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# 蓉城主阵地

## 英语同步精练试卷

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九年级 全册



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A卷(共100分)

◆ 第一部分 听力测试 (共30小题, 计30分)

一、听句子, 根据所听到的内容选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

- ( ) 1. A. Yes, I have. B. No, I don't. C. Yes, it is.  
 ( ) 2. A. At 7:00. B. By bus. C. It's early.  
 ( ) 3. A. I like English a lot. B. I don't have a pen. C. I listen to English tapes.  
 ( ) 4. A. He isn't good at English. B. I bought him a book. C. By reading it every morning.  
 ( ) 5. A. That's a good idea. B. I am sorry. C. Of course.

二、听句子, 选择与你所听到的句子意思相符的图片, 并将代表图片的字母填在相应的题号后。每小题读两遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)



A



B



C



D



E

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

三、听对话, 根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共10小题, 每小题1分; 计10分)

- ( ) 11. A. By reading the textbook. B. By listening to tapes. C. By working with a group.  
 ( ) 12. A. To the cinema. B. To the hospital. C. To school.  
 ( ) 13. A. A dentist. B. A teacher. C. A policeman.  
 ( ) 14. A. At 5:50. B. At 5:30. C. At 5:10.  
 ( ) 15. A. A cinema. B. A post office. C. A bookshop.  
 ( ) 16. A. For 5 years. B. For 10 years. C. For 15 years.  
 ( ) 17. A. Play cards. B. Do his homework. C. Watch TV.  
 ( ) 18. A. Always. B. Never. C. Sometimes.  
 ( ) 19. A. To use the Internet. B. To use a dictionary. C. To ask the teacher for help.  
 ( ) 20. A. He made some pronunciation mistakes. B. He made some grammar mistakes.  
 C. He made some spelling mistakes.

四、听短文, 根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文读两遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

- ( ) 21. How long has the speaker been at Sunny Center?  
 A. For 2 years. B. For 3 years. C. For 4 years.  
 ( ) 22. What does the speaker think of his job?  
 A. Difficult. B. Boring. C. Exciting.  
 ( ) 23. How many pieces of advice does the speaker give the students?  
 A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.  
 ( ) 24. What does the speaker often do with the students?  
 A. Try new food. B. Go traveling. C. Watch movies.  
 ( ) 25. Why does the speaker like spending time with the students?  
 A. Because they talk with him in English. B. Because they teach him Chinese.  
 C. Because he feels happy with them.

五、听短文, 根据短文内容完成表格。短文读三遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

Information about Home Study School	
Before your study	You'll get some 26. _____ and the address of your personal teacher.
During your study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You should send your work to your teacher 27. _____.</li> <li>• Your teacher will talk to you about your work 28. _____.</li> <li>• Once a month, you'll meet your teacher and 29. _____ in the special classroom.</li> </ul>
In 30. _____	you'll be able to speak English well.

◆ 第二部分 基础知识运用 (共30小题, 计40分)

六、选择填空 (共15小题, 每小题1分; 计20分)

A. 从各题的A、B、C三个选项中选择正确答案。(共10小题, 每小题1分; 计10分)

- ( ) 31. Thank you for giving me such \_\_\_\_\_ useful advice on English learning.  
 A. / B. a C. an  
 ( ) 32. — How do you study for a maths test, Li Ping?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_ doing a lot of exercises.  
 A. With B. By C. From  
 ( ) 33. — Wow, there are so many new words in the text.  
 — Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary?  
 A. look it up B. look up them C. look them up  
 ( ) 34. The English teacher spoke \_\_\_\_\_ quietly that I could hardly hear her clearly.  
 A. too B. so C. such  
 ( ) 35. — \_\_\_\_\_ can you tell a foreigner is English or American?  
 — Maybe by the way he speaks.  
 A. How B. When C. What  
 ( ) 36. — What do you think of Jack?  
 — The \_\_\_\_\_ I know him, the \_\_\_\_\_ I learn from him.  
 A. well; much B. better; more C. best; most  
 ( ) 37. — Do you like English, Li Hua?  
 — Yes. I think \_\_\_\_\_ is necessary for us to learn a foreign language.  
 A. this B. that C. it  
 ( ) 38. In summer, milk will go quickly bad \_\_\_\_\_ you put it in the fridge.  
 A. unless B. because C. although  
 ( ) 39. In the past five years, the number of cars in our town \_\_\_\_\_ rapidly.  
 A. will increase B. have increased C. has increased  
 ( ) 40. Mary spends about two hours \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese every day.  
 A. practicing speaking B. to practice speaking C. practicing to speak

B. 根据对话内容, 从方框中选出适当的选项补全对话, 并将选项的编号依次填入题号后横线上。

(共5小题, 每小题2分; 计10分)

A: You look unhappy. 41

B: I didn't pass the English exam again.

A: I'm sorry to hear that. 42

B: Listening.

A: You need a lot of practice. 43

B: Good idea. I know your English is great. 44

A: Well, I learn new words by saying or writing them again and again. I practice listening by listening to tapes. I learn grammar by asking my teacher for help.

B: Sounds great. I will learn from you and try to improve my English.

A: Good luck. 45 I'd like to help you

B: OK. Thanks a lot.

- A. What's wrong?
- B. How do you learn it?
- C. Why not listen to tapes?
- D. If you have any problems, let me know.
- E. What do you find the hardest in English?

七、完形填空 (共15小题, 计20分。A篇每小题2分, 计10分; B篇每小题1分, 计10分)

分别通读下面两篇短文, 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最佳答案。

A

Jolin Tsai, a famous singer, has become an English teacher! But she is not staying in a classroom to give you talks in English. 46, she has published (出版) a new book, "Jolin's English Diary Book". It came out in Taiwan in March. Jolin is helping you learn English in a light-hearted way and give you useful words for life outside your 47.



"I hope it's a happy English book," she said, "When you learn English in a fun way, you will keep on doing it." This certainly doesn't 48 just memorizing new words. Jolin has a lot of clever ways of learning. She likes to listen to English songs or find friends to talk to in English. She has been good at English 49 Grade Three in primary school. Because of this, she hosted news program on the radio herself.

Jolin knows it's 50 to put English to good use. So, in her diaries, she wrote something about her everyday life, like study, fashion, travel and family. Jolin also asks you to keep diaries like hers.

- ( ) 46. A. Instead                      B. Besides                      C. However
- ( ) 47. A. magazines                      B. textbooks                      C. dictionaries
- ( ) 48. A. mean                      B. show                      C. plan
- ( ) 49. A. during                      B. since                      C. until
- ( ) 50. A. terrible                      B. dangerous                      C. important

B

What do you think of your Chinese? Is it good or bad? If you think you are good at Chinese, you can 51 the competition called the Chinese Characters Dictation Competition. The competition is becoming popular 52 the teenagers. Let's know something about it.



More and more teenagers are using computers and smart phones. They spend too 53 time on the Internet in playing or chatting (聊天). They are 54 sending messages by computers and smart phones. Some of them forget 55 to write Chinese Characters by hand. The teachers and parents are very 56 about it. What can they do?

Not long ago, they 57 an interesting game called the Chinese Characters Dictation. In the game, middle school students stand on the stage (舞台) to write down Chinese through dictation. Over two hundred competitors are from forty-six schools. The audience (观众) are interested in the 58 kind of competition, too. They would like to write down the characters while the competitors were writing them. But they found it was also 59 for them to write down all the characters.

- Is it an interesting competition? Can you be the 60?
- ( ) 51. A. take part in                      B. come up with                      C. run out of
- ( ) 52. A. from                      B. between                      C. among
- ( ) 53. A. many                      B. much                      C. little
- ( ) 54. A. used to                      B. afraid of                      C. bored with

- ( ) 55. A. how                      B. what                      C. when
- ( ) 56. A. crazy                      B. worried                      C. careful
- ( ) 57. A. discovered                      B. checked                      C. followed
- ( ) 58. A. usual                      B. same                      C. new
- ( ) 59. A. popular                      B. difficult                      C. interesting
- ( ) 60. A. listener                      B. writer                      C. winner

◆ 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)

Dear editor,

My English teacher is very strict with us. Several days ago, when we were in class, Tom asked me a question. But my English teacher thought we were talking in class. She asked us to stand at the back of the classroom for a few minutes. This made me feel unfair. After that, I feel nervous in her class, so I don't like her class. However, I really want to learn English well. What should I do?

Mike

---

Dear Mike,

I am sorry you are having difficulty with your English class. Every teacher wants his or her students to study hard. So I think you should have a talk with your English teacher and tell her what you were doing with Tom that day. If she knows your worries, maybe she will help you with your English. And she will be happy to hear you want to learn English well. Of course, you should know that what your teacher did was good for you. When you are not trying as hard as you can, she has to stop it and try to help you. Wish you have a better life!

