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第Ⅰ卷(机读卷 共78分)

第一部分 听力(24分)

一、听对话和对话后的问题,选择正确答案。(对话和对话后的问题朗读两遍)(共6分,每小题1分)

1. A. America. B. England. C. Canada.

2. A. Coffee. B. Tea. C. Juice.

3. A. Her friend. B. Her sister. C. Her father.

4. A. The weather. B. The radio. C. The time.

5. A. Seventy *yuan*. B. Sixty *yuan*. D. Fifty *yuan*.

6. A. Monday. B. Sunday. C. Wednesday.

二、听对话和短文,根据所提问题,选择正确答案。(对话和短文朗读两遍)(共18分,每小题1.5分)

请听第7段材料,回答第7、8、9小题。

7. Where are the boy and the woman talking?

A. In a shop. B. In a hospital. C. In a factory.

8. What's wrong with the boy?

A. He is too tired. B. His foot hurts. C. He has a cold.

9. What's the boy going to do tomorrow?

A. Have an exam. B. Stay at home. C. See the doctor.

请听第8段材料,回答第10、11、12小题。

10. What does Alana want to know?

A. What to have for lunch.

B. The way to the school.

C. Something about the bus trip.

11. When will they leave for South Hill tomorrow morning?

A. 9:00. B. 8:45. C. 10:00.

12. What do the two speakers do?

A. They're workers. B. They're students.

C. They're farmers.

请听第9段材料,回答第13、14、15小题。

13. Why don't Stacy's parents let her go out for the school picnic?

A. She hasn't done her book review.

B. She didn't pass her physics test.

C. She has some big problems in maths.

14. Why isn't Tom able to study at home?

A. His parents are not patient.

B. His teacher doesn't allow him to.

C. His house is always too noisy.

15. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

A. The school picnic. B. The school lessons.

C. The school library.

请听第10段材料,回答第16、17、18小题。

16. How many programmes are mentioned?

A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.

17. What does Mary Green really ask people to do?

A. To telephone the channel.

B. To choose some presents.

C. To offer some money.

18. When does the manager start to speak?

A. Immediately after *Just the Point*.

B. Before *Animals Around Our Farms*.

C. Between the last two programmes.

第二部分 笔试(54分)

三、语言知识运用(1)

(一)单项填空(共20分,每小题1分)

从下列各题所给的四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

19. —Is this pen yours?

—No, it's not _____. It's Elsa's.

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

20. —How old are you?

—I'm fifteen. I was born _____ 1990.

A. in B. at C. on D. for

21. —_____ is your grandpa, Emma?

—He's watering the flowers in the garden.

A. When B. What C. Where D. How

22. —It's 9 o'clock now. I must go.

—It's raining outside. Don't leave _____ it stops.

A. when B. since C. while D. until

23. —Would you like to go to the concert with me?

—I'd love to, _____ I can't. I have a lot of homework to do.

A. or B. but C. so D. and

24. The air in Beijing is getting much _____ now than a few years ago.

A. clean B. cleaner

C. cleanest D. the cleanest

25. Before 2008 we will finish _____ the Olympic Park.

A. build B. built C. building D. to build

26. My cousin is very busy with his work. He has _____ time to read newspapers.

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

27. Cars, buses and bikes _____ stop when the traffic light is red.

A. can　　B. must　　C. may　　D. need

28. The headmaster told us _____ at the Science Museum on time.

A. arrive　　B. arrives　　C. to arrive　　D. arriving

29. Frank _____ a film if he's free next Saturday.

A. see　　B. saw　　C. has seen　　D. will see

30. Don't _____ the radio. The baby is sleeping.

A. turn off　　B. turn on　　C. turn over　　D. turn down

31. —Hi, Kate. You look tired. What's the matter?

—I _____ well last night.

A. didn't sleep　　B. don't sleep

C. haven't slept　　D. won't sleep

32. Mum, I'm thirsty. Will you please give me some _____?

A. pencils　　B. cake　　C. water　　D. books

33. Some birds _____ to the south before winter.

A. run　　B. swim　　C. walk　　D. fly

34. I want to know _____ the day after tomorrow.

A. what he will do　　B. what will he do

C. what he did　　D. what did he do

35. —Is that Jack speaking?

—Sorry, he isn't in right now. He _____ the cinema with his aunt.

A. has been to　　B. has gone to

C. have been to　　D. have gone to

36. The doctor looked over Peter carefully after he _____ to the hospital.

A. takes　　B. is taken　　C. took　　D. was taken

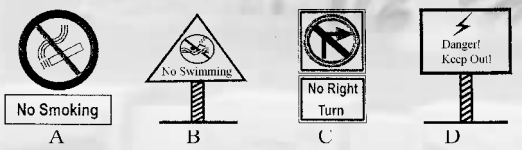
37. —May I borrow your ruler?

—Certainly. _____.

A. Hold on, please　　B. It doesn't matter

C. Here you are　　D. Not at all

38. Which sign can you probably see in the library?



A　　B　　C　　D

(二)完形填空(共 12 分,每小题 1 分)

通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的四个选项中选择能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Mr. Klein told the class that a new student, Inez, would join them soon. He __39__ that Inez was deaf. She "talked" with others by using sign language. Mr. Klein knew sign language, and he decided to teach __40__ students so that they could also "talk" with Inez.

First, they learned to sign the letters. Some letters were hard to __41__. Other letters, such as C, were easier because the shape (形状) of the hand was the same as the shape of the letter.

The __42__ thing they learned was fingerspelling. They signed one letter after another to spell a word. They __43__ with two-letter words such as *at* and *on*. Then they spelled __44__ words.

Finally, Mr. Klein showed that __45__ one sign could be used for a whole word. To make the sign for the word *fine*, a person spreads out (张开) the fingers on one hand, __46__ the thumb(拇指) to the chest (前胸), and moves the hand away from the chest. Signing is not just __47__ with the hands. Expressions on the face are also __48__. The students learned to sign a question mark by using expressions on the face.

When Inez first entered the classroom, she looked __49__. But the students signed, "Good morning, Inez." She gave the class a big smile and signed back, "What a wonderful __50__!"

