

英 语

第 I 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 <i>yuan</i> . | B. Sixty <i>yuan</i> . | C. Fifty <i>yuan</i> . |
| 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)

请听每 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、语文知识运用(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.
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.
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 the 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 852F6

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;

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.



1 B

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. C. 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 (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.

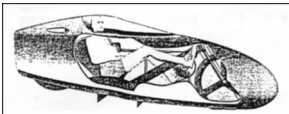
A: 10 _____.

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

英 语

满分 100 分, 考试时间为 120 分钟

第 I 卷(选择题 共 65 分)

一、听力测试(共 20 小题, 计 20 分。每小题约有 8 秒钟的答题时间)

(一) 录音中有五个句子, 每个句子听一遍, 然后从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能对每个句子做适当反应的答语。

1. A. Thank you. B. With pleasure. C. Very well.
2. A. I'll do that. B. Yes, please. C. The same to you.
3. A. Yes, you are right. B. I'm glad you like it. C. Never mind.
4. A. Sorry, I don't know. B. Certainly. Good idea. D. Sure. No problem.
5. A. That's right. B. You are welcome. C. I'm afraid I can't.

(二) 录音中有五组对话, 听对话两遍后, 从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

6. What time is it now?



A



B



C

7. Who will receive the present?
A. Bob. B. Bob's father. C. Bob's mother.
8. Where does the conversation happen?
A. At a meeting. B. At dinner. C. At a party.
9. How will they go home?
A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By car.
10. What does the woman want to know? She wants to know _____.
A. what the man usually does after work
B. what the man does with the most of his money
C. how much money the man makes

(三) 录音中有一段对话, 听对话两遍后, 从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

11. Where is the new sports centre?
A. Near Straight Road.
B. On Long Street.
C. Beside the station.
12. What sport can't people do now at the sports centre?
A. Table tennis. B. Volleyball. C. Swimming.
13. How much should you pay for a year-ticket if you are 16?
A. \$ 40. B. \$ 50. C. \$ 60.
14. Why will they go to the sports centre next Friday?
A. They won't have any classes.
B. They can play there longer.
C. The tickets will be cheaper.
15. What's the relationship(关系) between the two speakers?
A. Schoolmates. B. Workmates. C. Twins.

(四) 录音中有一篇短文, 听短文两遍后, 从每小题 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。

16. Who is speaking?
A. An answerphone. B. A manager. C. A policeman.
17. What is the new phone number?
A. 8478966. B. 8478698. C. 8478696.
18. What are the business hours of the Travel Office?
A. From 8 : 00 a. m. to 5 : 00 p. m.
B. From 9 : 00 a. m. to 5 : 00 p. m.

- C. From 9 : 00 a. m. to 6 : 00 p. m.
19. What present can you get if your holiday costs £500?
A. A travel bag. B. A free ticket. C. A special price.
20. What do we know about the North Seas Travel Office?
A. It's a little difficult to find its new address.
B. It gives every traveler a present.
C. It has many holidays at special prices.

二、语言知识运用(共两节, 计 18 分)

第一节 单项选择(共 16 小题, 计 8 分)