Editor

- ( ) 61. The teacher punished (惩罚) Mike because he couldn't answer her question.
- ( ) 62. Mike wants to give up learning English after that.
- ( ) 63. The editor advises Mike to tell his English teacher the truth.
- ( ) 64. The teacher will be glad to help Mike with his English.
- ( ) 65. Mike is writing to ask the editor for advice on how to learn English well.

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

As the father of a student, I have experienced first hand what a great teacher is. My son was in the 4th grade last year, and he had a teacher called Miss Green. I believe that when he is an adult he will surely look back on her as the best teacher he has ever had.

My son has attention deficit disorder (ADD, 注意力缺损症). That makes it a little more difficult for him to learn. She was able to change her teaching methods (方法) for him so that he could keep up with the rest of the class. As a result, he got straight As on many subjects. She regarded her class as a family and they even had their own class song. She would often have them sing it to encourage them and develop a team spirit for them. When she saw that they were not listening carefully, she would have them close their textbooks, stand up all around the room and throw around a small football. This helped them clear their minds and then **focus on** the lesson again.

When my son went to the 5th grade this year, we happened to pass her classroom. When she saw my son, she smiled, and she came out and hugged (拥抱) him. I can only wish that my son would continue to get teachers just like her for the rest of his school years.

- ( ) 66. With the teacher's help, the writer's son \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. got better from ADD                      B. quickly finished his 4th grade lessons
- C. improved his grades greatly

- ( ) 67. Which of the following is NOT true about Miss Green?  
 A. She regarded the students as members of a family.  
 B. She had special ways to help students study.  
 C. She was experienced in teaching football and music.
- ( ) 68. The underlined phrases "focus on" in Paragraph 2 means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. look forward to      B. pay attention to      C. take care of
- ( ) 69. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Miss Green didn't teach the writer's son in the 5th grade  
 B. Miss Green was the best teacher at the school  
 C. the writer's son had many teachers like Miss Green
- ( ) 70. In the passage, the writer mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. what his son studied at school      B. his son once had a good teacher  
 C. how to be a popular teacher

**B**

Here's one very simple but life-changing advice that I first heard from Brian Tracy. Cut down on the TV at night by just one hour. Instead, use that hour to read books that could improve your life.

If you're a salesman, google for the best and most useful books on improving your sales.

This applies to (适用于) all fields, not just the work-related (与工作有关的) ones. Maybe you want to improve your health, become a more energetic person. Or maybe you want to improve your study, your relationship or perhaps do some personal development.

One hour a day is not much. But if you read for one hour a day on weekdays, that's about 260 hours a year. That's a large number of books and a lot of useful advice.

If you follow the ideas, who knows what great things and feelings could come into your life? Also, all that information and advice will start to open up your mind. You will start to see more chances (机会) in your life.

Now, you might think something like this:

1. I really don't have the money...

Answer: Visit your public library. Or look for books on the Internet.

2. I really don't have the time...

Answer: Buy audiobooks (有声读物) and listen to them in the car while driving to and from work.

Or copy them to your MP3 player and listen while riding your bike/bus to work or school.

- ( ) 71. What is Brian Tracy's advice about?  
 A. Watching TV.      B. Using the Internet.      C. Reading helpful books.
- ( ) 72. If you want to improve your work, you should \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. read work-related books      B. become more energetic  
 C. improve your relationship
- ( ) 73. Which is NOT true about reading an hour a day?  
 A. You will read 260 books a year.      B. You will get much useful advice.  
 C. You will see more chances in life.
- ( ) 74. What should you do if you don't have the money to read?  
 A. To copy books to your MP3 player.      B. To visit the public library.  
 C. To buy audiobooks and listen to them.
- ( ) 75. What is the writer's idea about audiobooks?  
 A. They are more useful than paper books.  
 B. It's dangerous to listen to audiobooks while driving or riding.  
 C. They are a good solution to the problem of having no time to read.

**B卷(共50分)**

**一、单词拼写。根据句意及所给首字母提示,完成单词。(共5小题,每小题1分;计5分)**

1. Dave reads English a \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour every morning.  
 2. You must be p \_\_\_\_\_. It will take you a long time to learn it.  
 3. Can you tell me the p \_\_\_\_\_ of the word? I don't know how to read it.  
 4. In this game, each of you needs two other people as your p \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5. He talks like a parrot (鹦鹉) and just r \_\_\_\_\_ what he heard.

**二、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)。按编号把答案依次填入下边的表格内。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)**

A: May I come in, Mrs. Li?

B: Oh, yes. Come in, please. Why do you look so worried, Li Ming?

A: Well, I'm having much   1   with my English, and I've come to ask you for some advice.

B: Oh, I'd be glad to help. But what's your problem?

A: First of all, I can't   2   a word correctly (正确地).

B: Listening can help. Why not go and buy some tapes? You can listen to them and   3   along with the speakers. This way, you can get the pronunciation right.

A: Good idea. But what about the new words? I find it difficult to   4   all of the new words. I always forget a lot of them.

B: You can write them down on a card and   5   them from time to time, like before bedtime and in the morning.

A: OK. I'll have a try and I hope it will help.

B: By the way, can you understand when people talk to you?

A: Well, not   6  . I can understand them if they are speaking slowly, but most of the time I find it difficult to understand what they are saying.

B: Why don't you go to the English Corner every Friday evening? There, you can have   7   with students and teachers in English. I'm sure your spoken English will   8   over the time.

A: But I'm so shy a boy that I can hardly open my mouth. What if others laugh at me?

B: Don't be silly, my boy. Nobody is   9  , and you should never be afraid of making mistakes.

A: OK, maybe I'll go. The only other problem is that I don't get much   10   practice.

B: Maybe you should find a pen pal.

A: That sounds like a fun idea. Many thanks, Mrs. Li.

B: You're welcome.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**三、短文填空。从下面方框中选出10个单词,并将其正确形式填入相应题号后,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)**

advise	go	hard	high	loud	pronounce
read	secret	subject	talent	they	use

Many people in China are learning English. Some of them are young students; others are adults. Some study at school; others learn by   1  . A few learn on the radio or in the movies. One must work hard to learn a foreign language.

Why do all these people want to learn English? Many boys and girls learn English at school because it is one of their   2  . They study their own language and math and English. Some people learn English because it is useful for their work. Many people learn English for their   3   studies, because at university some of their books are in English.

I started learning English when I was 6 years old. For 8 years I have learned English in the same way

as everybody else did — by 4 to English classes. However, it was 5. I did everything that the teachers told me to do, but I didn't get any results. I mean, I was always one of the best students in class. However, it took me a long time 6 English texts. I made lots of mistakes when I was writing, and my 7 was bad, and I could only speak English very slowly.

In 2013, I went to a high school in Wroclaw. It was a special school with lots of English classes. I am really thankful to the people I met there. My English teacher, Mr. Smith, gave me a lot of good 8 on English learning. My friends, Johnson and Michael, were both 9 students and excellent English learners. Every time I heard them speak, they seemed to have a bigger vocabulary (词汇) than I. I wanted to be as good as them, so I studied much 10. And my English improved.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**四、阅读表达 (共10题, 计10分)**

**A. 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出适当的选项补全短文 (有一多余选项), 并将选项的编号依次填入题后表格中。 (共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)**

When you leave school, you can take a long breath of relief (解脱) and leave learning behind, right? Wrong! 1 You exercise your body to stay strong, and you should exercise your mind to stay sharp (敏锐的).

There is an English saying: "You can't teach an old dog new tricks." 2 Older people can learn, and they should, in order to keep their brain active. Now a new trend (趋势) has begun in several states in the US that encourages learning. Adults can go to One Day University. They can spend a Saturday or Sunday hearing four 70-minute lessons. Each one is given by a top university professor. One of the participants (参与者) said, "It's like a health club for the brain."

Learning is a habit. Don't leave it behind after you leave school. On the website *lifehack.org*, writer Scott Young offers some advice to help you.

3 It doesn't matter if you read fast or slowly. Just read. If you read just one book a week, you'll read 52 over the course of a year. Think of the knowledge you'll gain!

4 As you read, do something with what you've learned. Don't just enjoy the mental (脑力的) exercise. Use the knowledge. If you read about painting, try it!

5 Maybe you want to speak better English, play the piano, or cook French food. Whatever interests you, put it on your list and then make the time to do it.

Teach others. Whatever you learn, teach someone else. You'll not only help others but also understand what you've learned.

- |  |
|--|
| A. Practice it.<br>B. Always have a book.<br>C. Make a "to learn" list.<br>D. Review from time to time.<br>E. Learning should last a lifetime.<br>F. But scientists have discovered that isn't true. |
|--|

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

**B. 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 补全表格中所缺的信息。按编号把答案依次填入题后横线上。 (共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)**

Why are your study habits different from those of your friends? Why do you seem to learn faster in some classes while more slowly in others? One reason you may not know is that people have different learning types (类型). Scientists say there are mainly three learning types: Visual, Auditory, and Kinesthetic.

