip, he bicycled 5,546 miles from Seattle, Washington to Mount Mckinley in Alaska and back, walked 67 miles to base camp, and climbed 20,320 feet to Mckinley's top. Then, in the 3 part of his adventure(冒险活动), he rowed to Australia.

Why does he try to go around the world this way? He explains that he wants to encourage kids to dream their dreams and get to their own 4. He wants to show kids that there might be hard parts along the way, and sometimes they might not even get to that final goal. 5 they can have great adventures and learn a lot along the way.

Eruc faced some 6. For example, winds and waves kept 7 him westward when he wanted to go south toward the Solomon Islands. He thought if his luck didn't change, he would 8 change his plan, and aim to land at Papua New Guinea. One way or another, he was sure he would get to his next goal: Australia.

When his trip around the world takes him across land, he enjoys meeting people—especially 9. He has already visited many schools and shared his story.

Eruc encourages all kids to set their eyes on a goal and not give up. He says, "With goals, we will make progress, and we will be 10 along than when we started, even if we don't get to some goals. That's called life."

A row across the Atlantic is his next trip, starting in late April 2016. Expect new records.

三、阅读表达。(共15小题;计15分)

A. 补全短文 根据短文内容,从短文后的A-F选项中,选出5个适当的选项补全短文。(共5小题,每小题1分;计5分)

Modern inventions have speeded up people's lives amazingly. Motor-cars cover a hundred miles in little more than an hour, aircraft cross the

world inside a day, while computers operate at very fast speed. 1 Every year motor-cars are produced which go even faster and each new computer boasts(吹嘘) of saving precious seconds in dealing with tasks.

2 When we lose or gain half a day in speeding across the world in an airplane, our bodies tell us so. We get the uncomfortable feeling known as jet-lag; our bodies feel that they have been left behind on another time zone. 3 Mobile phones also have their dangers, according to some scientists; too much use may transmit harmful radiation(射线) into our brains, a consequence(后果) we do not like to think about.

4 Certainly not relax, or so it seems. We are so used to unchanging activity that we find it difficult to sit and do nothing or even just one thing at a time. Perhaps the days are long gone when we might listen quietly to a story on the radio, letting imagination take us into another world.

5 No multi-tasking there; their lives went on at a much gentler pace, and in a familiar pattern. There is much that we might envy about a way of life like this. Yet before we do so, we must think of the hard tasks our ancestor faced; they farmed with bare hands, often lived close to hunger, and had to fashion tools from wood and stone. Modern machinery has freed people from that primitive existence. So modern inventions had influenced people's lives in both ways.

- |  |
|--|
| <p>A. There was a time when some people's lives were devoted(奉献) simply to the rice planting or the care of cattle(家畜).</p> <p>B. We try to do more things with the time we have saved.</p> <p>C. However, what do we do with the time we have saved?</p> <p>D. Indeed, this love of speed seems never-ending.</p> <p>E. Again, speeding too long at computers leads to painful wrists and fingers.</p> <p>F. All this saves time, but at a price.</p> |
|--|

B. 完成表格 阅读下面短文, 根据其内容, 完成表格中所缺的信息。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 10 分)

Have you noticed something different in your parents' routines when the day Nov. 11 is coming? Weather, food and jobs are being talked about less these days, and shopping is being talked about more. Your mom probably even stayed up late on Nov. 11, staring at her cell phone and buying items she had saved in her online shopping cart.

The day has been a shopping festival in China since 2009. This year, only 12 minutes after midnight, the sales on tmall. com, an e-commerce(电子商务) website operated by Alibaba Group, hit 10 billion yuan. The total sales had reached 91.2 billion yuan by the end of the day. Together with 17 other major e-commerce websites, the sales reached over 122.9 billion yuan.

As the Chinese economy(经济) is adjusting to a "new normal" with slower growth but higher quality, e-commerce is "a new engine" for

China's economic development, *Xinhua* said.

According to the China Internet Network Information Center, China has become the world's largest e-commerce market, with sales reaching over 13 trillion yuan in 2014. And the sales reached 75.74 trillion in 2015.

It is not hard to see why China has become the most popular place for e-commerce. Websites such as tmall and jd. com give customers a lot of choices, lower prices than stores and cheap but high-quality delivery(快递) services. With information like ratings(评分) and reviews from other people, online shopping in China has become "a new experience to enjoy", noted the BBC.

But despite(尽管) its benefits, online shopping, including the one-day lively shopping time, also has its problems.

Some online businessmen have taken it as an opportunity to play tricks with prices, reported *The Mirror*. These sellers raised prices before Nov. 11 and then offered "discounts(折扣)" on that day.

To shop wisely, people are advised to make a shopping list and shop around before making decisions. If they find that there's a problem with what they've bought, they have the right to return the goods for any reason within 7 days according to consumer law.

Title: November 11th, a crazy shopping festival	
Effects that the festival brings to the people and the society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● People's daily routines <u>1</u> a lot from weather, food and jobs to shopping.</li> <li>● The day has become a shopping festival.</li> <li>● As a fact of a new normal of the Chinese economy, it's become a <u>2</u>.</li> </ul>
<u>3</u> of e-commerce in China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● In 2009, the sales on tmall. com hit 10 billion yuan in 12 minutes on Nov. 11.</li> <li>● In 2009, 18 major e-commerce websites' total sales reached more than 122.9 billion yuan, <u>4</u>, which is operated by Alibaba Group.</li> <li>● The total sales in 2014 reached over 13 trillion yuan and in 2015 reached 75.74 trillion.</li> </ul>
Reasons why China becomes the largest e-commerce market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The adjustment of Chinese economy needs new ways for <u>5</u> with slower growth but higher quality. E-commerce is such one.</li> <li>● Well-known websites provide people with goods that are cheaper than those in stores, as well as <u>6</u>.</li> </ul>
Problems it causes	It's become an opportunity for online businessmen to play tricks with prices because discounts are never offered unless prices <u>7</u> before Nov. 11.

续表

<u>8</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Make a shopping list.</li> <li>● Compare <u>9</u> before making decisions.</li> <li>● Return the goods that you're not <u>10</u> in seven days according to consumer law.</li> </ul>
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四、书面表达。(计 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 先概括短文要点, 再按要求用英文写一篇 100 词左右的短文。

Helen Keller suffered from a strange sickness when she was only 19 months old. It made her completely blind and deaf. For the next five years she had no way of successfully communicating with other people. Then a teacher Anne Sullivan arrived from Boston to help her. Miss Sullivan herself had once been blind. She tried to teach Helen to live like other people. She taught her how to use her hands as a way of speaking. Miss Sullivan stayed with Helen for many years. She taught Helen how to read, how to write and how to speak. She helped her to get ready for school and college.

More than anything, Helen wanted to do what others did, and do it just as well. In time Helen did go to college and completed her studies with high honors. But it was a hard struggle. Few of the books she needed were written in the Braille language that the blind could read by touching pages. Miss Sullivan and others had to teach her what was in these books by forming words in her hands. The study of geometry and physics was especially difficult. Helen could only learn about squares, triangles and other geometrical forms by making them with wires. She kept feeling the different shapes of these wires until she could see them in her mind.

Helen Keller died on June 1st, 1968. She was 87 years old. Her message of courage and hope remains. She is respected world-widely as a pride of human beings.