从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出能填入句中空白处的最佳答案。

21. Cancer is a terrible _____. It kills millions of people every year.
A. pain B. cough C. disease D. experience
22. "Ladies first" means "Ladies _____ gentlemen".
A. after B. near C. beside D. before
23. "Are you going to eat here _____ take it away?" asked the waiter.
A. and B. so C. or D. but
24. Oh, dear ! Did you walk such a long way on such a hot day ? Sit down and have a drink.
You _____ be tired and thirsty.
A. can B. must C. may D. should
25. —How was your trip ?
—Great. It was the most interesting tour I had _____ had.
A. never B. ever C. hardly D. always
26. —Can you cook eggs with tomatoes ?
—Yes, of course. _____ can do it, it is easy.
A. Anyone B. Someone C. No one D. Everyone else
27. I have three pen friends. One is _____, the other two are _____.
A. Japanese; America B. Russian; Germany
C. Canada; Australia D. English; Frenchmen
28. The driver was seriously hurt in the traffic accident. We must send him to the hospital _____.
A. on time B. at first C. at last D. right away
29. _____ silk feels soft and cool, it's difficult to be taken care of.
A. Because B. Though C. If D. As
30. —How are the wounded coal workers ?
—Sorry. Ten of them _____ though the doctors tried to save them.
A. failed B. returned C. died D. missed
31. Many foreign friends are _____ the development of China.
A. amazed at B. proud of C. fed up with D. angry at
32. You look really cool in the new dress, dear. How much did you _____ it ?
A. ask for B. pay for C. think about D. find out
33. —I have to get to the airport at 10 : 00 but it's 9 : 20 now.
— _____ ! I can send you there by car.
A. That's a deal B. Hurry up
C. Don't worry D. Try your best
34. He refused to give up smoking _____ we explained(解释) that it harms one's health.
A. no matter what B. no matter how
C. wherever D. ever since
35. — _____ would you ask for help if you were robbed ?
—The police.
A. Why B. How C. Who D. When
36. —Tom is six and he is _____ his sister Jane. How old is Jane ?
—Three.
A. twice as old as B. two years older than
C. three years younger than D. as old as

第二节 完形填空(共 10 空, 计 10 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从各题 A、B、C、D 中选出能填入短文中相应空白处的最佳答案。

It is very difficult to find a public place without advertisements now. We can _____ 37 _____ them in the newspaper, on the television, and hear them over the radio, _____ 38 _____ when we watch a ball game, ads will meet our eyes.

It is true that in the activities of business ads are _____ 39 _____ a more and more important part. They tell people about new products and help more in _____ 40 _____. In this way they help to be on the increase of products. This is a big advantage(优势).

_____ 41 _____, ads also bring people all kinds of disadvantages. For example, some of the manufacturers(业主), in their hope to win a big _____ 42 _____ for their products, are even so dishonest that they don't _____ 43 _____ about their products. When you are watching an interesting TV play, it is suddenly _____ 44 _____ by some ads and they are appearing on the screen. All above, people may get tired of ads. Also some ads _____ 45 _____ children, and they ask their parents to buy them something in the ads. From this point, ads _____ 46 _____ have some disadvantages.

37. A. read B. see C. feel D. realize
38. A. and B. only C. even D. even though
39. A. playing B. taking C. getting D. doing

40. A. sellers B. sales C. shopping D. producing
41. A. But B. Also C. Anyway D. However
42. A. shop B. supermarket C. production D. market
43. A. tell the truth B. say anything C. think a lot D. describe anything
44. A. continued B. stopped C. attacked D. performed
45. A. fit B. encourage C. prefer D. attract
46. A. hardly B. badly C. really D. nearly

三、阅读理解(共 18 小题, 计 27 分)

阅读下列短文, 并做每篇短文后面的题目, 从各题 A、B、C、D 中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

Have you ever been to some big cities in the world ? The information below will be helpful to you.

Budapest For many centuries, Budapest was two cities, with Buda on the west side of the river Danube and Pest on the east side. Budapest became one city in 1872, and it has been the capital city of Hungary for about eighty years. The population of Budapest is about three million, and the city is a very popular place for tourists. Visitors like to take boat rides along the Danube. Budapest is also known for its exciting nightlife. The best time to visit is summer since Budapest is very cold in winter.
Los Angeles Los Angeles was founded in 1781. With 3.5 million people it is now the biggest city in California and the second largest city in the United States. It is famous for its modern highways, its movie stars, and its smog. When the city is really smoggy, you can't see the nearby mountains. The weather is usually dry and warm. Visitors like to go to the film studios(摄影棚) and to drive along Hollywood Street. There are many good beaches near the city, and Los Angeles is also close to Disneyland.
Taipei Since the founding of Taipei in the 18th century, the city has grown to a population of 2.3 million. Taipei is an exciting city, but the weather is humid(潮湿) and not always pleasant. It's also a very busy city, and the streets are always full of people. There is an excellent museum that many people visit. Taipei is quite an expensive city, but not more expensive than some neighboring cities such as Hong Kong and Tokyo. So more and more travellers go to Taipei to shop.