Visual learners learn best by seeing. If you seem to easily remember information from pictures, graphs (图表), and videos, you are probably a visual learner. You're not good at copying down what the teacher says in class. Never mind! You can draw graphs or pictures instead, if you find that works better for you.

Auditory learners learn best by hearing. If you seem to easily remember things by hearing them, then you are probably an auditory learner. You must listen carefully while the teacher is speaking because it's the easiest way for you to learn. Sometimes you may find taking notes stops you from listening. After class, you can write down everything you remember or borrow your friend's notes to copy.

Kinesthetic learners learn best by doing. If you seem to learn best by working with your hands, you are probably a kinesthetic learner. Taking notes by writing can make you pay close attention to information as you receive it. Of course, you can learn best by making full use of labs (实验室) or other class activities.

Hope you learn better by knowing what your personal learning type is.

The writer's writing purpose: To help us know about <u>1</u> .		
Learning types	<u>2</u>	Advice
Visual	Learn by seeing	If you find it hard to copy down the teacher's <u>3</u> , you can draw graphs or picture.
Auditory	Learn by hearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Listen carefully to the teacher in class.</li> <li>● Don't take notes if it stops you from listening.</li> <li>● Write down everything according to your <u>4</u> or borrow your friends' notes after class.</li> </ul>
Kinesthetic	Learn by doing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Take notes by writing in order not to <u>5</u> any information.</li> <li>● Make use of learning in labs or other class activities.</li> </ul>

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

**五、书面表达 (计15分)**

假设你是李华, 你收到了杨超的邮件。他在邮件里说他英语不好, 尤其是听力和语法, 而且他不敢开口说英语, 他希望你能给他一些建议。请你针对他的问题, 根据以下要点提示用英语给他写一封回信。

1. 多做听力练习;                      2. 多阅读, 多做笔记;                      3. 加入英语俱乐部。

**注意:** 1. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;  
 2. 词数100左右。开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Yang Chao,  
 I'm glad to help you. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Yours,  
 Li Juan

A卷(共100分)

◆ 第一部分 听力测试 (共30小题, 计30分)

一、听句子, 根据所听到的内容选择正确的答语。每小题读两遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

- ( ) 1. A. It's my favorite. B. I love the mooncakes. C. I don't like it.  
 ( ) 2. A. On Sunday afternoon. B. We are playing football. C. I visited my friend.  
 ( ) 3. A. We have a big dinner. B. I don't have a holiday. C. I like this festival.  
 ( ) 4. A. Yes, I have. B. No, I'm not. C. Yes, I do.  
 ( ) 5. A. It means good luck. B. Welcome here. C. What about you?

二、听句子, 选择与你所听到的句子意思相符合的图片, 并将代表图片的字母填在相应的题号后。每小题读两遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)



A



B



C



D



E

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

三、听对话, 根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共10小题, 每小题1分; 计10分)

- ( ) 11. A. The boy. B. The boy's sister. C. The boy's brother.  
 ( ) 12. A. To the park. B. To the store. C. To the school.  
 ( ) 13. A. Tigers. B. Monkeys. C. Pandas.  
 ( ) 14. A. Mooncakes. B. Dumplings. C. Zongzi.  
 ( ) 15. A. His friend. B. His parents. C. His relatives.  
 ( ) 16. A. Four days. B. Five days. C. Six days.  
 ( ) 17. A. The woman. B. The woman's father. C. The man.  
 ( ) 18. A. June. B. July. C. August.  
 ( ) 19. A. An old man. B. A ghost. C. A spider.  
 ( ) 20. A. The Spring Festival. B. The Lantern Festival. C. The Dragon Boat Festival.

四、听短文, 根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文读两遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

- ( ) 21. What did Kitty send to Jack?  
 A. Some Chinese tea. B. Some Chinese food. C. Some British food.  
 ( ) 22. What day is Easter Day?  
 A. It's on Friday. B. It's on Saturday. C. It's on Sunday.  
 ( ) 23. What does Jack send to others as gifts on Easter Day?  
 A. Flowers. B. Eggs. C. Animals.  
 ( ) 24. When do Jack and his friends play Egg Rolling?  
 A. On Easter morning. B. On Easter afternoon. C. On Easter evening.  
 ( ) 25. How old is Jack now?  
 A. Eleven. B. Twelve. C. Thirteen.

五、听短文, 根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息。短文读三遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

About April Fool's Day	
When it started	In the 26. _____ century.

What people do on that day	Play jokes on 27. _____: some might put 28. _____ in your sugar bowl.
How people play the trick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The trick is usually done in the spirit of 29. _____.</li> <li>•The trick should cause no real 30. _____ to others.</li> </ul>

◆ 第二部分 基础知识运用 (共30小题, 计40分)

六、选择填空 (共20小题, 每小题1分; 计20分)

A. 从各题的A、B、C三个选项中选择正确答案。(共10小题, 每小题1分; 计10分)

- ( ) 31. It is said that when there is \_\_\_\_\_ full moon, Chang'e and her husband try to see each other.  
 A. a B. the C. /  
 ( ) 32. Good news, everyone! We'll have a party \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas Eve.  
 A. at B. in C. on  
 ( ) 33. — I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ as an old man at the party.  
 — That's a fun idea.  
 A. dress up B. look up C. end up  
 ( ) 34. Tom, close \_\_\_\_\_ eye, please. You mustn't look while playing the game.  
 A. other B. another C. the other  
 ( ) 35. Peter promised \_\_\_\_\_ he would come to the party, but he didn't show up.  
 A. that B. if C. when  
 ( ) 36. — \_\_\_\_\_ are you going back home for the Dragon Boat Festival?  
 — In three days.  
 A. How often B. How soon C. How long  
 ( ) 37. Look! Laura is getting the first place in the race. \_\_\_\_\_ fast runner she is!  
 A. How B. What C. What a  
 ( ) 38. We are going to plant trees in the park tomorrow. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ you will come and join us.  
 A. that B. whether C. where  
 ( ) 39. My parents often warn my brother and me \_\_\_\_\_ in the deep river.  
 A. don't swim B. not to swim C. to not swim  
 ( ) 40. Her father \_\_\_\_\_ in 1990 and her husband \_\_\_\_\_ for more than five years.  
 A. died; has been dead B. has died; died C. died; has died

B. 根据对话内容, 从方框中选出适当的选项补全对话, 并将选项的编号依次填入题号后横线上。(共2小题, 每小题2分; 计4分)

A: Hi, Li Lei! \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_

B: The Lantern Festival.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_

B: On lunar January 15th every year.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_

B: We eat sweet dumplings for good luck.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_

B: We watch the lantern show and answer riddles (谜语).

A: I see. \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_

B: You're welcome.

<p>A. When is the festival?                      B. What's your favorite festival?                      C. Thank you for telling me so much.                      D. How do you celebrate the festival?                      E. What special food do you eat on that day?</p>
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七、完形填空 (共15小题, 计20分。A篇每小题2分, 计10分; B篇每小题1分, 计10分)

分别通读下面两篇短文, 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最佳答案。

A

In some provinces of Canada, people celebrate Family Day on the second Monday of February. It is a time for families to stay together.

On Family Day, many people plan and 46 activities with their families, such as visiting art museums, watching movies, playing games and holding parties. Some communities (社区) plan special public (公共的) events, too.

Because the weather is usually very 47 in February, some people just choose to stay at home. Hot chocolate and home-made cookies are the most popular 48 for them. Other people use the long weekend as a chance (机会) to take a short winter break, or to travel to visit friends.

On Family Day, most people have a day off work or school. Stores and supermarkets are 49, but post offices may be open. Buses run at the usual time as well.

One of the 50 for introducing Family Day was that there were no holidays from New Year's Day to Good Friday. It was such a long time.

- ( ) 46. A. come up with                      B. take part in                      C. run out of  
 ( ) 47. A. warm                                  B. cool                                  C. cold  
 ( ) 48. A. snacks                                B. drinks                                C. places  
 ( ) 49. A. noisy                                  B. closed                                C. crowded  
 ( ) 50. A. examples                          B. results                                C. reasons

B

It was last June. I was picking some vegetables in a supermarket when a young man asked me, "Can you tell me where the 51 counter (柜台) is?"

"Well, it is in the lower right corner," I replied.

I picked up my things and finally met the same man. He was 52 almost ten bottles of milk.

I asked, "Do you need a basket or a trolley (手推车)?"

"Sure, thank you." he answered.

I laughed and asked, "53 so many bottles?"