要求:

1. 用约 30 词左右概括上述短文要点。
2. 以 "efforts and success" 为主题, 结合上述文章写一篇 100 词左右的短文。要点包括:
  - (1) 你原来的状况(存在的困难);
  - (2) 你解决困难的具体做法;
  - (3) 你努力后的具体表现或收获;
  - (4) 你自己的感想和感悟。

注意: 1. 写作中使用自己的亲身经历的故事, 可以参照阅读材料的内容, 但不得直接引用原文中的句子;

2. 文中不得出现真实的姓名和校名。

# 2016年锦江区“二诊”考试试题

## 英语

(考试时间:120分钟 满分:150分)

A卷(共100分)

第一部分 听力(共30小题;计25分)

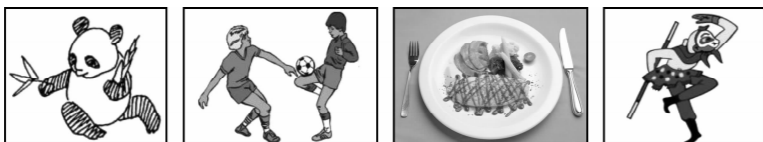


一、听句子,根据所听到的内容择选正确答语。每小题念两遍。

(共6小题,每小题1分;计6分)

- ( )1. A. It's me.            B. It's mine.            C. It's a jacket.  
 ( )2. A. About a month.    B. Once a month.      C. In one month.  
 ( )3. A. Under the desk.      B. At my parents' home.  
           C. In a store.  
 ( )4. A. No, thanks.        B. Yes, please.        C. Yes, I'd love to.  
 ( )5. A. Thank you.        B. That's right.        C. I think so.  
 ( )6. A. Yes, I do.         B. No, I don't.        C. Sorry, I won't.

二、听句子,选择与所听句子内容相符的图片,并将代表图片的字母涂在答题卡的相应位置。每小题念两遍。(共4小题,每小题1分;计4分)



A.                      B.                      C.                      D.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

三、听对话,根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。每小题念两遍。(共10小题,每小题0.5分;计5分)

- ( )11. A. It's sunny.        B. It's cloudy.        C. It's rainy.  
 ( )12. A. The party.        B. The shoes.        C. The dress.  
 ( )13. A. By air.            B. By car.            C. By bike.  
 ( )14. A. America.        B. France.            C. Canada.  
 ( )15. A. On Friday.      B. Before Friday.    C. After Friday.  
 ( )16. A. John.            B. Nancy.            C. Mary.  
 ( )17. A. Yes, she will.    B. No, she won't.    C. Perhaps.  
 ( )18. A. Do the dishes.    B. Hang out on weekends.  
           C. Go out on school nights.  
 ( )19. A. Noisy.            B. Cute.              C. Smart.  
 ( )20. A. Because it makes people become lazy.  
           B. Because it makes people depend on it.  
           C. Because people can get lots of information from it.

四、听短文,根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文念两遍。(共5小题,每小题1分;计5分)

- ( )21. What did Mr. Jenkins want to do one day?  
 A. Live in the country.                      B. Lock his car.  
 C. Go to an office.  
 ( )22. Where did Mr. Jenkins call his wife?  
 A. In the country.                            B. In the office.  
 C. Outside the office.  
 ( )23. Mr. Jenkins called his wife because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he couldn't lock his car    B. he locked his key in the car  
 C. he couldn't find the address  
 ( )24. It is \_\_\_\_\_ from their house to the city.  
 A. 15 minutes' drive                        B. 20 kilometers  
 C. 35 miles  
 ( )25. Could Mr. Jenkins get his keys in the car when he was calling his wife?  
 A. Yes, he could.    B. No, he couldn't.    C. Maybe he could.

五、听短文,根据内容补全所缺信息。并将答案填写在答题卡相应题后,短文念三遍。(共5小题,每小题1分;计5分)

提示:priest[ˈpriːst]牧师

The Bronte Sisters	
The written time of their works	26 years ago.
The live place of the Brontes since 1820	Haworth, 27 in the north of England.
Their 28	A priest.
The 29 their father taught them at home	The life at the boarding school was very bad.
The influence of Bronte Sisters' works	They remain some 30 novels all the time.

第二部分 基础知识运用(共40小题;计45分)

六、选择填空(共20小题,每小题1分;计20分)

A. 从下面方框中选出与下列各句画线部分意思相同或相近,并能替换画线部分的选项。(共4小题,每小题1分;计4分)

A. part with      B. thanks to      C. talk with      D. stop

- ( )31. He didn't give up smoking until he was seriously ill.  
 ( )32. The boy decided to sell some of his old toys though he didn't want to lose them.  
 ( )33. The old woman found her lost son because of the CCTV program *Waiting for me*.  
 ( )34. Maybe your parents don't understand you. Why not sit down and communicate with them?  
 B. 从以下各题的A、B、C三个选项中选择正确答案。(共12小题,每小题1分;计12分)  
 ( )35. Don't worry! It's just a short distance from here to \_\_\_\_\_

- cinema.  
 A. a                      B. an                      C. the  
 ( )36. We celebrate our national day \_\_\_\_\_ 1 st October every year.  
 A. in                      B. on                      C. at  
 ( )37. The students in our class trained very hard, \_\_\_\_\_ we all passed the P. E. exam.  
 A. but                      B. so                      C. for  
 ( )38. —Excuse me. Could I borrow your pen?  
 —Certainly. I have several pens in the pencil box. You can choose \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. one                      B. it                      C. either  
 ( )39. —Would you like some \_\_\_\_\_?  
 —Oh, yes, just a little.  
 A. oranges                      B. potatoes                      C. beef  
 ( )40. It's my \_\_\_\_\_ day to volunteer in a community. I don't know anything about it.  
 A. first                      B. second                      C. one  
 ( )41. —Must I finish making the poster today?  
 —No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You can make it tomorrow.  
 A. mustn't                      B. needn't                      C. can't  
 ( )42. My brother wants to change his work because he thinks it's kind of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. boring                      B. interesting                      C. comfortable  
 ( )43. My children, please remember! A report \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as you finish your discussion.  
 A. is made                      B. has made                      C. will be made  
 ( )44. —Did the young man tell you \_\_\_\_\_?  
 —Yes, from America.  
 A. when he came                      B. how he came                      C. where he came from  
 ( )45. —What are you doing tomorrow, Tony?  
 —I'll go bike riding if it \_\_\_\_\_. I like riding on rainy days.  
 A. doesn't rain                      B. rains                      C. is cloudy  
 ( )46. I can't find the scarf \_\_\_\_\_ my mother bought me for my birthday last year.  
 A. who                      B. where                      C. which  
 C. 补全对话 根据对话内容,从下边方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。  
 (共4小题,每小题1分;计4分)  
 A: Hi, Joe. Glad to see you.  
 B: Hi, Lucy. Glad to see you. It's so early to see you running here. 47  
 A: Yeah. I moved here last week. I know you live here too. 48  
 B: I've lived here for several years. I like living here because there is a

large park with a lot of trees. 49

A: Yes. It's so nice to live here. And there are fewer people now.

B: 50 And there will be more cars, too.

A: Yes, maybe more people. But we can use the subways more.

B: Good idea.

A. And the air is fresh.

B. Do you live near here now?

C. How long have you lived here?

D. But I think there will be more people living here in the future.

七、完形填空 分别通读下面两篇短文,根据短文内容,从A、B、C三个选项选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。(共20小题;计25分。A篇每小题1.5分,计15分;B篇每小题1分,计10分)

**A**

While Mr. Wan, his wife and their little daughter were in Europe, they decided to drive three days to Germany.