47. People like to travel to Budapest because _____.
A. it's made up of two cities
B. it's the capital of Hungary
C. there are good beaches along Danube
D. it's famous for its boating and nightlife
48. If you are a film star fan, which city would you like to visit among the three ?
A. Budapest. B. Los Angeles. C. Taipei. D. None.
49. When we talk about the history of Los Angeles, we know that _____.
A. it was founded in 1871
B. it became one city in 1872
C. it became a city in the 18th century
D. it was founded in the 19th century
50. Which of the following is TRUE for the three cities ?
A. The population of Taipei is no larger than those of the other two.
B. The weather in Taipei is smoggy and not always pleasant.
C. Budapest has the longest history of the three cities.
D. Los Angeles is the largest city in the U. S.

B

Dear Editor,

Last Sunday, I went to the post office to subscribe(订阅) some magazines. I was there for half an hour and there was still a long line in front of me.

My turn came at last. I quickly got everything done, and was ready to leave. Just then, someone came nearer to me. I looked up and saw him old and thin, with a dirty coat on him which has been worn out. I could see easily that he was a migrant worker(农民工). Instinctively(本能地) I stepped backward. I was in my new red coat.

He told me he wanted to send some money home but didn't know how to fill out the form. He asked me if I could help him.

"But you can ask the cashier(出纳员)." After these few words, I froze into silence.

"I have asked her. But I still don't follow her instructions. Would you kindly help me ?" Just then, my mobile phone rang. It was an excuse to refuse him. I had my own business to do. Hopelessly and sadly, he gave up begging me and tried to find someone else who would lend him a hand.

2B As I stepped out, I became nervous about it. How could I refuse some-
one who was in need of help, especially such an old migrant worker? Was it
because he was poor and dirty?

I want to say sorry to this migrant worker in this newspaper. It's been on my mind for a
long time. And I hope to feel better by doing this.

Catherine Jin

51. Catherine stepped backward when she saw the old migrant worker because _____.

- A. she didn't know him
- B. she was in hurry to leave
- C. the old man was wearing an old dirty coat
- D. she was afraid to be hurt by the old man

52. Why didn't Catherine lend the old migrant worker a hand?

- A. He could ask the cashier for help.
- A. She had to answer the mobile phone.
- C. She didn't like this poor and dirty man.
- D. She didn't know how to fill out the form, either.

53. Catherine felt nervous because _____.

- A. she didn't subscribe the magazines
- B. the migrant worker was angry with her
- C. she was sorry for not helping the old man
- D. she couldn't decide if she should say sorry to the old man

54. From the passage we know that _____.

- A. nobody liked to help the old man except the cashier
- B. it was half an hour before Catherine got everything done
- C. the old migrant worker didn't post the money home at last
- D. the old man didn't know how to do though the cashier showed him

C

Joanne had planned to leave work early this afternoon, at three o'clock. But when she
finally came out of her office, all the other conductors had already left. Now she was caught
in a heavy traffic in central Birmingham at 5 : 30, and at 6 : 30 she was expected to be at a
meeting.

At last, she arrived at her home. As she opened the door, she noticed something unusu-
al about Sheba, a large dog. She could see easily Sheba was feeling bad and could hardly
breathe(呼吸). Joanne knew she would have to take her dog to the vet immediately.

"It looks like there's something in
her throat(喉咙)," said Dr. Stern, "It
shouldn't take me too long to get
it out."

Being in a hurry, Joanne left the
doctor with the dog and rushed back
home. As she once more entered the
house, the phone rang. Dr. Stern's loud
and worried voice was heard, "I want
you to get right out of that house imme-
diately. The police will be there any time
now. Wait outside for us." Joanne was
surprised and afraid. She quickly ran in-
to the street.