He smiled and said, "These are for my street dogs. Today, I want to be a Santa for 54."

I said, "Well, it's too 55 for you to be a Santa. It is still June and Christmas comes in December."

He smiled and said, "I love to be Mr. Santa in the month of June. Santa comes in December as we 56 him around Christmas. But in real life there is a Santa in each one of us, 57 month it is. Maybe when you offered help to me by getting me a trolley, there 58 a Santa in you."

I was happy that I had met him. It was right to understand that Santa can come 59 Christmas. We just need to realize that he is around us by 60 happiness and love.

- ( ) 51. A. vegetables                          B. bread                                C. milk  
 ( ) 52. A. putting                                B. holding                                C. bringing  
 ( ) 53. A. Why                                    B. What                                    C. How  
 ( ) 54. A. you                                    B. him                                      C. them  
 ( ) 55. A. young                                B. early                                    C. helpful  
 ( ) 56. A. expect                                B. advise                                C. invite  
 ( ) 57. A. whoever                              B. whichever                              C. whenever  
 ( ) 58. A. waited                                B. covered                                C. hid







Santa

- ( ) 59. A. before                                B. since                                C. during  
 ( ) 60. A. storing                                B. spreading                                C. facing

◆ 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)

There are many different kinds of festivals around the world. Here are four of them.

 <b>Saint Patrick's Day</b>	Saint Patrick's Day is on March 17. It's an important holiday in Ireland. This holiday is to remember Saint Patrick. He did good things for the people of Ireland. During the holiday, there are parades (游行) and lots of green. You can see people in green clothes, and you can even see green buildings.
 <b>Red Wednesday</b>	Red Wednesday is a fire jumping festival in Iran. It is on the eve of the last Wednesday of the year. People jump over the fire. They wish that it would take all the bad things away.
 <b>The Winter Carnival</b>	The Quebec Winter Carnival is all about outdoor fun. It starts from the first Sunday in February and lasts for 10 days. One of the most popular events is the dog sled (雪橇) race. It has more than 30 teams and the race goes on for 6 kilometers.
 <b>The Desert Festival</b>	Every year on the last Sunday in December, the Desert Festival is held in Tunisia. As "ships of the desert", camels (骆驼) have the leading role in the festival. There are camel racing and camel wrestling (摔跤).

- ( ) 61. People in Ireland wear colorful clothes on Saint Patrick's Day.  
 ( ) 62. People jump over the fire for good luck on Red Wednesday.  
 ( ) 63. The Quebec Winter Carnival lasts for over two weeks.  
 ( ) 64. You can watch the dog sled race during the Desert Festival.  
 ( ) 65. The four festivals all take place at the end of the year.

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

On the last day of the year, the 31st of December, people wait until 12 p.m. Everybody must have grapes (葡萄) to eat at midnight. At each sound of the clock, we must eat a grape. But we can't ever finish eating the grapes on time! Usually when people still have some grapes in their mouths, they look at each other and start to laugh. This tradition started in Spain long ago. One year, when there were a lot of grapes, the king of Spain decided to give grapes to everybody to eat on New Year's Eve.

— Christina, from Spain

On New Year's Day in Britain, people have parties. At 12 o'clock, the music stops, and we listen to the radio. On the radio we hear Big Ben, the famous clock in London. Then everybody sings a song about friendship and kisses their friends. We say "Happy New Year" to each other. It's lucky if a tall man with dark hair is the first person to come to the house in the new year. So I go and visit as many friends as I can. They all give me a drink.

— Cordon, from Britain

In all cities in Brazil, we have a big party on New Year's Eve, especially in Rio de Janeiro. People in this city go to the beaches to watch fireworks (烟花). We put flowers in the sea and think about things we

want for ourselves or others. We usually wear white clothes for good luck during the New Year.  
— Angela from Brazil

- ( ) 66. How many grapes will a Spanish eat on New Year's Eve?  
A. Twelve. B. Thirty-one. C. The more, the better.
- ( ) 67. Who have parties to welcome the New Year?  
A. People in Spain and Britain. B. People in Britain and Brazil.  
C. People in Spain and Brazil.
- ( ) 68. From the second paragraph, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. British people listen to music on the radio at 12 o'clock  
B. Cordon can't drink much C. Cordon is tall and has dark hair
- ( ) 69. On New Year's Day, Brazilians usually wear white clothes because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. that reminds them of their happy life B. they hope that can bring them good luck  
C. they think that they look beautiful in white
- ( ) 70. The passage mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. when and where people have New Year parties  
B. why people in different countries like the New Year  
C. what people around the world do on New Year's Day

**B**

"Hurry, Mommy! Let's go trick-or-treating!" My daughter waited by the door. Usually I liked taking her out on Halloween, but this year I was sad. I was worried about my mother. She was in China on vacation. I got a call that afternoon that she had fallen on the floor of her hotel and broken her leg. She was taken to a hospital in Beijing. Mom was nervous because she couldn't understand any of the doctors.

We left the house and went down the street. I was so upset that I hardly noticed the kids around me. There came a man. I'd once given his son piano lessons.

"Hello. Having fun?" he asked. "I'm trying," I said. "Why, what's wrong?" he asked. I told him the whole story. "My mother, in China, broke her leg and didn't understand any of the doctors. And I'm too far away to do anything!" I said.

"Beijing, you said?" he asked. I nodded (点头). He smiled. "Believe it or not, my sister is a doctor at an English-speaking hospital there. If you want, I'll make a call right away and we'll try and get your mom transferred (转移)."

A few days later I sat in the living room with my daughter as she finished the last of the candy. "Mommy, how far away is China?" she asked. "Not as far as I thought," I said.

- ( ) 71. What did the writer's daughter want to do?  
A. Enjoy herself outside. B. Play a trick on her mom. C. Hang out with her friends.
- ( ) 72. What was the writer's mother worried about most?  
A. She couldn't get used to the life in Beijing.  
B. She was hurt badly in the leg while travelling.  
C. She couldn't understand the doctors.
- ( ) 73. The writer hardly noticed the kids around because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she was calling her mother B. she felt very sad at that time  
C. she was going to give a lesson
- ( ) 74. We can infer (推断) from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the man's sister would help the writer's mother  
B. the writer would come to China to see her mother  
C. the writer's daughter wanted to travel in China
- ( ) 75. The writer wrote the passage mainly to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how far away China is B. how people celebrate Halloween  
C. an act of kindness that happened to her on Halloween

**B卷(共50分)**

**一、单词拼写。根据句意及所给首字母提示,完成单词。(共5小题,每小题1分;计5分)**

1. I got an A in the English exam. I'll t\_\_\_\_\_ myself to an ice-cream.  
2. It's strange that the hen l\_\_\_\_\_ two eggs yesterday.  
3. My parents often tell me not to believe s\_\_\_\_\_ words.  
4. The man t\_\_\_\_\_ the horse to the tree and went away.  
5. Bill broke the school rules, so the teacher p\_\_\_\_\_ him.

**二、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。按编号把答案依次填入下边的表格内。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)**

A: Hi, Li Ming. Long time no see! And it seems that you've 1 on a few kilos.

B: Hi, Rick. Yes, I went back to my hometown for the Spring Festival. We always have big meals during the festival...

A: Oh, I see. I know the Spring Festival falls on the first day of the first lunar (农历的) month, right?

B: Yes, but people start making preparations long 2 the festival arrives. They do much shopping and decorate (装饰) their houses, and the Chinese 3 "fu" is a must.

A: How do people celebrate the festival?

B: We enjoy a family dinner, visit relatives and friends... In fact, the 4 won't come to an end until the Lantern Festival is finished.

A: What do you like best about the festival?

B: I love the 5. My parents and relatives always send me lots of things every year.

A: That sounds fun, but we don't really celebrate it in America.

B: Yes, but I know Halloween is very 6 in your country.

A: Yes. People of all ages like it a lot.

B: What do people do on that day?

A: Many people turn off the lights and 7 candles. They sometimes also put things like spiders and ghosts around the doors and windows.

B: Wow, that sounds really 8!

A: It's not that bad. Even little kids dress up as ghosts or black cats. Some 9 join in the fun, too! They take their children around the neighborhood to ask for candies and treats.

B: It sounds like a really fun festival! I 10 if it will become popular in China some day.

A: Yes, I think so.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**三、短文填空。从下面方框中选择适当的单词并用其正确形式填入短文空格内,使短文意思正确、通顺(每词限用一次)。按编号将答案依次填入下边表格内。(共10小题,每小题1分;计10分)**

dead	discuss	famous	food	happy	hold
surprise	thank	touch	tradition	warm	your

Thanksgiving Day was near. Lucy, the first grade teacher gave her class some fun homework — to draw a picture of somebody or something that they were most 1 for.