39.	A. hoped	B. said	C. guessed	D. thought
40.	A. his	B. my	C. her	D. our
41.	A. spell	B. check	C. remember	D. write
42.	A. first	B. only	C. last	D. next
43.	A. met	B. started	C. agreed	D. helped
44.	A. newer	B. easier	C. longer	D. nicer
45.	A. never	B. perhaps	C. still	D. just
46.	A. joins	B. fixes	C. touches	D. ties
47.	A. made	B. done	C. given	D. chosen
48.	A. important	B. different	C. difficult	D. strange
49.	A. serious	B. surprised	C. frightened	D. nervous
50.	A. welcome		B. congratulation	
	C. progress		D. success	

四、阅读理解(共 22 分,每小题 2 分)

阅读下面 A、B、C 三篇短文。根据短文内容从每题所给的四个选项中选择最佳选项。

(A)

JOB APPLICATION FORM

YOUR NAME:　Julia Morley

ADDRESS:　18 Jackson street.

Elizabeth, Arizona 85276

PHONE NUMBER:　(623) 555-1212

E-MAIL ADDRESS:　jmorley@gnet.net

HIGH SCHOOL　Robert Morris High School

KEY COURSES　Computer, 3 years; Maths, 4 years;

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Chemistry, 2 years

LANGUAGES Japanese, 3 years (reading, writing, speaking); French, 2 years (reading, writing)

EXPERIENCE Delivering milk; taking food orders at Brown's

INTERESTS I like traveling and playing football. After school I often play football with my friends and I usually travel on my holidays. I enjoy working with people and helping them.

REFERENCES Mrs. Heather Singleton, Headmaster, Robert Morris High school and Mr. Michael Ambler, Manager of Brown's Restaurant

生词:application 申请;course 课程;reference 证明人

51. We can't find Julia Morley's _____ in the form.

A. interests B. address

C. age D. experience

52. Where has she ever worked?

A. In a restaurant.

B. In a police station.

C. In a post office.

D. In a computer company.

53. What is Julia interested in?

A. Traveling and cooking.

B. Playing basketball and driving.

C. Reading and writing.

D. Playing football and traveling.

(B)

These strategies(策略)will help you learn how to take tests and show what you know.

MULTIPLE-CHOICE(选择题)TEST

Mark the best answer from a list of choices for a multiple-choice test.

1. *Read Test Directions*(说明)*Carefully* Directions tell what you need to do. Words like *best*, *always*, *only*, *all*, and *never* will help you find the correct answer. Sentences with those words are usually not true.

Directions: Read each question. Circle the best answer.
4. Which is the fastest way of traveling?
A. By train. B. By ship. ©. By plane. D. By bus.

2. *Plan Your Time* Pass over hard questions. If you have time, you can go back to them later.

3. *Read items*(题干)*Again* If you are not sure about an answer, read the item again. Think about all the answer choices. Which one seems best?

SHORT-ANSWER TEST

In a short-answer test, write a word, a group of words, or a sentence to answer a question. Look for key words like *who* or *what* that tell you what to write in the answer.

12. What do people have to take when they travel around?
Food, water and money.

PASSAGE-WRITING TEST

For a passage-writing test, write one or more paragraphs to answer one question.

1. *Study the item and Key Words* Read the question two times or more. Look for key words that tell you exactly what to do. You might see prompts(提示)like these:

- Discuss the problems in traveling.
- Think of some ways to make it better.

2. *Plan Your Answer* Think about the key words and the topic. Write everything you know about the topic on a piece of your own paper. This can help you organize(组织)your writing.

3. *Write the Passage* Use the words in the prompts to write a beginning. Then use what you know about the topic to write your passage.

- Write a topic sentence for each paragraph.
- Write the important information in the body.
- Read your passage before you hand it in.

You may try these strategies in today's test. We hope you'll have a great success. Good luck!

54. How many kinds of tests are talked about in the passage?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

55. When you take a short-answer test, you should _____.

A. write words to answer a question

B. circle the best answer from choices

C. write some paragraphs for a question

D. underline right sentences in a passage

56. While you are taking any of the tests, you should think carefully about _____.

A. key words B. each paragraph

C. every choice D. topic sentences

57. In the passage, the writer mainly wants _____.

A. to show us the differences between the tests

B. to help us to learn how to do well in tests

C. to teach us how to find the key words in the items

D. to introduce the ways to choose the best answers

(C)

Sometimes, people are not clear about what kind of food is healthy, and what kind of food may do harm to our health. The USDA has prepared a food guide to help people learn about which kind of food is the healthiest to eat. The food guide describes six main food groups: meat(like fish and

chicken), dairy(like milk and cheese), grains(like bread and rice), fruit, and vegetables. The last group is fats and sweets. The USDA also suggests(建议)how much of each food group is healthy to eat daily. Though this guide was prepared by the US government, it is very useful for people all over the world.

As a result of years of study, we know that too much animal fat is bad for our health. For example, Americans eat a lot of meat and only a small amount(量)of grains, fruit and vegetables. Because of the way they eat, they have a high rate(率)of cancer(癌症)and heart disease. In Japan, people eat large amounts of grains and very little meat. The Japanese also have a very low rate of cancer and heart disease. The Japanese live longer than anyone else in the world. However, when Japanese people move to the US, the rate of heart disease and cancer goes up as their eating habit changes. And as hamburgers, ice creams and other high-fat foods become popular in Japan, the rate of heart disease and cancer is going up there as well. People are also eating more meat and dairy food in other countries, in which the disease rate is going up along with the change of the way people eat. Doctors everywhere suggest people eat more grains, fruit and vegetables and less meat and dairy food.

Eating healthily is important for children as well as their parents. When parents have poor eating habits, their children usually do, too. After all, children eat the same way as their parents. When parents eat healthy food, the children will learn to enjoy it, too. Then they will develop good eating habits. Doctors suggest parents give their children healthier food such as fruit, vegetables and juice.

Everyone wants to live a long, healthy life. We know that the food we eat affects(影响)us in different ways. For example, doctors believe that fruit and vegetables can really protect people from many different diseases. On the other hand, animal fat can cause(引起)diseases. We can change our eating habits now and enjoy many years of healthy living.

58. What is the USDA in the passage?

A. A group of doctors in the US.

B. An office of the US government.

C. A report on diseases in the US.

D. An order given by the US president.

59. The second paragraph mainly tells us that _____.

A. Japanese are always healthier than Americans

B. living in the US is not good for people's health

C. if you eat too much fat you will have cancer

D. the way we eat may cause some health problems

60. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. More and more people have good eating habits now.