At that moment, a police car stopped outside the house. Two policemen got out and ran
into the house through the still open door. Then the doctor arrived. Just then the two police-
men reappeared from the house, half-carrying a white-faced man, who, it seemed, could
hardly walk. There was blood(血) all over him.

"I think he must be a thief," said the doctor. "I knew he was there because when I fi-
nally removed what was in Sheba's throat, and found it was three human fingers."

55. Where does Joanne probably work?

- A. At a bus or train station.
- B. In an animal hospital.
- C. In a police station.
- D. It isn't mentioned.

56. When Joanne arrived home, she found that _____.

- A. the door was open
- B. something was wrong with the dog
- C. the dog couldn't walk
- D. there was something in the dog's throat

57. Why did the doctor ask her to get out of the house?

- A. He wanted to meet her outside.
- B. A thief would break into her house.
- C. The police were coming to her house.
- D. He thought there was a thief in her house.

58. The thief looked very sick because _____.

- A. the dog had hurt him badly
- B. he was caught by the police
- C. he caught a disease from the dog
- D. he didn't find anything worthy to steal

59. Which do you think is NOT right according to the passage?

A. The police arrived soon after the vet called them.

B. Joanne didn't know there was a thief in her house.

C. It took Joanne over three hours to drive home from work.

D. The doctor was not only a good vet but also a clever man.

D

In one way, it may be thought that failure is a part of life. In another, failure may be re-
garded as a step towards success.

The "spider-story" is often told as an example of this. Robert Bruce, leader of the Scots
in the 13th century, was hiding in a hole on a hill from the English. He watched a spider(蜘蛛)
making a web. Bruce is said to have got confidence from this and to have gone on to beat
the English. Edison, too, the inventor of the light bulb(电灯泡), made hundreds of models
that failed before he found the right way to make one.

So what? First, always think about your failure. What caused it? Were you in high spir-
it then? What can you change so that things will go right the next time?

Second, is the goal(目标) you are trying to reach the right one? Try to do some thinking
about what your real goals may be. Think about this question: "If I am successful in this,
where will it get me?" This may help to prevent failure in the things you shouldn't be doing
anyway.

The third thing to remember about failure is that it's a part of life. Learn to "live with
yourself" even though you may have failed. Remember, "You can't win them all."

60. Robert Bruce was mentioned in the passage to show that _____.

- A. people who fail are not lonely
- B. animals can help people sometimes
- C. nature will help us if we are hard-working
- D. confidence is important for one to be successful

61. Edison's example shows us that _____.

- A. he liked to do other kinds of work
- B. he invented many kinds of light bulbs
- C. failure may be a way towards success
- D. he was a man of many important inventions

62. If you are not sure about what success will get you, you'd better _____.

- A. change your goal
- B. go on with your goal
- C. not care for that
- D. work even harder on your goal

63. It can be learned from the passage that _____.

- A. one should try not to fail
- B. one's failure is another's success
- C. one should take failures seriously
- D. one should learn lessons from failures

64. This passage is mainly about _____.

- A. two great men
- B. two sides of failure
- C. ways to keep away from failure
- D. the right attitude(态度) towards failure

第Ⅱ卷(选择题 共 35 分)

四、词汇运用(共两节,计 12 分)

第一节(共 12 小题,计 6 分)

根据句意完成已给出首字母的单词,使补全后的句子语法正确,意义通顺。

- How soon will Mr West arrive?
—In about a q _____.
- Who jumps f _____ in your class?
—Paul does. I think he can jump as much as three metres.
- What are you doing?
—We're p _____ speaking English in pairs.
- Have you ever read the book w _____ in French?
- If you l _____ the books you borrow from the library, you must pay for them.
- Foreigners are warned not to go to Iraq now, for it's full of d _____.
- I like black and red. But my f _____ color is blue.
- After the show ended, the theater became e _____ quickly.
- Remember to keep the s _____ between you and me.
- Anyone who comes for a visit should put his name on the l _____.
- We don't know why a lot of fish in the river are dead, we must find out the truth of the
m _____.
- It is r _____ cold today. Put on more clothes, please.