When the students handed in their homework, she found most of the class drew a turkey or other 2 things used for celebration. But Douglas drew a different kind of picture. He drew a hand. Just a hand and nothing else.

Douglas was a different boy. He was poor and 3. As other children played during the break, Douglas would like to stand close by the teacher's side.

His classmates were 4 at his picture. One guessed it was a mother's hand, for mother's hand gives children 5 and comfort (安慰). Some children guessed it was the hand of a farmer because farmers raise turkeys. Others guessed it was the hand of God, for God gave birth to us and 6 us. And so the 7 continued.

The teacher stopped at Douglas' desk and asked him whose hand it was. The little boy said in a low voice, "It's 8, teacher."

He thought of the times she had taken his hands and walked with him here and there. He recalled (回忆) how often she had said, "Take my hand, Douglas, we'll go outside." Or, "Let me show you how 9 your pencil." Or, "Let's do this together." The teacher's hand was what Douglas wanted to thank most.

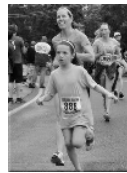
The teacher was 10 and her eyes watered.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

#### 四、阅读表达 (共10小题; 计10分)

A. 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出适当的选项补全短文 (有一多余选项), 并将选项的编号依次填入题后表格中。 (共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

On Mother's Day this year, instead of taking Mom to have coffee or dinner, why not run a race together? 1 What's more, you can go to have breakfast and lunch after you've run a few miles together. Then you can share the happiness with your mom.



This race is actually a celebration for women of all ages. The club organizes the running of the Melrose Run For Women every year on Mother's Day.

It's a 3.5-mile race. It is described as a family event and a special way to celebrate Mother's Day. This family event with mothers and children has quickly become a Melrose Mother's Day tradition. 2 And it ends up with children handing out flowers, coffee, music and prizes. Usually the top finishers, the first mother to finish and the best mother team finishers can get prizes. 3

A part of the money from the activity is given to an organization called MAAV, which is against domestic violence (家庭暴力) and for children's education. 4

If you really want to do something for MAAV, you shouldn't miss it. 5 Be sure to invite your grandmother, your mother, your sisters, your daughters and your friends!

A. The event starts with lots of kids' races.
B. So why not join the Melrose Running Club?
C. And the top age group finishers can also get some prizes.
D. If you're new to running, you'll learn something in the club.
E. Since the race started in 1998, the club has given over \$158,000.
F. Your mother is sure to like a race T-shirt better than some flowers.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
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B. 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 补全表格中所缺的信息。按编号把答案依次填入题后横线上。 (共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

Setting off firecrackers is the happiest part of the Spring Festival for most Chinese kids. It is the typical Chinese custom (风俗).

Although they can bring kids so much fun, these firecrackers can also be a danger. So many Chinese cities such as Beijing and Shanghai began to ban (禁止) them in the 1980s, because the government thought it was not safe and polluted the air.



However, a few years ago the ban on firecrackers was cancelled (取消). When they heard the news, many kids were wild with joy.

According to Chinese custom, it is a must to set off firecrackers during the Spring Festival. People believe the sound of the firecrackers takes away bad luck for the coming year. Their beautiful colors and sound also bring much excitement during this most important traditional Chinese festival.

Since the ban, people said that the Spring Festival was too quiet and not traditional enough. Children lost the fun and adults lost their childhood memories. Some even worried that if the ban continued, the next generation (一代人) would only know the custom through books. This would be a great loss for tradition. So in recent years, many cities have brought back the old custom.

However, every year many kids get hurt by setting off firecrackers in a dangerous way. So while enjoying yourself, please keep safety in mind. Don't set off fireworks among crowds, inside a bottle or with a part of your body right over it. No matter how much fun firecrackers are, the most important thing is to keep away from danger. We wish every kid an exciting and safe Spring Festival!

Title: The <u>1</u> of Firecrackers in Chinese Cities	
Reasons for setting off firecrackers on the Spring Festival	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●It is the typical custom of the Chinese.</li> <li>●It brings people <u>2</u> for the coming year.</li> <li>●It makes people excited during the festival.</li> </ul>
Why to ban setting off firecrackers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●It is so dangerous that many kids get hurt every year.</li> <li>●It causes <u>3</u> to the air.</li> </ul>
Worries about the ban	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●Children would get bored during the festival.</li> <li>●Adults would lose their childhood memories.</li> <li>●The next generation would have little <u>4</u> of the custom.</li> </ul>
<u>5</u> on setting off firecrackers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●Don't set off firecrackers among crowds or inside a bottle.</li> <li>●Keep the firecrackers away from your body.</li> </ul>

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

#### 五、书面表达 (计15分)

假设你是李华, 你刚度过了一个愉快的中秋节。英语课上, 老师让你跟大家分享一下自己是如何过中秋节的。请你根据以下的要点提示, 写一篇发言稿。

1. 去买月饼;
2. 去爷爷奶奶家吃晚饭;
3. 赏月、吃月饼、讲故事。

注意: 词数100左右。开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

Hello, my name is Li Hua. I had a happy Mid-Autumn Festival this year. \_\_\_\_\_

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A卷(共100分)

◆ 第一部分 听力测试 (共30小题, 计30分)

一、听句子, 根据所听到的内容选择正确答语。每小题读两遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

- ( ) 1. A. Sure, it's at the end of this street. B. Thank you very much.  
C. The park is over there.
- ( ) 2. A. Yes, at 5:00 p.m. B. It's on Monday morning. C. From 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.
- ( ) 3. A. Don't talk to me. B. I'm looking for a shirt. C. I don't like it.
- ( ) 4. A. I've already known that. B. Because it's sunny. C. It's a good idea.
- ( ) 5. A. I don't have money. B. In the bank over there. C. I want to buy something.

二、听句子, 选择与你所听到的句子意思相符合的图片, 并将代表图片的字母填在相应的题号后。每小题读两遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)



A



B



C



D



E

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

三、听对话, 根据对话内容及问题选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。(共10小题, 每小题1分; 计10分)

- ( ) 11. A. To the zoo. B. To the park. C. To the bookstore.
- ( ) 12. A. Running. B. Swimming. C. Playing football.
- ( ) 13. A. At a shopping center. B. At a bank. C. At a post office.
- ( ) 14. A. Some vegetables. B. Some fruit. C. Some books.
- ( ) 15. A. Do some cleaning. B. Watch Movies. C. Play computer games.
- ( ) 16. A. Apple juice. B. A hot dog. C. A hamburger.
- ( ) 17. A. Chicken. B. Fish. C. Beef.
- ( ) 18. A. Borrow a book. B. Buy a book. C. Sell a book.
- ( ) 19. A. By car. B. By underground. C. By bus.
- ( ) 20. A. At 11:20. B. At 11:40. C. At 12:00.

四、听短文, 根据短文内容选择正确答案。短文读两遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

- ( ) 21. How long did it take the speaker to go to the US by plane?  
A. 30 hours. B. 15 hours. C. 13 hours.
- ( ) 22. How did the speaker feel when she arrived in the US?  
A. Excited. B. Nervous. C. Tired.
- ( ) 23. What did the speaker think of their house?  
A. Big and nice. B. Small but nice. C. Small and crowded.
- ( ) 24. Where did they have dinner?  
A. At home. B. In a restaurant. C. In a friend's house.
- ( ) 25. What was the speaker's new family like?  
A. They were kind and lucky. B. They were lucky and friendly.  
C. They were kind and friendly.

五、听短文, 根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息。短文读三遍。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

A help	
Time	26. _____
Place	27. _____
Event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The speaker was waiting in line to buy some 28. _____.</li> <li>•An old man asked the speaker what he should write on the money order.</li> <li>•The speaker said 29. _____ and left.</li> </ul>
Feeling	The speaker has been 30. _____ these days.

◆ 第二部分 基础知识运用 (共30小题, 计40分)

六、选择填空 (共15小题, 每小题1分; 计20分)

A. 从各题的A、B、C三个选项中选择正确答案。(共10小题, 每小题1分; 计10分)

- ( ) 31. — Can you tell me how to get to the nearest bank?  
— Sure. Go along the street and turn \_\_\_\_\_ right at \_\_\_\_\_ second crossing. It's on your left.  
A. /; the B. the; / C. the; the
- ( ) 32. The man went \_\_\_\_\_ the door but didn't go in.  
A. across B. past C. through
- ( ) 33. — Is the question difficult?  
— It depends on \_\_\_\_\_ you ask. Jim must know the answer.  
A. how B. whom C. when
- ( ) 34. I think it is polite \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your seat to the old on the bus.  
A. of; to offer B. for; to offer C. for; offering
- ( ) 35. — Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_? I'm going to pick you up at the airport.  
— At 15:45 this Friday.  
A. where you are going B. how you are arriving C. when you are arriving
- ( ) 36. Jim is a careful driver, but I think he drives \_\_\_\_\_ than his brother.  
A. less careful B. more carefully C. less carefully
- ( ) 37. Our physics teacher told us that light \_\_\_\_\_ much faster than sound.  
A. travels B. traveled C. has traveled
- ( ) 38. If we mean \_\_\_\_\_ the early bus, that means \_\_\_\_\_ up before 5:00.  
A. catching; getting B. to catch; getting C. catching; to get
- ( ) 39. You'd better think twice \_\_\_\_\_ you make the final decision.  
A. before B. unless C. since
- ( ) 40. There is still twenty minutes left. You \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. needn't to rush B. don't need rush C. don't need to rush

B. 根据对话内容, 从方框中选出适当的选项补全对话, 并将选项的编号依次填入题号后横线上。

(共5小题, 每小题2分; 计10分)

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Sure, go along Zhongshan Road, and take the second turning on the right. \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_

A: How far is it from here?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Can I get there by bus?