B. Parents' eating habits are important to their children.

C. Good eating habits develop only when you are young.

D. The more fruit and vegetables we eat, the longer we will live.

61. The greatest help the passage gives us is _____.

A. to introduce a food guide to the world

B. to provide us with knowledge of six food groups

C. to suggest a way of eating for a healthy life

D. to find the main cause of some serious diseases

第Ⅱ卷(非机读卷　共 42 分)

一、语言知识运用(2)(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

根据中文意思完成句子。

1. 天黑了,你最好回家吧。

It's dark now. _____.

2. 我今天没有时间去看望他们。明天怎么样?

I have no time to see them today. _____?

3. 这架照相机太旧,不能用了。

The camera is _____.

4. 刘翔和姚明一样闻名全国。

Liu Xiang _____ Yao Ming all over China.

5. 李老师病情严重,但仍坚持工作。硬要她卧床休息恐怕是不可能的。

Mrs. Li is seriously ill, but she still keeps working. I'm afraid _____ .

二、口语交际(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

根据上下文的意思补全对话。在横线上写出所缺少的内容。

A: Excuse me. ***6***. _____ the Children's Hospital?

B: Sorry, I'm new here. You can ask my friend. He may know.

C: The Children's Hospital? Er.... It's near Yuetan Park, but it's a little far from here.

A: ***7***. _____?

C: It's about 5 kilometres away.

A: ***8***. _____?

C: Yes, the No. 15 bus will take you right there.

A: Where is the bus stop?

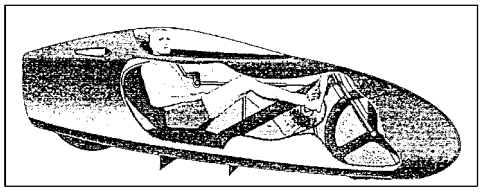
C: ***9***. _____ and take the first turning on the right. You can see it on your left. You can't miss it.

A: ***10***. _____.

C: You're welcome.

三、阅读与表达(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

阅读短文,根据其内容回答问题。



Jason Queally is one of the fastest men in the world on a bicycle. But do you really call the thing in the picture a bicycle? Well, yes. Jason's human-powered(人力的)machine, with its two wheels, is, of course, a bicycle.

Every year, a very important human-powered bicycle race is held in Nevada, USA. The speed of the bike is measured(测定)for only 200 metres, but players take more than a kilometre to get their bikes going fast. Jason Queally's fastest speed for the 200-metre race was 103.5 kilometres an hour.

At this year's race, Jason failed to reach the finishing line. He was speeding along at about seventy kilometres an hour when he began to lose control(控制)of his bike. When he tried to slow down, it began to smoke. Soon the inside of his bike was filled with smoke. He couldn't see, and he couldn't breathe. At seventy kilometres an hour, a crash(撞击)could be very serious. Jason was frightened, but he managed to stop the bike safely. He would repair his bicycle and try again another time to be the world's fastest man on a bike. Better luck next time, Jason.

Maybe you're surprised that these bikes go so quickly, but is it useful? It could be. Cars are becoming more and more popular, and they are very safe, comfortable and easy to drive, but they also pollute the air in our cities. Scientists and engineers are learning from fast racing bikes how to make human-powered vehicles(车辆)that might be useful for daily travel.

11. Is Jason's human-powered machine a bicycle?

12. How often is the human-powered bicycle race held in Nevada?

13. Did Jason stop his bike safely or was he badly hurt?

14. Why did he lose this year's race?

15. What's the best vehicle for daily travel like according to the writer?

四、书面表达(共 12 分)

根据中文大意,写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的短文。所给英文提示词语供选用。

假设你叫王明,昨天收到了笔友 David 的 e-mail,得知他不久要到北京来学习中文。他想了解如何学好中文。请你用英文给他回复一封 e-mail,介绍学习中文的体会和方法,提出你的建议,以及表达你帮助他学好中文的愿望。(信的开头和结尾已给出,其字数不计入所完成的短文内。)

提示词语:Chinese, be, useful, many foreigners, learn, now, difficult, different from, it is important..., listen, talk, read, write

Dear David,

I'm glad you'll come to Beijing to learn Chinese. ____

_____

_____

Hope to see you soon in Beijing.

Yours,

Wang Ming

北京市海淀区

(考试时间 120 分钟,满分 120 分)

听力部分(共 25 分)

一、听对话,选择与对话内容相符的图片,将代表图片的字母填在相应的序号后。(共 5 分,每小题 1 分)



A B C D E F

1.(　　) ***2***.(　　) ***3***.(　　) ***4***.(　　) ***5***.(　　)

二、听对话,根据对话内容判断 *6*～*10* 小题所给句子的正误。正确的写 T,错误的写 F。(共 5 分,每小题 1 分)

6. Maria can go to the party on Tuesday.

7. Jane likes pandas because they're cute.

8. The elephant is across from the pandas.

9. Ted's math teacher said he was lazy.

10. Ted thinks that English is very hard.

三、听短文,选择最佳选项。(共 5 分,每小题 1 分)

11. What was the boy doing when his mother came back?

A. Waiting for his mother.　B. Sleeping in his room.

C. Playing games.

12. How much did the woman make an hour?

A. $5.　B. $10.　C. $20.

13. How did the woman feel when the boy asked her for the money?

A. Angry.　B. Tired.　C. Happy.

14. Why did the boy want to borrow some money?

A. To buy some toys.
B. To save some money.
C. To spend more time with his mother.

15. From the story we can see the boy is _____.
A. crazy　　B. clever　　C. moody

四、听短文，根据短文内容，完成表格。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

In many countries	It's not ***16***. _____ to find a great gift for everyone.
In the United States	People give gifts for ***17***. _____ _____ and when someone finishes high school or college.
In Japan	People give gifts at ***18***. _____ ____ times in summer and winter.
In China	People don't like ***19***. _____ ____ or white flowers.
The topic of the passage	***20***. _____

基础知识运用（共 30 分）

五、单项填空（共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

从下列各句所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. My sister is a clerk. _____ works in a bank near here.
A. She　　B. He　　C. I　　D. You

22. I study for a test _____ working with a group.
A. in　　B. by　　C. at　　D. to

23. —_____ is your favorite sportsman?
—Liu Xiang.
A. How　　B. When　　C. Who　　D. Which

24. —Where is Frank now?
—He _____ his bike in the yard.
A. fixes up　　B. fixing up　　C. is fixing up　　D. fixed