His little daughter had never traveled at night before. She was 51 the first night in the car, with the 52 outside.

"Where are we going, Daddy?" "To your 53 house in Germany."

"Have you been to his house before?" "No."

"Do you know the way?" "Kind of, we'll 54 the map."

"Do you know how to do it?" "Yes, we will get there 55. Don't worry."

After drinking some water, the girl went on to ask, "56 are we going to eat if we get hungry before arriving?" "We can stop at a restaurant."

"Do you know the place?" "No, but we will be able to 57 some."

The same dialogue repeated a few times during the first night and second night. But on the 58 night, his daughter didn't ask him these questions. She was 59. He couldn't help wondering why she was not asking the questions anymore.

"Dear, do you know where we're going?" "Germany, to Uncle's house."

"Do you know how we are getting there?" "No."

"Then why aren't you asking me anymore?" "Because Daddy is driving."

Because Daddy is driving. That answer from his little girl gave Mr. Wan 60 for many years after, whenever he had questions and fears about his life journey.

( )51. A. excited B. scared C. bored

( )52. A. deep darkness B. blue sky C. loud noise

( )53. A. new B. uncle's C. grandpa's

( )54. A. draw B. buy C. read

( )55. A. safely B. probably C. gradually

( )56. A. What B. When C. Where

( )57. A. find B. look for C. afford

( )58. A. first B. second C. third

( )59. A. anxious B. quiet C. afraid

( )60. A. advantages B. attention C. strength

**B**

Laura Tang has lived in Shanghai for 10 years since she moved to the city from a village in Hunan province. She has tried many ways to become part of a local social circle. She has taken part in social events and even changed jobs four times, but she still regards herself as 61 in the city.

She is now in her 62 job in advertising since graduating from the Shanghai Academy of Fine Arts. But she still has not got *hukou* in Shanghai and lives 63 that she shares with a friend.

Every morning, she goes to the office by subway, eats a packed lunch with her colleagues and goes home after work to cook dinner for herself. She spends 64 of her weekday nights at home reading or watching movies and seldom goes out with friends on weekends.

"As my social network gets 65, and ends up mostly as colleagues, I fail to make close, reliable friends to share my feelings and experience with. Most of my Shanghainese colleagues stay with their parents or old friends when I stay 66," Tang says.

In order to make new friends, Tang 67 a tennis club and started taking part in social events during weekends a few months ago. Because she is shy and quiet, it is 68 for her to get along well with strangers when she first meets them. She has even considered returning to her 69.

But after careful consideration about the future she wants, Tang decided to stay in Shanghai. She makes an effort to have dinner with friends more often than 70 and is trying to become more talkative in order to make new friends.

( )61. A. a local people B. an outsider

C. a Shanghainese

( )62. A. fourth B. fifth C. twentieth

( )63. A. at her parents' home B. at the university

C. in an apartment

( )64. A. most B. few C. none

( )65. A. larger B. wider C. smaller

( )66. A. alone B. with my family

C. with my new friends

( )67. A. built B. joined C. made

( )68. A. good B. difficult C. easy

( )69. A. office B. club C. hometown

( )70. A. she used to B. her friends C. her colleagues

第三部分 阅读理解(共15小题;计30分)

八、阅读下面短文,根据短文内容判断句子的正误。正确的涂“A”,错误的涂“B”。(共5小题,每小题2分;计10分)

Elizabeth lived with her six children in a small house. One winter, there was a big flood(洪水), and quite a few houses were washed away, but Elizabeth's house was high enough to avoid it.

Elizabeth helped one of the families which had lost everything. She shared her home until the family could build a new house. Elizabeth's friends could not understand her since she already had so many children to take care of.

"Well," Elizabeth explained to her friends, "At the end of World War II, there was a poor woman in a town in England. Her husband had been killed in the war and she had a lot of children, just like me now. The day before Christmas, this woman said to her children, 'We won't be able to have much for Christmas. I'm going to get just one present for us all. Now I'll go and get it.' She came back with a little girl who had no parents. 'Here's our present', she said to her own children. The children were more than excited to get such a present. They welcomed the little girl warmly, and she grows up as their sister. I was that Christmas present."

( )71. Elizabeth shared her house with the families which had lost everything in the flood.

( )72. The woman who was in Elizabeth's story had six children like Elizabeth.

( )73. The poor woman sent her children one more present before Christmas.

( )74. The Christmas present was Elizabeth herself.

( )75. From the story we learn that we should try to help those who are in trouble.

九、阅读下面两篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共10小题,每小题2分;计20分)

**A**

Brooke has just turned 12 and, with seven world records, is one of the best rock climbers in the world. Brooke comes from a climbing family. Both her parents are past climbing champions. Her father stopped climbing some years ago, but her mother, Robyn, who won four world

cup titles four years in a row, is still climbing. She runs a club for young climbers in Colorado, USA and coaches Brooke and her teammates. Sometimes it's difficult for mother and daughter to work together so closely, but they really respect and trust each other and Brooke says her mom is a great coach. Brooke says that her mother gives her a lot of good advice and is a very important part of her climbing life. Robyn can be strict, but she is also passionate(热情的) about climbing, and she passes this passion on to her students.

Robyn says Brooke has very strong wills and is very good at making herself want to practice. This helps her when she's facing the challenges of this difficult sport. She is also very hard-working. Success in rock climbing is something you have to work at. To be a world-class athlete of any kind, you have to push yourself and train hard and that's what Brooke does, every day, at the club and at home. Brooke says that climbing is always there in their lives. They even have a climbing wall in their house!

But climbing isn't only hard work. It's fun too. Brooke loves climbing and when she's on a high rock, she feels happy. Strangely, she says that when she looks down, she isn't scared. All she does is to think how cool it is to be small compared to the rock.

- ( )76. \_\_\_\_\_ won four world cup titles four years in a row.  
A. Brooke      B. Brooke's mother      C. Brooke's father
- ( )77. It's \_\_\_\_\_ for Brooke and Robyn to work together so closely.  
A. difficult      B. uneasy      C. amazing
- ( )78. Which isn't the reason for Brooke to become a good climber?  
A. Brooke thinks it's cool to be on a high rock.  
B. Brooke comes from a successful climbing family.  
C. Brooke has very strong wills and is hard-working.
- ( )79. To be a successful sportsperson, one has to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have a great mother coach who is very strict  
B. face any difficult things bravely and keep on training hard  
C. keep pushing himself and training hard at any time and any place
- ( )80. What's the best title of the passage?  
A. A Climbing Family      B. A Natural Born Climber  
C. Climbing Champions

**B**

There are lots of icons(具有代表性的人/物) which represent the UK just as follows:

THE BEATLES

The 'Tab Four', the most popular guitar band of all time, are known

and loved all over the world! They released their first album more than 50 years ago but their songs are still as popular as ever. The band went through a number of style changes over the years from 1959 to 1970.

THE RED TELEPHONE BOX

The first telephone box was designed in the 1920s, when very few people had telephones at home. People don't use them anymore, but they still decorate(装饰) some street corners, especially in tourist areas.

THE MINI

In 1959, the most famous car in the British motor industry arrived: the Mini! It was a car popular with both the rich and the famous—everybody loved the Mini. Before production stopped in 2000, nearly six million people had bought one! Now there is a new Mini on the street, but it's not British anymore—it's German! The first Mini cost just £500. The German Mini can cost as much as £16,000!