B: Of course.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_

B: The No. 105 bus. \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Thanks a lot.

B: You're welcome.

- A. The bus stop is over there.  
 B. Can you tell me which bus I should take?  
 C. Then you can see a bookstore around there.  
 D. It will take you about half an hour to walk there.  
 E. Excuse me, do you know where I can get a dictionary?

**七、完形填空** (共15小题, 计20分。A篇每小题2分, 计10分; B篇每小题1分, 计10分)

分别通读下面两篇短文, 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最佳答案。

**A**

Many people like to go to amusement parks to have fun, but it's not me. Last year, I went to Magic Land with a group of my friends. I thought I would enjoy myself, but I was 46.

On that cool Saturday morning, we went on the roller coaster (过山车) so many times. We didn't stop to have a rest 47 I felt really sick. Finally I threw up (呕吐).

After that, one of my friends 48 that we should go on a water ride so that I could become better. I thought it might be a good idea. But when we started the water ride, I forgot to take my 49 off. And they fell into the water. What bad luck! I had to go through the rest of the day as an almost blind girl.

I have decided that I will 50 go to Magic Land again, even if someone offers a million dollars to me for doing it.

- ( ) 46. A. lucky                      B. sure                      C. wrong  
 ( ) 47. A. until                        B. because                C. if  
 ( ) 48. A. warned                    B. explained              C. suggested  
 ( ) 49. A. glasses                    B. shoes                    C. hat  
 ( ) 50. A. still                        B. never                    C. often

**B**

Everyone loves to talk to a polite person, but sometimes it is difficult to be polite to others. If you want to be a 51 person, the following advice might help you.

**Keep a smile.**

I don't know 52 we always forget to smile in front of others. There are even people who 53 say hello to others with a smile. You will lose 54 if you smile first when you meet someone. A sweet smile is the best way to show your 55.

**Say "sorry", "please" and "thank you".**

"Sorry", "please" and "thank you" are the most ignored (忽略) words. When you need someone's 56, do say "please" to him. If someone has helped you, don't forget to say "thank you". If you have done something wrong, 57 it and say "sorry". These 58 words could show how polite you are.

**Avoid (避免) arguments.**

If you don't 59 with others while discussing things, you'd better speak softly. Listen to others carefully and try to understand them. If the person that you're speaking to is getting rude (无礼的), keep 60 for a few seconds. Then he will know that you are not interested in arguments.

- ( ) 51. A. polite                      B. brave                    C. helpful  
 ( ) 52. A. when                        B. how                      C. why  
 ( ) 53. A. always                    B. never                    C. also  
 ( ) 54. A. nothing                    B. anything                C. something  
 ( ) 55. A. shyness                    B. kindness                C. loneliness  
 ( ) 56. A. help                        B. time                      C. money  
 ( ) 57. A. forget                    B. accept                    C. believe  
 ( ) 58. A. funny                      B. awful                    C. simple

- ( ) 59. A. deal                        B. agree                    C. argue  
 ( ) 60. A. busy                        B. active                    C. silent

◆ **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)

<p><b>The Louvre Museum</b>            Established (成立时间): 1792            Location: Paris            Type: Art museum            Director: Jean-Luc Martinez            Website: <i>www.Louvre.fr</i>            Opening Hours: It is open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. every day except (除了) Tuesday.            Open until 9:45 p.m. from Wednesday to Friday            Closed on January 1, May 1, August 15 and December 25</p>	<p><b>The National Museum of China</b>            Established: 2003            Location: Beijing            Type: Art museum and history museum            Director: Lu Zhangshen            Website: <i>www.chnmuseum.cn</i>            Opening Hours: It is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. every day except Monday.</p>
<p><b>The British Museum</b>            Established: 1753            Location: London            Type: Natural history museum            Director: Neil MacGregor            Website: <i>www.britishrriuseum.org</i>            Opening Hours: It is open from 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. every day except January 1, December 24, 25 and 26.            Open until 8:30 p.m. every Friday except Good Friday</p>	<p><b>The National Museum of Natural History</b>            Established: 1910            Location: Washington, D.C.            Type: Natural history museum            Director: Kirk Johnson            Website: <i>www.rnFzh.si.edu</i>            Opening Hours: It is open from 10:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. every day except December 25.</p>

- ( ) 61. We get to know the telephone number of the Louvre Museum from the passage.  
 ( ) 62. The National Museum of China is a natural history museum.  
 ( ) 63. The British Museum has the longest history of the four museums.  
 ( ) 64. The National Museum of Natural History is open for seven and a half hours every day.  
 ( ) 65. At Christmas, we can only visit the National Museum of China.

**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**

It's hard to imagine that just 28 years ago, Berlin was a city divided (分开) into two by the Berlin Wall. I'll never forget how people were excited as the Berlin Wall came down. Since then, Berlin has become one of the coolest cities in Europe.

**It's inexpensive.** Berlin has cheap hotels and everyday objects. You don't have to worry about spending too much money when visiting Berlin.

**It has fantastic festivals.** Berlin knows how to give parties, and there is a festival here every month of the year. Perhaps the most famous is the Berlin International Film Festival.

**It has great architecture (建筑设计).** Berlin has beautiful architecture of its own. The Brandenburg Gate, built in the 18th century, is one of the city's most famous buildings, symbolizing more than 200 years of history. The TV Tower is as good as the Eiffel Tower in Paris and the London Eye.

**The art scene is flourishing (繁荣).** Berlin is a city of living art. Artists are allowed to create works of art on the sides of buildings.

If you want to visit a European city with culture and lots of colors, Berlin is the place to be. What are you waiting for? Get to Europe's coolest city before everyone else discovers it.

- ( ) 66. The Berlin Wall came down in the year of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 1961                      B. 1978                      C. 1989
- ( ) 67. How often is there a festival in Berlin?  
A. Once a week.              B. Once a month.              C. Twice a month.
- ( ) 68. The TV Tower in Berlin is famous for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. its height                      B. its history                      C. its architecture
- ( ) 69. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
A. The weather is very cool in Berlin all year around.  
B. You won't spend much money while visiting Berlin.  
C. Artists mustn't create works of art on the sides of the buildings.
- ( ) 70. The writer writes the passage mainly to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. encourage us to go and visit Berlin      B. tell us something fantastic about Berlin  
C. share his experiences in Berlin

**B**

Almost everybody complains (抱怨) about the bad traffic (交通). We often hear the pedestrians (行人) complain about the cars like crazy mice in the street and that the drivers complain about the pedestrians like the blind.

However, have you ever thought about what we can do for it? Before we complain, ask ourselves if we obey the traffic rules whenever we cross the street.

Several months ago, when I stopped at the traffic lights, I watched the pedestrians from my taxi. They looked as if they did not see the traffic lights or did not know what they meant. Only one lady in a red coat stood at the end of the crossing and waited. All the pedestrians were moving but she didn't. You can imagine what a beautiful picture she was at that moment. What a good example she showed us! I will never forget that scene.

I have realized what we need. Complaining can't solve any problem. If you are a driver, please wait for the pedestrians. If you are a pedestrian, please follow the traffic lights. Don't just talk. Do it.

- ( ) 71. The pedestrians often complain that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. buses don't arrive on time              B. there are too many mice in the street  
C. the drivers drive too quickly
- ( ) 72. What does the underlined word "obey" in Paragraph 2 mean in Chinese?  
A. 制定                      B. 遵守                      C. 宣传
- ( ) 73. Where was the writer when he saw the lady?  
A. In the taxi.                      B. In the office.                      C. At the end of the crossing.
- ( ) 74. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
A. Few people follow the traffic rules now.  
B. The lady set a good example to us.  
C. The traffic lights last too long each time.
- ( ) 75. The passage mainly tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the traffic is becoming worse and worse  
B. there are more and more car accidents  
C. we should do something to improve the traffic

**B卷 (共50分)**

**一、单词拼写。根据句意及所给首字母提示, 完成单词。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)**

1. It's c\_\_\_\_\_ to eat in the fast food restaurant. You don't need to cook.  
2. P\_\_\_\_\_? I can't hear you clearly. It's too noisy.  
3. I want to send Jim a letter. But I don't know his a\_\_\_\_\_.  
4. My room faces e\_\_\_\_\_, so I can get the morning sun.  
5. He is very d\_\_\_\_\_, so you always know what's on his mind.