25. —_____ I borrow your MP3?
—Sure. Here you are.
A. May　　B. Should　　C. Must　　D. Would

26. My cousin has changed a lot. She used to be _____, but now she is tall.
A. short　　B. thin　　C. pretty　　D. heavy

27. Don't forget to bring me a _____. I'll post a letter.
A. 　　B. 
C. 　　D. 

28. Mobile phones are very popular now and they are _____ than before.
A. cheap　　B. cheaper
C. cheapest　　D. the cheapest

29. —Let's chat online.
—_____.
A. Not at all　　B. Thank you
C. Good luck　　D. Good idea

30. I like to live in a house _____ is big and bright.
A. that　　B. who　　C. how　　D. why

31. When you're learning English, use it, _____ you'll lose it.
A. but　　B. or　　C. then　　D. and

32. The pizza _____ by my mother. Would you like to have some?
A. makes　　B. was making
C. made　　D. was made

33. We believe scientists will _____ a way to solve the problem of air pollution.
A. set off　　B. put off
C. come up with　　D. catch up with

34. —Could you please tell me _____?
—It's next to the post office.
A. where is the supermarket
B. where the supermarket is
C. where was the supermarket
D. where the supermarket was

35. They didn't prepare the speech contest like that, but it _____ very well.
A. kept out　　B. gave out
C. left out　　D. worked out

六、完形填空（共 15 分，每小题 1 分）

阅读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从第 36～50 小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳答案。

（A）

Dear pen pal,

I'm having a great time in Hong Kong. It's a great __36__ to visit and I'm lucky to be here for my six-month English course. Some other students are learning Japanese. What languages would you like to __37__?

There's just so much to see and do here. Last night I went to a Chinese musical concert. Most of my friends like loud music that they can dance __38__. I prefer quiet, traditional music, so the concert suited __39__ just fine. What kind of music do you like?

Before the concert we went for Italian __40__. Do you like it? There are lots of different kinds of food here. I don't know what to try next. What kind of food do you __41__?

My host family is taking me to an Indian film festival next weekend. I'm not sure what to expect because I've never seen an Indian film. Have you? Some people say they're boring, but others say they are __42__. What kind of film

do you prefer?

Your pen pal,
Lingling

36. A. place	B. school	C. library	D. museum
37. A. read	B. learn	C. listen	D. write
38. A. for	B. to	C. by	D. at
39. A. him	B. her	C. me	D. them
40. A. water	B. cloth	C. food	D. music
41. A. prefer	B. drink	C. see	D. pay
42. A. bad	B. sad	C. old	D. great

(B)

I remember that when I was in my teens, I used to refuse to follow many "do's" and "don'ts" of my parents. For example, when I planned to sleep with my pet dog, they immediately said, "__43__," because they thought it was dangerous. This was just an example of the things I thought my parents were __44__ about.

Today, however, I am a father of a boy aged 15, and I find that I too, am pressuring my son with a lot of __45__ hard for him.

The other day, I noticed that my son was wearing giant pants that could __46__ three teenagers. No one would wear them. I commanded him to take them off at once. Usually, he will __47__, but this time he put his foot down. "What's wrong with giant pants? All my classmates wear them. And I don't think you have the right to ask me to remove them, __48__ you are my father!" said he. I __49__ realized that we are now living in a society with more freedom, and that my son's strong will on wearing giant pants was just a/an __50__ of the generation gap(代沟) between us. Therefore, I gave in and now he still wears giant pants.

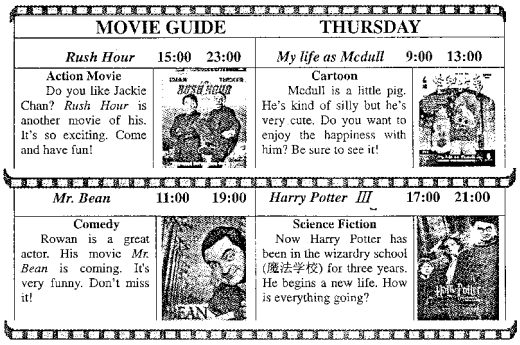
43. A. Stay up		B. Come along	
C. No way		D. No problem	
44. A. unreasonable		B. unforgettable	
C. unbelievable		D. uncomfortable	
45. A. jobs	B. rules	C. notes	D. habits
46. A. put	B. wear	C. stay	D. hold
47. A. allow	B. annoy	C. argue	D. agree
48. A. after all		B. only if	
C. even though		D. as for	
49. A. possibly		B. suddenly	
C. especially		D. extremely	
50. A. instance		B. challenge	
C. resolution		D. assessment	

阅读部分(共 30 分)

七、阅读理解(共 22 分,每小题 2 分)

阅读下面的一则电影指南和两篇短文,根据电影指南和短文内容,从 51～61 小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳选项。

(A)



51. What animal is Mcdull?

A. A bird. B. A pig. C. A dog. D. A cat.

52. ***Mr. Bean*** is a very interesting _____.

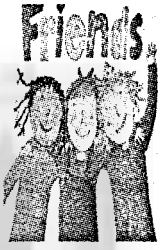
A. comedy B. cartoon

C. action movie D. science fiction

53. You can see *Harry Potter* Ⅲ at _____.

A. 9:00 B. 11:00 C. 17:00 D. 23:00

(B)



Everyone needs friends. There is an old saying, "Friends are God's way of taking care of us." But how do you find real friendship and keep it?

The American writer Sally Seamans tells young students some smart ways to find friends. Sally says finding friendship is just like planting a tree. You plant the seed(种子) and take care of it to make it grow.

First, you should choose a friend. What makes a good friend? It is not because a person has money or good looks. A good friend should be kind and patient(耐心的). For example, if you have a bad day, a good friend should listen to your complaints and do his or her best to help. To make a friend, you cannot be too shy. You should make each other happy and share your lives.

But things cannot always be happy. Even the best friends have fights. What should you do when you have a fight with your friend? You have to talk to him or her. When there is no one around, have an honest talk. If he or she doesn't want to talk, you could write a letter.

There are three steps to being friends again:

Tell him or her how you are feeling; say what your friend has done wrong, and explain why you did this or that. Remember that friendship is the most important thing in your life.