THE BLACK CAB

The London cab is the icon that has survived the longest, but, of course, the design has changed a lot! The first cabs, introduced in the 17th century, were pulled by horses. Although traditionally black, they also come in other colors, including gold! Nowadays more and more cabs are being covered all over in advertising. Today, you can also travel in them in other world cities but it will cost you a little more than the original taxi fare of six pence!

- ( )81. There are \_\_\_\_\_ members in the Beatles, the most popular guitar band of all time.  
A. three      B. four      C. five
- ( )82. The British Mini survived as an icon for \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
A. 41      B. 50      C. 57
- ( )83. When you travel to the UK, you can \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. take a cab pulled by horses  
B. make a call in the red telephone box  
C. take photos next to the red telephone box
- ( )84. What do the four icons have in common?  
A. They are all icons from the 20th century.  
B. Their appearance has changed a lot over time.  
C. They are all icons you can still experience in the UK.
- ( )85. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. The Beatles is well-known not only in the UK but also in other countries.  
B. Now the new Mini cars are made in both Britain and Germany.  
C. It will cost you little to travel in the cab that is covered all over in advertising.

一、完成对话 在对话空格中填上适当的单词,使对话完整正确。一空一词(含缩写词)。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)

- A: Tiffany, what are you doing under the tree?  
B: I am reading a magic book. Look, this is a kindle. It can 1 up to 3,500 books.  
A: Really? How wonderful! You 2 digital books to paper books, don't you?  
B: Yes. It's easier and more 3 to carry. Wherever I go, I like to take it with me in my handbag. Whenever I want to relax, I would 4 for books on my kindle.  
A: I see. In the past, people used to read books on 5. But now E-readers, like the kindle and the ipad, are 6 people away from paper books. It's the main reason why more and more bookstores are 7.  
B: Still, there're a large number of book lovers who are really 8 about traditional reading: They choose books carefully in the bookstores, take them home happily and read them over and over again. After reading, they put them on the bookshelf softly and keep them as their best friends and 9 all their life.  
A: There are so many options(选择机会) in the modern world from kindles to bookstores or your cell phones. The book's future depends on the 10 of the readers' habits. No matter what way they choose, reading is a good thing!  
B: That's for sure!

二、短文填空 从下面方框中选出10个单词并将其正确形式填写在答题卡相应位置,使短文意思正确、通顺(每词限用一次)。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)

act	agree	big	create	different	discover
guard	invent	normal	paint	small	take

A few years ago, Orchard Gardens in Texas was a very different school. Violent(暴力) happened 1 and children carried guns. No teacher stayed for long. Thirteen-year-old Jamal says he was one of the troublemakers. He says art has changed his life since he fell in love with it and now he's winning awards for his 2.

Art became a focal point of the school when Principal Andrew 3 over this school. His first 4 was to fire(解雇) security guards and use the money to hire art teachers. At the beginning, a lot of people 5. They preferred to hire more security guards to keep the school safe. But Principle Andrew insisted it's art that can really keep the school safer

instead of 6. Through the process, art really works. It helps students 7 interests in music, painting and so on. Whenever they get upset, art keeps them concentrated and out of trouble.

Now arts education has become part of a government program to test whether it can make a 8 in students' life. Orchard Gardens is one of eight schools in the country receiving \$2 million over two years for arts education. But this is not about 9 a great arts program. This is about using the arts as a basic tool for education.

"It keeps me from doing anything bad outside of school, and it shows us that there's always something 10 out there in the world that you can do."

### 三、阅读表达。(共 15 小题; 计 15 分)

A. 补全短文 根据短文内容, 从短文后的 A-F 选项中, 选出 5 个适当的选项补全短文。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 5 分)

Can you imagine life without Facebook, Twitter or Instagram? You know, those places are where you find out all the stuff that your friends do every day.

1 Twenty-five years ago people kept in touch by phone. Texting, Tweeting with Twitter, making a Skype video call and e-mailing didn't exist or weren't widely used. But today things are different and Facebook has become the world's favorite way to keep in touch with colleagues, catch up with friends and family or track down people you have lost touch with. 2

Facebook began life at Harvard University and was only open to students at first. Mark Zuckerberg, who started the platform, wanted Facebook to make the world more open and connected. He hadn't planned on it being a successful company. 3 So, does that mean it's uncool for teens?

4 And what is the reason that teens are using Facebook less? Parents! Parents see Facebook as a way to keep the family together and to keep an eye on their kids! And of course, they also use it to chat with friends and check out what they are doing. But many teens think, "The day your mum sends you a friend request, you know it's time to leave!" and want a social network that will keep them separate from their family.

Currently, Twitter may have an advantage over Facebook, at least for younger users. Like many social networks, it updates its image regularly, it is more active, posts are shorter and news spreads more quickly there. But for how long? Who knows what the next platform will bring? 5

- A. Interestingly, it is now more popular with older and professional users than students.  
 B. Amazingly, if you'd been a teen pre-2004, when Facebook started, you wouldn't have known the meaning of "social networks".  
 C. All the ones we know now may be out of date by the time you read this!  
 D. But is its popularity making it uncool?  
 E. The number of Facebook users will soon be bigger than the population of China.  
 F. Well, it's true some of the same students who loved it so much at the beginning have now turned to other social networks.

B. 完成表格 阅读下面短文, 根据其内容, 完成表格中所缺的信息。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 10 分)

In the numerous mountains and valleys of Southern Guangdong, greenways have attracted many tourists from all over the world. "Greenway" is a natural passageway that connects the city with natural and cultural sights. Guangdong Province was the first in the country to develop a greenway network, connecting the whole Pearl River Delta(珠江三角洲) region. On the greenway, we can walk, ride our bikes and do other outdoor activities. We can go along the greenway and travel to many different cities. The construction of the mainline was started back in 2010. The greenway network is structured with six mainline greenways, covering the whole Pearl River Delta area. Just like a string of pearls, they link together the nine shiny and beautiful cities and more than 200 scenic areas. If you don't have the money for an expensive trip, you can only take up your backpack and get on your bike, and you can travel anywhere along the Southern Guangdong Greenway.

Zhaoqing greenway was named "the most beautiful greenway in China" and the Zhaoqing people are very proud of it. There are more than 500 kilometers of greenway on the city level, among which is the greenway around Zhaoqing Star Lake with a total length of 19.1 kilometers. With the birth of the greenways, we can see the beauty of Star Lake and the Seven Star Crags(悬崖) in one go. Riding along the lake, we can't believe how relaxed we can feel in heart of the city. The wooden path by the shore of Star Lake is for citizens here to take their walks. On the inner side of the wooden path is the brick bicycle path. The tourists and travelers can pass each other in co-existence.

The most unforgettable experience of this journey is not the convenience for people's living, but the strong feeling of the harmony(和谐) between man and nature. Most importantly, we can learn about the

thankfulness that people give back to the sky and the land. History can become long and deep as time goes on and culture can show more of its vitality(生命力) in every small action from us.