**二、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。按编号把答案依次填入下边的表格内。(共10小题, 每小题1分; 计10分)**

- A: Hello, David. Would you like to go to the cinema with me tomorrow morning?  
B: I'd love to, Linda. But I won't be free tomorrow. I'm going to the city hall for a(n) 1 then.  
A: That's OK. I hear that the film will be on 2 this weekend. We can go and see it another time.  
B: That will be fine. By the way, could you tell please me how I can get to the city hall? I've never 3 there before.  
A: Yes, of course. But 4 are you going there?  
A: I think I'll take a subway.  
B: Well, let me see... Just get on the blue line at 14th avenue (大道) and 5 to the grey line at Andrew Square. Get off at 83rd street...  
A: Just a moment, please. Let me get my pen and notebook. I think I'd better write it down.  
B: That's a good idea.  
A: OK, thanks. What should I do next?  
B: Go along 83rd street, then turn left at the second crossing. Go on 6 you reach the end of the street, then you will find the city hall. It's a tall white building. You won't 7 it.  
A: OK, thanks. How long will it take me to get there?  
B: Not too long, just about half an hour. When will your meeting 8 ?  
A: At 8:30. I think I'll leave home at 7:50.  
B: Oh, no. It's the rush hour then when most people leave their homes 9 work. I suggest that you leave at 7:30.  
A: OK. I'd better leave 10 so that I won't be late for the meeting or in a hurry then.  
B: That's right.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**三、短文填空。从下面方框中选择适当的单词并用其正确形式填入短文空格内, 使短文意思正确、通顺(每词限用一次)。按编号将答案依次填入下边表格内。(共10小题, 每小题1分; 计10分)**

be	drive	fly	he	luck	polite
sign	spend	success	suggest	tell	with

The least 1 tourist on record is Nicholas Scotti of San Francisco. One day, Mr. Scotti 2 from America to Italy to visit some cousins. The plane made a fuel (燃料) stop at Kennedy Airport in New York. Mr. Scotti thought he was at Rome Airport and got off the plane. Of course his cousins 3 not there to meet him.

Mr. Scotti 4 two days in New York, believing he was in Rome. In their letters his cousins always talked about the traffic problems in Rome. Mr. Scotti thought they must have had some traffic problems on the way and he decided to find their home 5 their help. He noticed that many people spoke English with an American accent (口音). However, he thought that Americans got everywhere. And he also thought that because of those Americans, so many street 6 were written in English. Mr. Scotti spoke very little English himself. On his journey around the city, Mr. Scotri asked a policeman in Italian to tell him the way to the bus station. 7, the policeman was an Italian and could reply in the

same language.

The next day, he traveled around on a bus for about 12 hours, and the 8 took him to a second policeman. The policeman tried 9 him that he was in New York, but Mr. Scotti didn't believe it and even got angry.

To get Mr. Scotti on a plane back to San Francisco, the policeman drove 10 in a police car with sirens (警报器) screaming (尖叫). "See," said Mr. Scotti. "I know I'm in Italy. That's how they drive."

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**四、阅读表达** (共10小题; 计10分)

**A. 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出适当的选项补全短文 (有一多余选项), 并将选项的编号依次填入题后表格中。** (共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

"How are you?" is a nice question. It is a friendly way that people in the USA greet (问候) each other. But "How are you?" is also an unusual question. 1 The person who asks "How are you?" hopes to hear the answer "Fine" even if the person's friend isn't fine, because "How are you?" isn't really a question and "Fine" isn't really an answer. It's simply another way of saying "Hello" or "Hi".

Sometimes, people don't say exactly what they mean. For example, when someone asks "Do you agree?", the other person might think, "No, I disagree. I think you're wrong..." 2 So the other person might say "I'm not sure." It's a nicer way to say that you don't agree with someone.

3 For example, many talks on the phone finish when one person say "I've to go now." Often, the person who wants to hang up gives an excuse: "Someone's at the door." "Something is burning on the stove." 4 Perhaps he or she simply doesn't want to talk anymore, but it isn't polite to say that. The excuse is more polite, and it doesn't hurt the other person.

Whether they are greeting each other, talking about an idea, or finishing a talk, people don't say exactly what they are thinking. 5 And it is also part of the game of language.

- |  |
|--|
| <p>A. The excuses might be real, or not.<br/>                 B. But it isn't very polite to disagree so strongly.<br/>                 C. It is a question that often doesn't need an answer.<br/>                 D. You may misunderstand Americans in some cases.<br/>                 E. People also don't say exactly what they are thinking.<br/>                 F. It is an important way that people try to be polite to each other.</p> |
|--|

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

**B. 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 补全表格中所缺的信息。按编号把答案依次填入题后横线上。** (共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)

Asking for directions is the first thing you do when you get to a different country, or even when you are just trying to find a place. Knowing how to ask for directions can make your trip much easier! The way we ask for directions may affect (影响) the answer we get. Luckily, Canadians are known for being nice and helpful. Here is some advice you can use when you need to get from place A to place B in Canada.



●Start the conversation with a greeting is a must. If you want to receive a nice explanation, begin by saying "hello" first.

●You should know some common words that can be used to ask for directions. It may be useful to remember some famous places, too!

●Use the right words! Try not to leave any information out. If you ask a specific (具体的) question, it is more probable that you will get a specific answer.

●Sometimes, you are still far from the place you want to go to and you have to travel by public transport (公共交通工具). And you should know that the three most common kinds of public transport used in Canada are: streetcars, buses and the subway. You should also use proper words such as by bus, by subway and so on.

●Before you go on a trip, check first where your house lies on a map. Find it and mark it! It is important to know where you live.

Title: How to <u>1</u> in Canada	
Advice	Details
Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●You can take a trip <u>2</u> if you know how to ask for directions.</li> <li>●To get a nice answer, you should ask for directions in a proper way.</li> </ul>
Start the talk with a greeting	You should try to <u>3</u> if you want someone to show you the way.
Know some common words	It is useful to remember some famous places.
Use the right words	Try to <u>4</u> all the information in your question so that you'll get a specific answer.
Know about the public transport	It is common for Canadians to travel by streetcars, bus and subway.
Check the <u>5</u> of your house on a map	Do it before you take a trip.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ |          |

**五、书面表达** (计15分)

外籍教师Mrs. Green应邀将在本周五下午来你们学校做报告。假如你是学生会主席李华, 请你根据以下提示用英语给Mrs. Green写一封电子邮件, 告诉她如何到你们学校。

1. 乘坐12路公共汽车到和平路下车, 沿着和平路直走;
2. 在第二个十字路口向左拐, 会看到一个超市;
3. 你们学校就在超市后面。

**注意:** 1. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;  
 2. 词数100左右。邮件的开头和结尾已经给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Mrs. Green,

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,  
 Li Hua



street, then you'll find it.

A: 44

B: Yes, it is about half an hour's walk. 45 The bus stop is just over there.

A: Thank you very much.

B: You are welcome.

- A. Well, let me see.  
 B. You'd better take a bus.  
 C. What can do I for you?  
 D. Would you please say that again more slowly?  
 E. Is it far from here?

七、完形填空 (共15小题, 计20分。A篇每小题2分, 计10分; B篇每小题1分, 计10分)

分别通读下面两篇短文, 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最佳答案。

A

How can we improve our spoken English?

The first and the most important thing is to believe in yourself. You should always be full of confidence (信心), 46 you will never be able to improve your English. You should often encourage yourself, "Come on! Don't be afraid!"



Maybe you are afraid of losing face, but you should think since we are students and we are learning English, there is no need for us to worry about anything. You must always be 47 in practice. There is no problem that your 48 is not as good as that of the native (本国的) people, because we are Chinese and we don't have chances (机会) to talk with the foreign people all the time. And you must know that the main way to learn English is to make yourself understood and understand other people. You should believe that native speakers will not 49 you, instead they will encourage you. So if you are brave enough, you'll certainly make rapid 50 in your spoken English.

- ( ) 46. A. but                      B. or                      C. so  
 ( ) 47. A. active                    B. busy                    C. honest  
 ( ) 48. A. writing                    B. grammar                C. pronunciation  
 ( ) 49. A. look after                B. laugh at                C. believe in  
 ( ) 50. A. friends                    B. mistakes                C. progress

B

My parents divorced (离婚) when I was eight years old. Their marriage (婚姻) was just a(n) 51 of World War II. And about 50 years ago, I guess I might be the only child who didn't have a father at home on Father's Day. Divorce wasn't very 52 back then.