54. Sally wants to tell students the ways to _____.

A. find friends B. plant trees

C. get happy　　D. keep fit

55. What makes good friends? A good friend should _____.

A. be lovely and cool　　B. be kind and patient

C. have lots of money　　D. have good looks

56. According to the text, you can _____ your friend after a fight.

A. buy a present for　　B. never say a word to

C. have dinner with　　D. write a letter to

57. What is the best title of the text?

A. Teenagers and friendship

B. The good friends around you

C. The trouble of growing up

D. The care and keeping of friends

(C)



If music makes you smarter and exercise helps you to think, surely exercising to music can turn you into an intelligent person.

A team of scientists from Ohio State University did experiments(试验) on 33 volunteers who were getting better from heart disease following operation. They found that people who exercised while listening to Italian musician Antonio Vivaldi's "The Four Seasons" did much better on language ability tests than without music.

"Facts suggest that exercise improve the learning ability of people with heart disease," said the psychologist Charles Emery, who led the study. "And listening to music is thought to ***enhance*** understanding. We just wanted to put the two results together," he added.

The volunteers said they felt better emotionally and physically after working out with or without the music. But their improvement on the test doubled after listening to music during exercise. Scientists have proved that music can be good for health, education and well-being. It helps reduce stress, sadness and nervousness; encourages relaxation or sleep; wakes up the body and improves memory and thoughts.

In medical fields, music is used widely for patients who have had head hurts before and after operation. "The Four Seasons" was used because of its moderate tempo(舒缓的节拍) and positive results in earlier research. "Exercise seems to cause positive changes in the nervous system(神经系统) and these changes may have a direct result on learning ability," Emery said.

Scientists have been studying the results of music on understanding since the early 1950s. By 1990, psychologists were using Mozart's music, especially his violin pieces, to help children with speech disorders. Mozart was chosen because his music is not over-exciting and has clear structures. A study showed students who listened to Mozart went on to score higher marks in an intelligence test. With important exams drawing near, your parents will not probably allow you to listen to music. But perhaps now you have good reasons to argue with them.

58. the underlined word ***enhance*** can be replaced by _____.

A. impress　　B. improve　　C. provide　　D. produce

59. The text is mainly about that _____.

A. music and exercise lead to relaxation or sleep

B. 33 volunteers work on music in medical fields

C. exercise to music makes people healthy and bright

D. scientists give suggestions on choosing music to exercise

60. It can be learned from the last paragraph(段落) that _____.

A. you are supposed to follow your parents' words

B. students should not listen to music before exams

C. you have some good reasons to exercise to music

D. music might help you to get higher grades in tests

61. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Exercise seems to cause negative changes without music.

B. Exercise reminds people with head hurts of what they've learned.

C. Scientists often use Mozart's music, for it is not too exciting.

D. "The Four Seasons" is used to help children with speech disorders.

八、任务型阅读(共 8 分,每小题 2 分)

阅读下面的短文,根据短文内容,完成表格。

Did you sleep the day away on March 21? Well, you should have done because it was World Sleeping Day. This is the one day of the year when people around the world care about their sleep and ask themselves a lot of questions about sleep.

Why do we need sleep? Nobody as yet can give a perfect answer to this question. However, tests have shown that lack(缺少) of sleep over about four weeks leads to a strong drop in body temperature(温度), great weight loss and finally, sickness.

Different people need different amounts of sleep. Eight hours a night is considered the average amount of sleep. For teenagers, the least number of sleeping hours advised by doctors are: ten hours for primary school students, nine for junior highs and eight for senior highs.

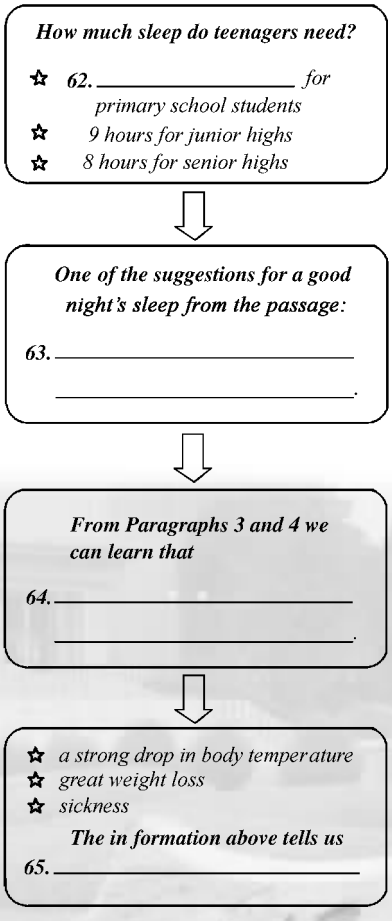
Some people seem to get along just fine with very little sleep at night. Leading American scientist Thomas Edison said that sleep was a waste of time. He did, however take naps during the day. On the other hand, Albert Einstein, another great scientist, said he needed at least ten hours'

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sleep a night.

Here are some of the most useful suggestions for a good night's sleep:

* Go to bed at the same time.
* Use your bed only to sleep.
* Don't exercise in the evening.
* Keep the bedroom dark and quiet.
* Drink a glass of milk before sleep.
* Stop looking at the watch while you can't sleep!



综合语言运用(共 35 分)

九、词汇(共 10 分,每空 1 分)

我有很多朋友,我们都为即将来临的暑假制定了不同的计划。请根据提示,将下列词汇或短语归类。

A. easygoing B. chess C. polite D. eat healthy food
E. swimming F. nice G. get a part-time job H. computer
I. delicious J. do more exercise K. have a cold
L. go sightseeing

66. I have made many friends. They are _____, _____ and _____ just like me.

67. We all have our own vacation plans. Some will join the _____, _____ or _____ club.

68. Others are going to _____, _____, _____ and _____ during the summer.

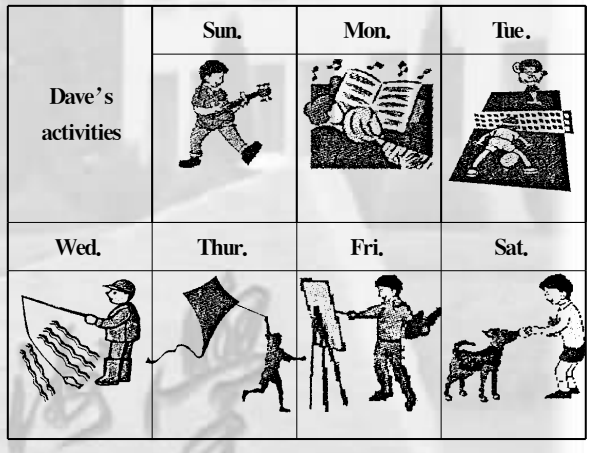
十、仿写(共 10 分)

(**A**)Peter 的业余生活很丰富。请根据下面表格的内容描述他上周的活动。(共 4 分,每空 1 分)

Peter's activities	
Sunday	visited his grandparents
Monday	watched TV
Tuesday	took a math lesson
Wednesday	played soccer
Thursday	bought several magazines
Friday	climbed the mountains
Saturday	went camping

Last week Peter was very happy. On Sunday, he visited his grandparents. On Monday, he ***69***. _____ at home. It was really relaxing. And on Tuesday, he took a math lesson. On Wednesday, he ***70***. _____ with friends. After that he bought several magazines on Thursday. Next, ***71***. _____ he climbed the mountains. On Saturday, he ***72***. _____. What a colorful life Peter had!