The Greenway that <u>1</u> Man and Nature		
Parts	Main contents	Supporting details
Facts	Definition	It's a natural passageway.
	<u>2</u>	In the numerous mountains and valleys of Southern Guangdong.
	Birth time	<u>3</u> .
	Covering area	<u>4</u> .
	Activities	We can not only do many outdoor activities but also take <u>5</u> trip by bike with not <u>5</u> .
<u>6</u>	The most beautiful part	Zhaoqing greenway
	The spotlights	<u>7</u>
A conclusion	Further <u>8</u> of building such greenways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The strong feeling of the harmony between man and nature is the most moving experience that <u>9</u>.</li> <li>● <u>10</u> to the nature is the most important.</li> <li>● History can grow stronger as time goes on and culture can be more lively by the effort of every one of us.</li> </ul>

### 四、书面表达。(计 15 分)

足球, 是全球最具影响力的体育运动, 被誉为“世界第一运动”。习近平主席就是一名足球迷。他的足球外交让世界看到了一个交流开放的“中国范”。《中国足球发展规划》中提到, 未来 5 年, 中国将建成 2 万所足球特色学校, 各地中小学要把足球列入体育课教程。

学校校刊英文专栏征集足球方面的来稿。请你以“Kicking for a Better Future!”为题, 就以上三项举措(足球外交, 特色学校, 体育课教学内容)的意义分别阐述自己的观点, 并谈谈自己如何参与或支持足球运动。

注意: 1. 文章中不出现自己的姓名和学校。

2. 词数: 110 词左右。题目已给出, 不计入总词数。

3. 提示词: 《中国足球发展规划》: Chinese Football Development Plan

足球外交 football diplomacy, 特色学校 characteristic school, 学校课程 school course / curriculum



- ( )46. Jill phoned me last night, because he wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. when the meeting would start  
B. what he is going to do at the meeting  
C. where would the meeting be held

C. 补全对话 根据对话内容, 从下边方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。  
(共4小题, 每小题1分; 计4分)

A: What's wrong with you?

B: I argued with my parents. 47

A: 48 They are also strict with me. I have to stay at home on school days.

B: Me too. I am even not allowed to go to movies with my friends on weekends.

A: Well, Sounds bad. Maybe our parents just care about our safety and study too much. 49

B: You are right. 50 I have to talk with them.

- |   |
|---|
| <p>A. So do my parents.<br/>B. They make so many family rules that I have to obey.<br/>C. Arguments are useless.<br/>D. Why not talk with them?</p> |
|---|

七、完形填空 分别通读下面两篇短文, 根据短文内容, 从A、B、C三个选项选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。(共20小题; 计25分。A篇每小题1.5分, 计15分; B篇每小题1分, 计10分)

**A**

Long long ago, there was a beautiful little girl. She was 51 because she had no family and no home. She only had her clothes and some bread. But she was very kind. A man asked her 52 she had something to eat. She gave him her 53. A child cried and told her that his 54 was very cold. So she gave him her hat. Then, she met a child with no coat. She gave him her coat. One day, in the cold 55 forest, she met another child who 56 her dress. The little girl thought that it was dark and 57 could see her, so she gave her dress away. At last, she had almost nothing; no family, nowhere to live, nothing to eat and little to wear. 58, stars fell from the sky. These stars became beautiful pieces of money. With the money, she 59 a new dress and a coat.

The little girl was rich for the 60 of her life and she still helped the people in need with her money.

- ( )51. A. alone                      B. kind                      C. poor  
( )52. A. where                      B. if                      C. when

- ( )53. A. clothes                      B. home                      C. bread  
( )54. A. neck                      B. back                      C. head  
( )55. A. noisy                      B. dark                      C. bright  
( )56. A. asked for                      B. took off                      C. gave away  
( )57. A. someone                      B. nobody                      C. anybody  
( )58. A. Suddenly                      B. Certainly                      C. Recently  
( )59. A. chose                      B. borrowed                      C. bought  
( )60. A. end                      B. beginning                      C. rest

**B**

Dear Jenny,

How's it going? Are you busy with your study these days?

I've been back at school 61 nearly four weeks. I'm very glad to tell you that great 62 have taken place in our school this term. First of all, we're asked to "clear our plates" when having our meals and say 63 to wasting. Some of us used to order more than what we could eat. That was a big waste of food. Now we need to 64 the food we order. We should also stop wasting in some other ways. For example, we should turn off the lights when we 65 the classroom. And our school has opened up some fields for us to learn how to grow vegetables. Each class is given a small garden and our class has decided to grow some tomatoes in our 66 time. I think that'll be very interesting. Maybe I'll be able to 67 you some tomatoes we've grown by ourselves next time! What's more, we have more time for after-school activities, 68 we have only two classes in the afternoon. I'm one of the traffic safety volunteers in our school. After school, we take turns to go to the streets near our school and ask people to 69 the traffic rules.

I think we are having a different school life now!

Please write back soon and tell 70 more about your school.

All the best from,  
Yang Zheng

- ( )61. A. in                      B. for                      C. on  
( )62. A. changes                      B. things                      C. interests  
( )63. A. yes                      B. hello                      C. no  
( )64. A. clean                      B. pay                      C. finish  
( )65. A. leave                      B. reach                      C. open  
( )66. A. busy                      B. free                      C. happy  
( )67. A. plant                      B. buy                      C. post  
( )68. A. because                      B. when                      C. before  
( )69. A. follow                      B. make                      C. break

- ( )70. A. him                      B. her                      C. me

**第三部分 阅读理解(共15小题; 计30分)**

八、阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容判断句子的正误。正确的涂“A”, 错误的涂“B”。(共5小题, 每小题2分; 计10分)

How important is your appearance? Although everyone wants to be good-looking, are beautiful people always happier ones? For example, it must be a problem to be a really beautiful woman, some people may be more interested in looking at you than talking to you, in this case they actually don't really care what you are talking. There are also some people who think that women who are extremely pretty and men who are very handsome must be foolish. They believe that only unattractive people can be clever.

On the other hand, no one wants to be really ugly or has a face that even your mother doesn't want to look at; and no one wants to be plain (平凡), to be neither attractive nor unattractive, or to have a face that is easily forgotten.

Being attractive is like being rich, it can help you find happiness, but it doesn't always make you happy. So maybe the best thing is not to worry too much about how you look, but simply try to be an interesting person. For interesting people have interesting faces, and interesting faces are almost always attractive.

- ( )71. According to the passage, the good-looking people can't always be happier.  
( )72. No one likes to talk to a very pretty woman.  
( )73. Some people believe that unattractive people are very clever in this passage.  
( )74. According to the passage, a plain face is easily forgotten.  
( )75. The writer suggests people trying to be an interesting person.