第二节(共 12 小题,计 6 分)

阅读下面的短文,用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。(必要时可加助动词或情态
动词)

Now it's time for our weekly competition. Last week's prize of two theatre tickets 77
(win) by Bill Martins. Congratulations, Bill! I hope you 78 (receive) your tickets by
now. This week we are offering a classical(经典的) CD to the first listener who can name the
piece of music and the person who wrote it. I 79 (play) the piece of music in a few mi-

nutes, but before I do, you need 80 (get) a pencil and a piece of paper, as I'm going to
give you some help which should make your job a little easier. Listen carefully and you might
be this week's lucky winner.

First: Although the person who wrote the music was born in Italy, he 81 (spend)
most of his life in Spain.

Second: There is also a famous play. It 82 (have) the same title as the music and it
is usually performed in the open air in the summer. When this piece of music was first per-
formed, many audiences couldn't keep 83 (listen). They got up and walked out. They
thought the music was terrible and 84 (say) it was a waste of their money.

The last point: Part of his music has been used for an ad which you 85 (see) on TV,
in a lot of magazines. I'm sure when you hear the music, you 86 (know) what the ad is
for. I'm not going to tell you what product it is, because that would almost give you the an-
swer!

So, that's four things to remember. If you can give us the answer, please ring
0018973266. 87 (not, forget) the telephone number. And the music 88 (come) up
now. Hope you will enjoy it!

五、完成对话(共 5 空,计 8 分)

根据下面所提供的对话情景,在每个空白处填入一个适当的句子,使其意义连贯、完整。

A: Good morning. 89 (1)

B: I'd like to see some blouses, please.

A: We have some cotton ones hanging here, and some silk ones over there. 90 (2)

B: I'd like to look at the cotton ones, please.

A: Fine. Please take your time. When you need me, I'll come at once.

B: Oh, Sandra, they look lovely, but 91 (3)

I want to take your advice. Do you like the blue one or the red one?

C: I prefer the red one. But they are both a little expensive, I think.

B: Yes... Well, let's ask the shop assistant for help.

Excuse me, Miss, 92 (4)

A: Sorry, we don't. Maybe lower price means it's not good.

B: I see. Well, let me try on this red one then.

C: (To the shop assistant) Now, Miss, would you show me some long woolen socks?

They must be strong and thick, but soft as well.

A: Sorry. But 93 (5)

B: On the third floor? OK, I'll go there later.

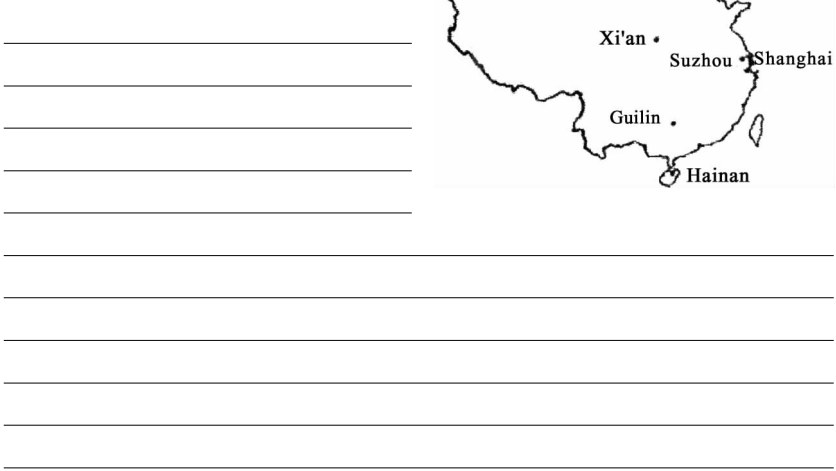
六、书面表达(计 15 分)