(**B**)那么 Dave 的业余时间是如何度过的呢?请根据下面的图片叙述他上周参加过的活动。开头已给出。(字数 50～70)(共 6 分)



Dave also had a wonderful week. Last Sunday he played the guitar. ***73***. _____

_____

十一、书面表达(共 15 分)



学校的"English Center"是同学们练习英语的场所。这里的"Teenager Hotline"每天都能收到不少同学的咨询电话。作为热线的一名志愿者,请你根据当时的记录,首先描述其中两位同学遇到的问题,然后给一位同学提出具体建议并说明原因。(字数 100 左右)

Student: Mary

Problem: There are so many rules in my family. For example, I have to do chores after school.



Student: Lucy

Problem: Pet dogs in my neighborhood make the ground dirty.

Student: Tom

Problem: My parents want me to be a lawyer. But I want to be a pop singer.



Student: Mike, the captain of the school soccer team in Junior 3



Problem: I can't decide to play or not to play on the team.

We've got many calls from teenagers. They have met different problems. _____

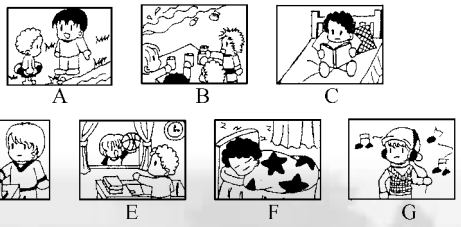
_____

上 海 市

（考试时间 100 分钟，满分 120 分）

Paper 1 Listening （第一卷 听力）

Ⅰ. Listen and choose the right picture（根据你听到的内容，选出相应的图片）：（共 6 分）



1. _____ *2*. _____ *3*. _____ *4*. _____ *5*. _____ *6*. _____

Ⅱ. Listen and choose the best response to what you hear（根据你听到的内容，选出最恰当的应答）：（共 6 分）

7. A. I agree with you. B. I'm glad to hear that.
C. You're welcome. D. Thank you all the same.

8. A. She's good-looking. B. She studies hard.
C. She's fourteen years old. D. She lives at the school.

9. A. She's OK. B. Yes, you're right.
C. My name is May. D. Sorry, she's out.

10. A. It's a pleasure. B. Fine, thank you.
C. See you later. D. Nice to meet you.

11. A. That's all right. B. The same to you.
C. That's great. D. It's a good idea.

12. A. Yes, let's. B. Of course not.
C. No, I don't D. It's hard to say.

Ⅲ. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear（根据你听到的对话和问题，选出最恰当的答案）：（共 6 分）

13. A. Bread. B. Pizza. C. Noodles. D. Dumplings.

14. A. Canada. B. France. C. Singapore. D. New Zealand.

15. A. 5. B. 15. C. 20. D. 25.

16. A. In the bookstore. B. In the reading-room.
C. In the chemistry lab. D. In the computer room.

17. A. Nurse and patient. B. Classmates.
C. Teacher and student. D. Doctors.

18. A. He disliked his old flat.
B. He hated the noise.
C. He wanted to give more parties.
D. He wanted to have a dog.

Ⅳ. Listen to the dialogue and tell whether the following statements are true or false（判断下列句子是否符合你听到的对话内容，符合的用"T"表示，不符合的用"F"表示）：（共 6 分）



19. Peter is making a suggestion to a restaurant on the phone.

20. Peter received a phone call while having dinner there last Friday.

21. The woman at the next table was angry because her son had used her money.

22. The woman talked loudly on the mobile phone（手机）for ten minutes.

23. Peter was eager to know other customers' problems.

24. The woman's mobile phone call made Peter and his wife upset.

Ⅴ. Listen to the story and complete the table（听故事，完成下列表格）：（共 6 分）

Police Report	
Date: (25) / 13 / 2005 Month day Year	
Witness（目击者）: Mr&Mrs (26) and their neighbour	
Address: No. 18 / (27) Street/Los Angles/California/LOS10001 Number Street City State Zip code	
Lost Property（失物）: a (28), a safe, a TV, a computer	
Details:	Colour of the Van: (29) Number of the Van: DCW (30)

25. _____ *26*. _____ *27*. _____ *28*. _____ *29*. _____ *30*. _____

Paper 2 Vocabulary and Grammar （第二卷　词汇和语法）

Ⅵ. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案):(共 20 分)

31. A tsunami(海啸) happened in some southern Asian countries _____ December, 2004.
A. at　B. on　C. in　D. by

32. When *Yang Liwei* came back from space, many reporters interviewed _____ and got some first-hand information.
A. he　B. him　C. his　D. himself

33. There is _____ report in today's newspaper. It's about the International Film Festival, Shanghai.
A. a　B. an　C. the　D. /

34. Tim's mum is worried _____ her son's eyesight as he plays online games too much.
A. for　B. about　C. with　D. of

35. I've read _____ sports news about the F1 race today.
A. two　B. pieces
C. two pieces　D. two pieces of

36. *Liu Xiang* and *Yao Ming* are world-famous sports stars. _____ of them have set a good example to us.
A. All　B. Neither　C. Both　D. None

37. Nowadays science fiction isn't as _____ as cartoons among teenagers.
A. popular　B. more popular
C. less popular　D. the most popular

38. How magnificent the Bund looks at night when all the lights are _____!
A. turned over　B. turned off
C. turned down　D. turned on

39. The doctors tried their best to save the patient's life, _____ failed.
A. or　B. so　C. but　D. because

40. —_____ I fill in the check-in form right now, sir?
—No, you needn't. You can complete it this afternoon.
A. May　B. Can　C. Would　D. Must