九、阅读下面两篇短文, 根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共10小题, 每小题2分; 计20分)

**A**

<p>SOCCER Championships Final Match Sunday 3 p. m. Will the local team make it all the way to the end? Find out more by calling 555-3033</p>	<p>MOTHER'S DAY BIG SALE Friday 6-9 p. m. EVERYTHING 50% OFF Save your money and time. Fall in love with prices you can afford. Visit us at New Star Mall</p>
--	---

续表

Monday to Saturday BIG HITS CINEMA Movies every night at 7 Actor of the week: Wentworth Miller Harry Potter children's show Saturday at 2 p. m. Tel: 690-1856	Global Earth Hour Join us! Turn off your lights for ONE hour at 8:30 p. m. local time, on Saturday 26 Mar. 2016 * * * * * Take actions to fight global warming. More than 2,000 cities around the world expected to take part in rolling event.
---	---

- ( )76. If you want to join the world for Global Earth Hour you can simply \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. go around the world to 2,000 cities  
B. take actions  
C. turn off your lights for one hour at 8:30 p. m. on 26 Mar. 2016
- ( )77. The final soccer match is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. at 7 p. m. on Friday      B. at 3 p. m on Sunday  
C. at 3 p. m. on Saturday
- ( )78. There is a silk blouse which is 100 dollars at new Star Mall. You can pay \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to buy it on Mother's Day.
- A. \$ 75      B. \$ 25      C. \$ 50
- ( )79. Which movie star can you see on Saturday night? \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Wentworth Miller.      B. Michael Schofield.  
C. Harry Potter.
- ( )80. If you are interested in Harry Potter children's show, you can find more information by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. visiting us at New Star mall      B. calling us at 690-1856  
C. calling us at 555-3033

**B**

There are several ways of testing the intelligence(智力) of animals. In one test, some scientists put three plates on the table. While the animals watched, they put food under one of the plates. Then they took the animals away. Some time later, they brought it back to see if they remembered which plate had the food. The idea is to find out how long an animal's memory can last. The scientists would try showing the plate to the animal one hour later, or two hours later, or even a full day later. They found out that chimpanzees(猩猩) and elephants have the best memory, and they are able to remember the correct plate for at least

twenty hours. No other animal is close.

Dogs come next, but they can only remember for nine hours.

The scientists made a large maze(迷宫) and let the chimpanzees and elephants run through it. The maze was very difficult with many dead ends. It took the chimpanzees ten minutes to find their way out. The elephants needed half an hour. The test showed that chimpanzees are the cleverest animals.

From this and other tests the scientists found out an animal's intelligence depends on the size of its brain to the size of its body. The elephant's brain is ten pounds, but that is only 1/600 of its body. A chimpanzee's brain is about one pound, and it's 1/120 of its body. So the chimpanzee has five times as much brain as the elephant does.

- ( )81. The first test was made to test an animal's \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. nose      B. memory      C. eyes
- ( )82. This passage tells us elephants \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are less clever than chimpanzees  
B. are cleverer than chimpanzees  
C. have worse memories than dogs
- ( )83. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Dogs are less useful than elephants.  
B. Scientists have found out the secret of the intelligence of animals.  
C. Chimpanzees and elephants have better memories than people.
- ( )84. If an animal's body is 2100 pounds, and it has a 3 pound brain, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. as clever as a chimpanzee      B. cleverer than an elephant  
C. less clever than an elephant
- ( )85. Which is the best title of the passage?
- A. The intelligence of animals  
B. The Chimpanzee's brain  
C. The elephant's memory

B卷(共50分)

一、完成对话 在对话的空格中填上适当的单词,使对话完整正确。一空一词(含缩写词)。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)

- A: Hi, Katie, guess what? Yesterday I read an interesting article.  
B: What is it about?  
A: It's about the weather prediction.  
B: Can you share something with me?

A: It says you 1 have to be a weatherman to predict weather.

B: What does it mean?

A: If you notice animals, the world around you and the sky, you can predict the weather 2.

B: Well, really?

A: Yes. We can listen to birds. If the sound is sharp, stormy weather is moving nearer. If the sound disappears, nice weather is on the 3.

B: How interesting! What else can help us predict the weather 4 the animals?

A: Examine the moon or the sun, but do not look at the sun directly or it will be 5 to the eyes. If you see a halo(光环) around the sun or moon, then warm weather follows. A bright halo means rain or snow in the forest.

B: What else?

A: Feel the 6 of the wind. A wind blowing from the east shows that a storm is likely to happen. A wind from the west means a sunny day.

B: And?

A: And also you can look at your shoes when you walk through the grass in the morning. If the grass is wet with dew(露珠), then you can expect 7 weather. But if the grass is dry, then it will be 8 of you to take your umbrella.

B: In fact I heard that we can monitor(监视, 监控) the clouds' height.

A: What does it mean?

B: The 9 the clouds are, the better the weather. But if the clouds combine(结合) or you see an overlapping(重叠) of increasing clouds, and the sky turns into a milky color—a storm is about to come.

A: I think it's both interesting and helpful. Do you agree?

B: I agree with you. 10 will the weather be tomorrow? Can you predict it according to it?

A: I think it will be sunny.

B: Haha, maybe.

二、短文填空 从下面方框中选出10个单词并将其正确形式填写在答题卡相应位置,使短文意思正确、通顺(每词限用一次)。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)

use	many	they	it	other	reason	however
second	be	something	keep	friendly		

Wechat(微信) was put into market on January 21, 2011. Because of 1 attractive functions(功能), low cost and convenience(方便), it

becomes a hot free software. You can see people around you 2 Wechat to talk with their friends now. They are especially students in high schools and universities. The other users are workers. The age range is from ten to sixty years old. Most people may become Wechat users.

Wechat supports Wi-Fi and 3G or 4G network. It can enjoy group chat among many people. Besides this, it can do 3. Wechat can search people around you. It also supports to send videos. You can share the wonderful pictures with other people at any time. It can share your messages to the world and make new friends. Wechat can 4 your pictures and texts in your phone. It also helps you to get your messages from 5. Wechat makes 6 people “talk” with each other in different places at different time. People believe that there 7 many other functions created in the future.

The cost of Wechat is very low. It costs 8 to own Wechat because it is only an APP. 9, it costs web traffic(流量) to send and receive messages. It is enough to spend ten yuan on your web traffic for a month. The low cost is one of the main 10 why Wechat becomes popular.

### 三、阅读表达(共 15 小题; 计 15 分)

A. 补全短文 根据短文内容, 从短文后的 A-F 选项中, 选出 5 个适当的选项补全短文。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 5 分)

A British dog-lover has invented a high-tech way of feeding his pet by Twitter(推特).

1 Nat often works away from home. He isn't always able to feed Toby by himself. 2 Nat said, “Toby loves it. At first he didn't know what was going on. Now he sits under the machine, waiting for the food to drop”

3 But one problem is that friends and family have been so surprised with the “Tweet treat” machine that they have started sending tweets to Toby, too. “People have been sending him tweets at all hours of the day, 4 I'm thinking of doing a better one which can know his weight before he is fed, just to make sure he's not putting on too much fat.” explained Nat.

How Nat's Twitter Feeder works; when a message is sent to @ feedtoby, it is got by a mini-computer. 5 Next, the machine opens the door which gives a serving of food. The doggy biscuits then drop into Toby's food bowl. Finally a camera takes a photo of him and sends it back to Nat on Twitter, so he knows Toby has been fed.

- A. so I had to make the feeding machine only work between 9 a. m and 9 p. m.  
 B. But his new invention allows Nat to feed his dog from anywhere in the world.  
 C. Computer expert Nat Morris, 30, has designed a system to give his pet a “tweet treat” by sending him a Twitter message.  
 D. Toby is a good dog and he really loves his owner.  
 E. When the mini-computer gets the message, a bell rings and Toby comes running over and sits in front of the feeding machine.  
 F. Nat has even equipped(装备) his house with an online camera so he can see Toby enjoying the food at his home.

B. 完成表格 阅读下面短文, 根据其内容, 完成表格中所缺的信息。(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 计 10 分)

The school uniform, the clothes that you wear every weekday, you never forget even when you are eighty years old!

They seem to solve school problems. The first main pro(赞成意见) of wearing uniforms is that it provides a clear symbol of a student. Outsiders cannot go into the school easily without uniforms. It can help keep the students safer at school.