暑假就要到了,你的外籍教师 Mr. Green 打算用 10 天左右的时间出去旅游。他从网上
查到了一些相关信息,但是自己无法确定哪条线路最佳,他希望你能帮助他分析并做出选
择。他的要求是:

- 大约 10 天。
- 价格适中。
- 能够看到不同风格类型的风景。

下面是他所查到的一些信息,请你选择其中一条线路并把你做出此选择的理由写下来,
字数 80~100。

- 10 Days of Selected(精选的) China Tour
Beijing, Xi'an, Guilin, Shanghai
Price: \$ 1265 a person
- 11 Days of China Grand Tour
Beijing, Suzhou, Shanghai, Hainan
Price: \$ 1270 a person



英 语

本试卷分第Ⅰ卷和第Ⅱ卷两部分,共 120 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

第Ⅰ卷(选择题,共 90 分)

听力部分(第一节)

I. 听句子,选出句子中所包含的信息。(共 6 小题,每小题 1 分,计 6 分)

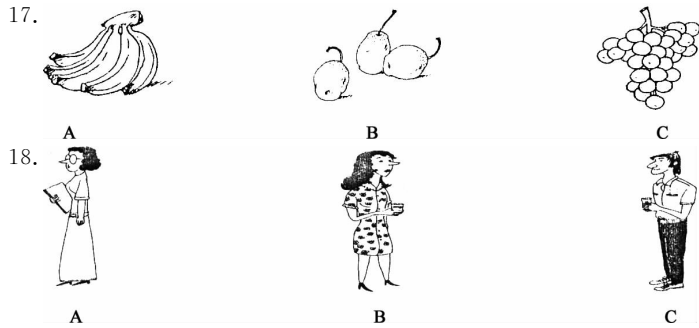
1. A. \$ 9. B. \$ 19. C. \$ 90.
2. A. Austria. B. Australia. C. America.
3. A. This afternoon. B. Sunday afternoon. C. Saturday afternoon.
4. A. White shirt. B. Bright shirt. C. White skirt.
5. A. You will fail the exam.
B. Prepare for the exam or you'll fail it.
C. The exam is too difficult.
6. A. I bought a bag of salt for Mom.
B. My mom went shopping today.
C. I didn't buy the salt we need.

II. 听句子,选出该句的最佳答语。(共 6 小题,每小题 1 分,计 6 分)

7. A. Thank you very much. B. I just have a look around.
C. Sorry, it's too expensive.
8. A. Thanks. It's a present from my mom.
B. Yes, do you like it?
C. That's my favorite color.
9. A. Of course. B. That's all right. C. Not at all. Please do.
10. A. Yes, it's a big trouble. B. I'm having a bad fever.
C. Not at all.
11. A. Oh, they are right in the corner.
B. Turn left, and you'll see it on your right side.
C. I didn't see her today.
12. A. All right, I will. B. Nice to meet you. C. Thanks a lot.

III. 听对话和问题,选择适当的选项。(共 6 小题,每小题 1 分,计 6 分)

13. A. 18 ℃. B. 30 ℃. C. 38 ℃.
14. A. 9 years. B. 19 years. C. 6 years.
15. A. She is on her way to Japan.
B. She is staying with her parents.
C. She is meeting her parents at the station.
16. A. It's a very good one. B. It's too expensive.
C. It's not his favorite.