41. Tom likes cars. He enjoys _____ model cars of all kinds.
A. collects　B. collecting　C. to collect　D. collected

42. Charlie can't go with us because he _____ a professor around our company.
A. shows　B. was showing
C. has shown　D. is showing

43. During *World War* Ⅱ, *a* Jewish(犹太的) lady was protected by a local family in Shanghai in her _____.
A. fifties　B. fifty　C. fiftieth　D. the fiftieth

44. We are glad to see that Shanghai is developing _____ these years than ever before.
A. quickly　B. less quickly
C. more quickly　D. the most quickly

45. The cheese cake tasted so _____ that the kids asked for more.
A. delicious　B. well　C. bad　D. badly

46. The Oriental Pearl TV Tower _____ tens of thousands of visitors since 1995.
A. attracted　B. attracts
C. has attracted　D. will attract

47. Many old houses around our school _____ next year and a large green area will appear.
A. pull down　B. will be pulled down
C. will pull down　D. are pulled down

48. The heavy snowstorm made the mountain climbers _____ halfway.
A. stop　B. to stop　C. stopping　D. stopped

49. Thousands of spectators came to Shanghai to _____ the 48th World Table Tennis Championships.
A. see　B. notice　C. watch　D. look

50. Professor Nelson wanted to know _____.
A. when would the conference begin
B. when the conference would begin
C. when will the conference begin
D. when the conference will begin

Ⅶ. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms(用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子):(共 6 分)

51. A bus _____ is responsible for the safety of his passengers. (drive)

52. It rained _____ last night and the river rose two feet. (heavy)

53. The fishermen are told to be more careful on _____ days. (wind)

54. More people are getting to know the _____ of environmental protection. (important)

55. I _____ we see a film about *the Anti-Japanese War*. (suggestion)

56. _____ food is convenient to cook so it's a craze in supermarkets. (freeze)

Ⅷ. Choose the word or expression which is closest in meaning to the underlined part in each sentence(选择与下列各句中画线部分内容意思相近的单词或短语,用 A、B、C、D 等表示):(共 6 分)

A. without mistakes　B. have a good time　C. over D. managed　E. improve　F. are fond of　G. walked quickly

57. I hope you'll <u>enjoy yourself</u> during your stay in Paris.

58. Mr Lian Zhan revisited the city of Nanjing after <u>more than</u> 60 years' absence.

59. Every year hundreds of Shanghai teachers are sent

abroad to make their English better.

60. Scientists will be able to tell accurately how high Mount Qomolangma is.

61. These days quite a few young people are keen on Korean love TV series.

62. The twin sisters ran the restaurant very well and it offered many chances to the jobless.

Ⅸ. **Rewrite the following sentences as required**(根据所给要求,改写下列句子。每空格限填一词):(共 10 分)

63. The old man realized that too much salt was harmful to health.(改为否定句)
The old man _____ _____ that too much salt was harmful to health.

64. London held the first World Expo in 1851.(对画线部分提问)
_____ did London _____ the first World Expo?

65. Betty likes taking a bus to work. She likes taking an underground to work better.(合并句子)
Betty _____ taking an underground _____ taking a bus to work.

66. We publish our school newspaper twice a month.(改为被动语态)
Our school newspaper _____ _____ twice a month.

67. The poor child was so lucky that she received many books from Project Hope.(改为简单句)
The poor child was _____ _____ to receive many books from Project Hope.

Paper 3 Reading and Writing (第三卷 阅读和写话)

Ⅹ. **Reading comprehension**(阅读理解):(共 18 分)

(A)

Many American families live busy lives. Every week, the children have sports, music lessons, club meetings, and many other activities, including(包括) hours of homework. The parents are busy, too. They work, take care of their homes, cook meals, and drive their children to activities. Some families do not have time to eat meals together more than once a week. One American community(社区) decided that it was time to take a break.

After seven months of planning, the community of Ridgewood, New Jersey, took one night off. They called it "Family Night", a night for families to spend time together. Sports teams stopped their practices, and teachers did not give homework.

On Family Night, families agreed to turn off their televisions. They also decided not to answer the telephone. Answering machines said, "Please call back tomorrow." Many families ordered take-out pizza and other take-out food so that they wouldn't spend time cooking.

Popular activities included board games and card games. These games gave families a chance to spend time together. Children and parents weren't so busy, and children didn't spend so much time playing video games and watching television. On Family Night, families relaxed and spent the evening together. The town hopes to have many more "Family Nights".

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

68. Many American families are too busy.

69. Children have many other activities besides homework.

70. It took one night for Ridgewood to plan the special "Family Night".

71. During "Family Night", families watched television together.

72. Parents cooked a big dinner for the whole family on "Family Night".

73. More "Family Nights" are expected by the people in the town.

(B)

When my family moved to America from a small village in Guangdong, China, we brought not only our luggage, but also our village rules, customs and culture. One of the rules is that young people should always respect(尊敬) elders. Unluckily, this rule led to my very first embarrassment in the United States.

I had a part-time job as a waiter in a Chinese restaurant. One time, when I was serving food to a middle-aged couple, the wife asked me how the food could be served so quickly. I told her that I had made sure they got their food quickly because I always respect the elderly. As soon as I said that, her face showed great displeasure. My manager, who happened to hear what I said, took me aside and gave me a long lecture about how sensitive(敏感) Americans are and how they dislike the description "old". I then walked back to the table and apologized to the wife. After the couple heard my reason, they understood that the problem was caused by cultural differences, so they laughed and were no longer angry.

In my village in China, people are proud of being old. Not so many people live to be seventy or eighty, and people who reach such an age have the most knowledge and experience. Young people always respect older people because they know they can learn from their rich experience.

However, in the United States, people think "growing old" is a problem since "old" shows that a person is going to retire or that the body is not working well. Here many people try to keep themselves away from growing old by doing exercises or jogging, and women put on makeup, hoping to look

young. When I told the couple in the restaurant that I respect the elderly, they got angry because this caused them to feel they had failed to stay young. I had told them something they didn't want to hear.

After that, I changed the way I had been with older people. It is not that I don't respect them any more; I still respect them, but now I don't show my feelings through words.