The teachers also think their students can hardly pay attention to the study if they just wear their own clothes. A uniform is like a work dress for them, they take schoolwork more seriously when they are in uniforms than when they are in “play dresses”. Their own clothes give them a feel of being at home, so they fail to give necessary importance to schoolwork.

Most of the parents agree with the teachers, they often say to their children, “Without the school uniform you are just another person. By wearing a uniform you share the glory, the proud feeling of belonging to your school!”

Some parents, especially the ones who are not so rich think wearing the uniforms is the best way to make all students look the same at school, so that their kids can get on with others easily.

But students believe the school uniforms succeeded in making them look silly. And they think they can get important life experience by choosing their own clothing.

When children face different clothing styles at school, it also means that they are facing different groups with different interests. Although these differences can put them into different groups, they can also help kids think more by themselves. So it is good for teenagers to learn to be independent by choosing their own clothing.

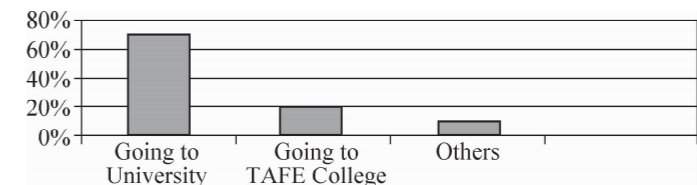
What's more, talks over clothes give kids a chance to say their ideas

to parents, and more importantly, they give parents time to know their thoughts.

<u>1</u>	In teachers' opinion	<p>★ It's helpful to keep the students safer at school because outsiders cannot go into the school easily if they <u>2</u> the school uniforms.</p> <p>★ The students are <u>3</u> about schoolwork when they are in uniforms than when they are in “play dresses”.</p> <p>★ They will feel they <u>4</u> when they are in their own clothes.</p>
	In parents' opinion	<p>★ The kids are better in uniforms, and can <u>5</u> being students in their own school.</p> <p>★ By wearing uniforms, the kids from <u>6</u> look the same at school. It's good for every kid.</p>
Not to wear the school uniforms	<u>7</u>	<p>★ Students <u>8</u> when they wear uniforms.</p> <p>★ Facing and choosing the different clothes and groups encourage the students to get <u>9</u>.</p> <p>★ Talks over clothes give kids a chance to <u>10</u> with their parents.</p>

### 四、书面表达(计 15 分)

Is it the best way out to go to university?



备注: TAFE College(职业技术学院)

星期一, 我们班开了一个讨论班会, 主题为“Is it the best way out to go to university?”根据以上图表数据, 写一篇短文, 要求说明条理清晰, 逻辑严密, 需包括以下内容:

要求: 1. 报告需逐条陈述图表内容, 自行补充 Others 部分。

2. 请选择两个观点来详细描述同学们对于每种选择支持的原因以及不支持的理由。(至少各 2 条)

3. 你支持哪种观点? 原因是什么?(至少 2 条)

4. 词数: 100-120 词, 所给标题不计入总词数。

# 2016年青羊区“二诊”考试试题

## 英语

(考试时间:120分钟 满分:150分)

A卷(共100分)

第一部分 听力(共30小题;计25分)



用浏览器扫描

**一、听句子,根据所听到的内容选择正确答语。每小题念两遍。**

(共6小题,每小题1分;计6分)

- ( )1. A. No, you can't.      B. Hold on, please. C. I am Jim.  
 ( )2. A. P. E.                      B. Pandas.              C. Green.  
 ( )3. A. Sorry.                      B. Don't say that. C. Thank you.  
 ( )4. A. At 9:00.                      B. In August.              C. In 2016.  
 ( )5. A. Two kilos.                      B. Sweet.                      C. Ten yuan a kilo.  
 ( )6. A. Yes, I'd love to.      B. No, I won't.              C. All right.

**二、听句子,选择与所听句子内容相符的图片。并将代表图片的字母涂在答题卡的相应位置。每小题念两遍。(共4小题,每小题1分;计4分)**



7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

**三、听对话,根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。每小题念两遍。(共10小题,每小题0.5分;计5分)**

- ( )11. A. In a library.              B. In a hospital.              C. In a store.  
 ( )12. A. For one week.              B. For two weeks.              C. For three weeks.  
 ( )13. A. Lucy.                      B. Mary.                      C. Mary's best friend.  
 ( )14. A. At 8:10.                      B. At 8:15.                      C. At 8:20.  
 ( )15. A. Twice.                      B. Once.                      C. Never.  
 ( )16. A. Eat dinner.                      B. Buy a car.                      C. Watch a film.  
 ( )17. A. Little money.                      B. Poor health.                      C. Too much housework.  
 ( )18. A. Thin with long hair.              B. Heavy with long hair.              C. Heavy with short hair.  
 ( )19. A. One.                      B. Two.                      C. Three.  
 ( )20. A. Because they're educational.              B. Because they're boring.              C. Because they're exciting.

**四、听短文,根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文念两遍。(共5小题,每小题1分;计5分)**

- ( )21. How many pieces of advice are given in the passage?  
 A. Four.                      B. Five.                      C. Six.

- ( )22. If you feel sad, you'd better \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. lose weight                      B. hide your feelings  
 C. cry out
- ( )23. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_ can bring you a good sleep.  
 A. keeping a diary                      B. enjoying a big meal  
 C. joining in activities
- ( )24. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
 A. Good sleep can help you study well.  
 B. Writing a diary can hide your feelings.  
 C. It is a good idea for a kid to lose weight.
- ( )25. The passage is mainly for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. students                      B. parents                      C. teachers

**五、听短文,根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息,并将答案填写在答题卡相应题号后。短文念三遍。(共5小题,每小题1分;计5分)**

Information About the Volunteer Activity
Place: Hongxing Old People's Home
Time: This <u>  26  </u>
The total number of the students: <u>  27  </u>
Tasks for each team: * Team 1: <u>  28  </u> and take out the rubbish * Team 2: Put up some <u>  29  </u> on the walls and put some flowers in the rooms * Team 3: Sing and dance to make the old people <u>  30  </u> * Team 4: Carry some water for the old people * Team 5: Wash the clothes for the old people

**第二部分 基础知识运用(共40小题;计45分)**

**六、选择填空(共20小题,每小题1分;计20分)**

A. 从下面方框中选出与下列各句中画线部分意思相同或相近,并能替换画线部分的选项。(共4小题,每小题1分;计4分)

A. nervous      B. go over      C. worked out      D. near

- ( )31. This difficult problem can't be solved by oneself.  
 ( )32. I walk to school because it is close to my home.  
 ( )33. It is a good habit to review lessons every day.  
 ( )34. Some students often feel stressed out before big exams.
- B. 从以下各题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确答案。(共12小题,每小题1分;计12分)
- ( )35. —Do you notice \_\_\_\_\_ girl in a red shirt?