So on Father's Day, when my friends were in town shopping for 53 for their fathers, I decided to buy a present for my mother. She was both Mother and Father, and 54 else was like her.

I bought her a set of tools and a 55 to put all the things in. I called it Mother's Tool Box. She was 56. It was not only because she got the present, but also someone 57 her on Father's Day. She always said she liked her Father's Day memories better than the Mother's Day ones, because they made her feel 58. In the past few years, I have noticed that there are even postcards for "Mother on Father's Day". Since then, my mother has got 59 on Father's Day. By the way, she knew just 60 to use those tools over the years.

- ( ) 51. A. mistake                    B. accident                C. cause  
 ( ) 52. A. difficult                    B. strange                C. common

- ( ) 53. A. tickets                      B. presents                C. newspapers  
 ( ) 54. A. somebody                B. anybody                C. nobody  
 ( ) 55. A. box                        B. basket                    C. bag  
 ( ) 56. A. upset                      B. excited                    C. nervous  
 ( ) 57. A. talked about              B. worried about            C. cared about  
 ( ) 58. A. special                    B. safe                        C. famous  
 ( ) 59. A. tools                        B. cards                      C. dresses  
 ( ) 60. A. what                        B. when                      C. how

◆ 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)

Is it traditional to have a birthday like this?

<p><b>Teresa, Madrid, Spain</b>          My twenty-first birthday was in April. I was really happy to go out with some friends. They pulled my ear 21 times, once for each year. It's an old custom (风俗). I even want them to do that on my sixtieth birthday!</p>	<p><b>Francisco, Paris, France</b>          I'm going to be 30 next Friday. In France, when you have a birthday, you often invite people out. I know that in some countries it's the opposite — people take you out.</p>
<p><b>Lin Xiaohan, Taipei, China</b>          Yesterday was my sixteenth birthday. It was a special birthday, so we had a family dinner together. I was happy to get some money from my parents. My mother cooked noodles — noodles are for a long life.</p>	<p><b>Mr. and Mrs. Brady, Manchester, Britain</b>          In Britain, we say, "Life begins at 40." My husband is going to be 40 at the weekend. I'd like to hold a big party for him with all our friends and family members, but we don't want him to know that now. It's going to be a surprise.</p>

- ( ) 61. In Spain, it's a custom to pull people's ears on their birthday.  
 ( ) 62. When you have a birthday in France, people often take you out.  
 ( ) 63. Lin Xiaohan had some noodles on his sixteenth birthday.  
 ( ) 64. Mrs. Brady is going to give her husband some money for his birthday.  
 ( ) 65. From the passage, we know Mr. Brady knows everything about his birthday party.

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

Most middle school students find it boring to learn math. But students in Yat Sen middle school in New York, US, don't think so. Why? Because they are in the school of One Program, which asks students to work on their own or in small groups on computers to have math lessons.

"The program gives the students a new learning style. No traditional classroom can compare with it. We give each lesson according to the students' interest and their strong and weak points," said Joell Klein, the school's head teacher, "we're looking for a new way that interest students children."

Students enjoy these math lessons, especially lessons with video games. They must find out the answers to math problems to get through the game. One such game is Dimension M. As students move through mazes (迷宫) with their keyboards, some questions come up.

Caleb Deng had to answer the question: What is 5+ (6×3)? He **calculated** on paper quickly because there was just a minute left to play.

"I was right," said Deng, 14, as he ended the game with a high score. "this really makes math lessons more exciting, since we are fighting to learn better."

- ( ) 66. Students in Yat Sen Middle School like math because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they work in large group                      B. they can work on computer  
C. math questions are easy there
- ( ) 67. Which is NOT true of the program?
- A. It is boring to most students.                      B. It makes learning math more interesting.  
C. It gives the students a new way to learn.
- ( ) 68. The underlined word “calculated” in Paragraph 4 most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. worked out                      B. wrote down                      C. threw away
- ( ) 69. Caleb Deng’s story serves as an example to show \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. how to end a game with a high score  
B. how to solve the question  $5+(6\times 3)$   
C. how students learn math through video games
- ( ) 70. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. how to learn math well                      B. a new way to learn math  
C. kids in Yat Sen Middle School

**B**

When the final bell rang, I left the school. But 45 minutes later, I didn’t know where I was. I couldn’t call Thomas because he was at work, and mom wouldn’t be of any help. I finally decided to knock (敲) at a door.

“How may I help you, dear?” an old woman asked.

“I’m new to town and I was walking home and I got lost. Could you please tell me the right direction? I live on Shay Street.”

“Oh, you went the wrong way. Shay Street is about five miles in the other direction.”

“Thank you very much.” I turned to leave, but the old woman called out to me.

“You aren’t planning on walking home, are you? Let me get my grandson to drive you home.” She turned to call into the house. A few minutes later, a boy appeared at the door.

“Kale, bring this sweet girl home. She lives on Shay Street. And bring back some bread and cheese.”

“Sure,” he smiled.

The boy drove me home and left before I said “thank you”. When I opened the door, Thomas was singing and making dinner in the kitchen. He was never home for dinner because of work.

“Hey, Thomas,” I said happily, “what’s the occasion (场合)?”

“Well, I wanted to hear all about your first day of the school.”

- ( ) 71. Why did the writer knock at the door?
- A. To ask for some water.    B. To ask for the direction.    C. To visit her new friend.
- ( ) 72. How did the writer go home at last?
- A. On foot.                      B. By bus.                      C. By car.
- ( ) 73. Who might Thomas most probably be?
- A. The writer’s brother.    B. The writer’s teacher.    C. The writer’s father.
- ( ) 74. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Kale was the old woman’s son.                      B. It was the writer’s first day at school.  
C. Thomas was usually busy with his work.
- ( ) 75. Which is the best title of the passage?
- A. An old woman and a nice boy                      B. A great day for me  
C. How to ask for directions

**B卷 (共50分)**

**一、单词拼写。根据句意及所给首字母提示, 完成单词。(共5小题, 每小题1分; 计5分)**

1. The car runs at a s\_\_\_\_\_ of 110 kilometers an hour.  
2. Every one of us should speak to our parents p\_\_\_\_\_.  
3. A thief broke into the house and s\_\_\_\_\_ many expensive things.  
4. The e\_\_\_\_\_ on her face shows she is happy.  
5. News s\_\_\_\_\_ much more slowly in the past.

**二、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。按编号把答案依次填入下边的表格内。(共10小题, 每小题1分; 计10分)**

A: What a wonderful museum!

B: It’s great, isn’t it?

A: Let’s go to the Animal Room on the second floor. I need some   1   for my science report.

B: Me, too. Let’s go.

A: Hey, Gina! Come and see the monkey exhibition (展览)!

B: Be   2  , please, Jack! You mustn’t shout loudly in the museum.

A: Oh, I’m sorry. Look at the monkey’s tail! I’ve got to get in here...

B: Stop! Don’t   3   the rope!

A: Oh. Why not?

B: Can’t you see the   4  ? “No entry (禁止入内).”

A: Oh, right. That’s no good! Well, I’ll just take a   5   with my camera, then...

B: You can’t do that, either. It’s   6   the rules in the museum.

A: There certainly are a lot of rules in the museum. No wonder there are   7   people in this place.

B: Oh, my dear!

A: What’s the matter, Gina?

B: My mobile phone! It’s   8  ! What am I going to do?

A: Don’t worry. We’d better go to the lost and found office. If someone finds it, they will   9   it there.

B: That phone is new! I have to find it, or Mum will   10   me!

A: I’m sure it will be all right, Gina. Let’s go and see.

B: Yes, let’s go downstairs (到楼下).

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

**三、短文填空。从下面方框中选择适当的单词并用其正确形式填入短文空格内, 使短文意思正确、通顺(每词限用一次)。按编号将答案依次填入下边表格内。(共10小题, 每小题1分; 计10分)**

bad	cross	eat	four	hold	interest
our	prepare	present	rapid	speak	tradition

Thanksgiving is an American festival. It is celebrated on the   1   Thursday in November. It is a time for a special dinner among family and friends. People make short   2   before the dinner and give thanks for their food.

We have celebrated the festival since the first travelers arrived in America in the 17th century. While they were sailing (航行)   3   the Atlantic Ocean (大西洋), many people died, and after they landed, their first winter was   4   than any English winter. The local people were so kind that they taught the travelers how to grow corn. The next year they celebrated together by   5   a dinner of the new food.

We still celebrate Thanksgiving today with a(n)   6   dinner. The main dish of this dinner is almost always turkey. We all help to make some   7  . My brother and I do the dishes and lay the table