By Jack

Choose the best answer(根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案,用A、B、C或D表示):

74. Jack brought the couple their food very fast because _____.

A. the manager asked him to do so

B. he respected the elderly

C. the couple wanted him to do so

D. he wanted more pay

75. When Jack called the couple "elderly", they became _____.

A. nervous B. satisfied C. unhappy D. excited

76. In Jack's hometown, _____.

A. people dislike being called "old"

B. people are proud of being old

C. many people reach the age of seventy or eighty

D. the elderly are the first to get food in restaurants

77. After this experience, Jack _____.

A. lost his job in the restaurant

B. made friends with the couple

C. no longer respected the elderly

D. changed his way with older people

78. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. The more Jack explained, the angrier the couple got.

B. Jack wanted to show his feelings through words after his experience.

C. The manager went back to the table and apologized to the couple.

D. From this experience, Jack learned more about American culture.

79. Which is the best title for this passage?

A. Different countries, different customs

B. Old people, old customs

C. Different restaurants, different services

D. Differences between old and young

(C)

A forest fire that burned 55 square kilometres was finally brought under control on Wednesday morning. The fire started on Sunday in Black Bear State Park and quickly spread to nearby areas.

On Monday, police evacuated(疏散) the small town of Lawson and ordered the people to leave their homes. The fire destroyed 20 homes in the area and caused heavy damage to 40 others. Nobody was hurt. Officials said the damage to homes and cars was between $1 million and $2 million. The government declared the town a disaster(灾难) area.

The fire spread quickly in the hot, dry weather. Fire fighting was difficult because of strong winds. Firemen from 55 fire departments in the state joined the National Fire Service to put out the fire. Some kept fighting for 24 hours. Fire engines and helicopters dropped water onto the fire. In order to control the fire, firemen cleared a way around the fire.

Police closed King Road to traffic on Tuesday because of heavy smoke. Thousands of tourists had to drive an hour north to Queen Road to pass the fire area.

Some people did not follow the police order. Paul Grayson sent his wife and two children to safety, but he stayed. As the fire came within 50 feet of his house, he started thinking, "Am I foolish? Did I stay here too long, just for a house?"

Answer the questions(根据短文内容回答下列问题,每题所填单词不超过10个):

80. When and where did the forest fire start?

The fire started _____.

81. What did the police order the people to do?

The police ordered the people to _____.

82. Why was fire fighting difficult?

Because _____.

83. How did the firemen drop water onto the fire?

They _____ to drop water onto the fire.

84. How long did the tourists have to drive north to Queen Road to pass the fire area?

_____.

85. What kind of person do you think Paul Grayson was?

_____.

Ⅺ. **Cloze text**(完形填空):(共14分)

A. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文):(7分)

It's 3:00 a.m. Angela is ready to start the day at the family bakery. She has three children, and they all __86__ at the bakery. Vincent and his wife, Angela, are the owners of his family's bakery. Vincent's father owned the bakery, and __87__ Vincent's grandfather owned the bakery. Now, Vincent and Angela own and run the bakery.

__88__ in the family works in the bakery. The oldest daughter, Claire, decorates many of the special cakes. Maria is the __89__ child. she works at the counter, and sometimes she makes cookies. Paul, the youngest, is 14,

and he makes bread. Vincent says, "Paul has good hands for bread." The whole family works in the bakery, but the children only work there before or after school.

The bakery is open from 6:30 a. m. to 3:00 p. m. every day except Monday. The bakery sells cookies, cakes, and bread. For special holidays, __90__ Easter and Christmas, Vincent keeps the bakery open __91__ 6:00 p. m., and Angela always prepares fresh coffee for their customers.

Mr Martino is a regular customer. He visits the bakery every morning. He always buys the round loaf of bread with no butter. He says that it's good. Mrs Salerno is __92__ a regular customer. Every Friday, she buys two loaves of Italian bread and a large box of cookies. Her six-year-old daughter, Laura, always gets one free cookie. Mrs Salerno says that Vincent's bakery is the best in the area.

86. A. play B. study C. help D. eat

87. A. at last B. later on C. since then D. before that

88. A. Everyone B. Someone C. No one D. Only one

89. A. first B. middle C. only D. last

90. A. for example B. such as C. as well as D. in addition

91. A. after B. before C. at D. until

92. A. just B. still C. also D. even

B. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words(在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给):(7 分)

Reading books is a good hobby for all kinds of reasons.

First, reading books is f__93__. You can always keep yourself amused if you like reading. This is especially useful when the weather is bad. It is a relaxing hobby too. You can really become lost in a book.

Next, you can read a book almost a__94__: in a car, in a waiting-room, on a plane, in bed— even in the bath. All you need is a book! Reading is a convenient hobby as it is easy to stop and then start again.

A__95__ good reason for reading books is that it is useful. If you read as a hobby you will get better and better at it. This m__96__ that you will read faster and will become better at understanding what you read. As your reading improves, you will probably find your schoolwork becomes much e__97__. Many school subjects depend on good reading and, as you read, you learn more and more.

Some people say that reading is out of date. This is not true. You have to be able to read to use a computer and, the better you read, the better your computer skills will be. Reading is h__98__ out of date!

Good readers are most likely to be good writers, too. They are usually good at spelling as well, and have more things to write about. Reading books is a wonderful hobby, one of the best. W__99__ other hobby could be more useful, or more enjoyable!

Ⅶ. **Complete the following dialogue with proper sentences in the box**(选出适当的句子完成下列对话):(共 6 分)

A. Who taught you how to play?
B. About three or four.
C. Congratulations!
D. Which is your favourite tennis club?
E. How long have you played tennis?
F. I want to be a professional tennis player when I'm older.
G. Here at the tennis club?

Reporter: (100)_____ You just won the first prize in the State Tennis Competition.

Michael: Thank you.

Reporter: Michael, how old are you?

Michael: Seven.

Reporter: Seven! (101)_____

Michael: Since I was three.

Reporter: (102)_____

Michael: My father. And I take private lessons, too.

Reporter: (103)_____

Michael: Yes, I've taken lessons here for two years.

Reporter: How many days a week do you play?

Michael: (104)_____ I want to practise every day, but my parents say three or four days is enough.

Reporter: Are you going to continue with your tennis?

Michael: Uh-huh. (105)_____

Reporter: Wish you greater success!

Michael: Thank you.

Ⅷ. **Writing**(写话):(共 10 分)

106. **Write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic "Growing pains and gains". The pictures below are for your reference only.**(以"成长的烦恼与欢乐"为题写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文,标点符号不占格。以下图片仅供参考。)

(注意:短文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其他相关信息,否则不予评分。)







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