- Oh, she is \_\_\_\_\_ young musician.  
 A. the; \                      B. a; the                      C. the; a
- ( )36. There is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting in today's newspaper. There is no need for you to read it.  
 A. nothing                      B. something                      C. anything
- ( )37. —I'm a little \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
 —Oh, it's time for lunch. Let's go to the restaurant to get something to eat.  
 A. thirsty                      B. hungry                      C. tired
- ( )38. —What's the matter with Tom? He has been away from school for a week.  
 —I am not sure. He \_\_\_\_\_ be ill. Let's go and ask Mr. Liu.  
 A. must                      B. can                      C. might
- ( )39. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ time I read the book. I have read it twice. It's really interesting.  
 A. fourth                      B. third                      C. first
- ( )40. —\_\_\_\_\_ have you kept the book?  
 —For two weeks.  
 A. How often                      B. How long                      C. How soon
- ( )41. In order to protect the environment, nobody is allowed to \_\_\_\_\_ the trees.  
 A. put down                      B. turn down                      C. cut down
- ( )42. If more underground lines \_\_\_\_\_ next year, it will be more convenient for people to travel around Chengdu.  
 A. are finished                      B. were finished                      C. will be finished
- ( )43. —Shall we go to the Panda Basement for a visit tomorrow?  
 —Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather stops us.  
 A. Since                      B. Unless                      C. Although
- ( )44. —Betty, which song do you like best?  
 —I like the song called *Little Apple* \_\_\_\_\_ interests so many people.  
 A. who                      B. which                      C. what
- ( )45. —This is your order. A hamburger and an orange, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 —I will have it here.  
 A. Anything else?                      B. Something to drink?  
 C. For here or to go?
- ( )46. —Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
 —Go down Green Street and turn left at the first turning. It's on your right.  
 A. when the bank closes                      B. where is the bank  
 C. how I can get to the bank

C. 补全对话 根据对话内容,从下边方框中选出适当的选项补全对话。

(共4小题,每小题1分;计4分)

A: Hey, this is Lily. Is that Mary?

B: Yes, speaking!

A: Hello, Mary! Are you busy?

B: 47 I am playing ipad games.

A: Well, I called you last night. 48

B: I'm so sorry. Maybe I was listening to some rock music.

A: I see.

B: 49

A: Oh, I wanted to invite you to watch a new film *Little Woman*.

B: Really? 50

A: Of course, as you wish.

- |                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| A. Can we watch the film tonight?  |
| B. Nothing much.                   |
| C. Why did you call me last night? |
| D. But nobody answered.            |

七、完形填空 阅读下面两篇短文,根据短文内容,从A、B、C三个选项中

选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。(共20小题;计25分。A篇每小题

1.5分,计15分;B篇每小题1分,计10分)

**A**

It was the beginning of a new term. As a 51 teacher in that school, I didn't know any of students. A little girl was standing at the gate of the classroom. She looked very shy.

I walked up to her and 52 why she stood there. But she said nothing. Then a boy shouted, "She is from Grade Four, she's the worst student in her grade." I looked at the little girl. She didn't seem to be smart. I 53 why her teacher asked her to stay in Grade Three. I took her hand and led her into the 54.

"Sit here. Now you are my student and I'm your teacher." I said. She still said nothing, but suddenly began to cry.

I later learnt that her parents died in a car accident. She became sad and didn't like talking to others after that.

She learnt very 55. I gave her respect and never looked down upon her as I know everybody deserves(值得) respect. I helped her after school, and she was making 56 little by little. As time went by, she was not as 57 as before. At the end of the term, she seemed to have forgotten all her sadness. She was not among the best students when she left that school, but 58, she was not that shy and sad little girl any more.

In the following 59, she would send me a card on each Thanksgiving Day. Three days ago, I 60 an invitation to her wedding(婚礼). She smiled brightly at her wedding. Everyone deserves respect and everyone can be happy.

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|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| ( )51. A. new      | B. beautiful  | C. strict    |
| ( )52. A. told     | B. answered   | C. asked     |
| ( )53. A. thought  | B. understood | C. forgot    |
| ( )54. A. library  | B. office     | C. classroom |
| ( )55. A. slowly   | B. quickly    | C. well      |
| ( )56. A. friends  | B. decisions  | C. progress  |
| ( )57. A. smart    | B. shy        | C. careful   |
| ( )58. A. at least | B. at first   | C. at once   |
| ( )59. A. weeks    | B. months     | C. years     |
| ( )60. A. wrote    | B. received   | C. sent      |

**B**

When you sit down with your family to eat a meal, do you ever wonder where and when the 51 of using chopsticks began? People say that the first chopsticks were used in China 5,000 years ago. The practice became widespread in Korea, Vietnam and Japan. Today they are a symbol of 62 culture. Of Asian countries, Japan highlights the importance of chopsticks 63 a day to celebrate them. August 4 is 64 as Chopsticks Day in Japan. The different 65 traditions of Asia lead to different kinds of chopsticks. For example the Japanese use sharp chopsticks 66 they eat a lot of fish. Sharp chopsticks are good for picking the fish from the bones. Chopsticks are made from different kinds of 67. Bamboo chopsticks are 68 because the material is easy to break apart and doesn't burn easily. People also use wood and bone for chopsticks. Some rich people had theirs 69 from precious metals. Many emperors used silver chopsticks, for it was believed that they would turn 70 if there was poison(毒) in the food.

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|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| ( )61. A. advantage | B. tradition | C. time      |
| ( )62. A. European  | B. Chinese   | C. Asian     |
| ( )63. A. with      | B. through   | C. on        |
| ( )64. A. put       | B. made      | C. chosen    |
| ( )65. A. homing    | B. cooking   | C. producing |
| ( )66. A. because   | B. so        | C. once      |
| ( )67. A. plastic   | B. bamboo    | C. material  |
| ( )68. A. usual     | B. common    | C. strong    |
| ( )69. A. to make   | B. making    | C. made      |
| ( )70. A. black     | B. cray      | C. red       |

第三部分 阅读理解(共15小题;计30分)

八、阅读下面的短文,根据短文内容判断句子的正误。正确的涂“A”,错误的涂"B"。(共5小题,每小题2分;计10分)

Lilica is a stray. It lives in a junkyard in San Carlos, Brazil. Three years ago, it had to find more food for its babies, so it started going out at night to look for food. One night, Lilica was lucky enough to meet dog-lover Lucia.

Lucia is a teacher. When she found the poor dog she offered it some food.

Lucia said, "One day, it stopped eating, carried the open food bag and ran away with it. And the food was dropping from the bag along the way. Then the following day when it finished eating, I tied the bag to it."

Why did the dog take the bag every night? One day, Lucia followed Lilica. The dog carried the food back to the junkyard. "In the beginning, it brought food to its babies, and then it began to bring food for the other animals there in the junkyard as well. They are a dog, a cat, a few chickens and a mule."

For the past three years, it has been walking for four miles, from the junkyard to Lucia's home, every night. "We human beings don't always share things with others," Lucias said, "But an animal sharing things with other animals is an example to us."

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| ( )71. A stray means a dog which is homeless.                         |
| ( )72. Lucia loves dogs and she works in an animal hospital.          |
| ( )73. Lilica only brought food to its babies all the time.           |
| ( )74. There are some other animals in the junkyard besides a cow.    |
| ( )75. The writer wrote the passage to tell people to learn to share. |

九、阅读下面两篇短文,根据短文内容选择正确答案。(共10小题,每小题2分;计20分)

**A**

Hong Kong Harbor Cruise by Night	
Enjoy your wonderful dinner on the ferry(渡船) and see the fantastic city lights.	
TIME: 7:00 p. m.	10:00 p. m. daily
PRICE: With dinner	Without dinner
Adult: HK \$ 300	HK \$ 120
Child under 12: HK \$ 210	HK \$ 84
START/STOP: Kowloon Public Pier(Near Star Ferry Pier)	
TICKET OFFICE: Star Company(123 Canton Road)	