IV. 听对话、短文和问题,选择正确答案。(共 12 小题,每小题 1 分,计 12 分)

19. A. Brain Kenny. B. Brian Kenny. C. Brian Kennedy.
20. A. 211-8940. B. 271-8914. C. 217-8914.
21. A. He will call later. B. He will come later.
C. He will meet Nancy later.
22. A. *Walt Disney*. B. *Went to Deli*. C. *Days in Wales*.
23. A. Because it's interesting.
B. Because he wants to read it on the bus.
C. Because he needs a phone number.
24. A. It was missing. B. Someone has borrowed it.
C. It was sold out.
25. A. On the bus. B. In a bookshop. C. In the library.
26. A. January 5th. B. January 15th. C. July 15th.
27. A. The nose. B. The eyes. C. The hair.
28. A. Because Daniel didn't like school.
B. Because they disliked each other.
C. Because their parents wanted them to be more different.
29. A. They were dressed beautifully.
B. The speaker was in red and her brother was in blue.
C. The speaker was in blue and her brother was in red.
30. A. She likes sports. B. She is taller.
C. She is better at study.

笔试部分

V. 单项选择。(共 20 小题,每小题 1 分,计 20 分)

A) 选择与句中画线部分意思相同或相近的词或短语。

31. We got to the cinema late because of the busy traffic.
A. large B. light C. heavy D. big
32. Look out, David! A car is coming.
A. Be careful B. Look outside C. Look around D. Look back
33. Do remember me to your family when you get back home. I miss your parents very much.
A. show welcome to B. say good-bye to
C. say hello to D. write to
34. The Smiths are watching the men's table tennis match after dinner.
A. Mr. Smith B. The Smith C. Smiths D. The Smith family
35. I couldn't come up with a good excuse for being late.
A. think of B. put up C. get D. say

B) 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

36. It is over _____ from Shijiazhuang to Beijing.
A. three hours' drive B. three hour's drive
C. three hours' drives D. three hours drive
37. Write _____ and try not to make any mistakes.
A. as careful as possible B. as carefully as you can
C. most careful D. more careful
38. It's not always necessary to look up the words _____ the dictionary while reading. Sometimes we need to guess.
A. on B. in C. at D. from
39. Oh, Danny. It's raining outside. You'd better _____ your raincoat.
A. put on B. put up C. dress D. to wear
40. We've got two TV sets, but _____ works well.
A. any B. both C. either D. neither
41. We have worked for three hours. Now let's stop _____ a rest.
A. had B. have C. to have D. having
42. Oh, this is really a big shop. Do you know when it _____?
A. built B. was built C. has built D. has been built
43. So _____ homework really makes the students feel tired.
A. much B. many C. little D. few
44. —Tell him about the news when he _____, John.

—Yes, I will.

- A. comes B. will come C. would come D. is coming
45. I told you not to be late again, John, _____ I?
A. do B. did C. don't D. didn't
46. This is a big class, and _____ of the students are girls.
A. two third B. second three C. two thirds D. two three
47. —Remember, boys and girls. _____ you work, _____ result you will get.
—We know, Miss Gao.
A. The better, the harder B. The harder, the better
C. The hard, the better D. The harder, the good
48. I tried to call you _____ I heard from him, but you were not in.
A. since B. while C. until D. as soon as
49. It _____ ten years since we last _____ in Beijing.
A. was, met B. has been, met
C. was, meet D. is, meet
50. —Could you tell me _____ tomorrow morning?
—Well, it will start at 9 : 00 o'clock.
A. when the meeting will start B. where will the meeting start
C. where the meeting starts D. when the meeting would start

VI. 完形填空。(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。
When learning new vocabulary, don't just memorize(记住) a list of words. Instead, try to 51 five sentences using each new word. Then use the new word as often as you can 52 day you learn it. This 53 you will remember new words much longer.

Practising sounds, you know, is 54 —the “th” sound for example. Choose words that begin 55 “th” and repeat them over and over again 56 you are comfortable with them. Let's try! *This, that, those, them, think, thought, through, thin, thick...*

Read, read, read—in English, of course! Reading is one of the best ways to increase your vocabulary 57 improve your grammar in a natural and fun way. Be 58 to choose topics(话题) or books you are interested in.

When someone is talking in English, 59 the main point. If you hear a word you don't understand, ignore(忽略) it and go on listening. If you stop and think about the word, you will 60 everything else the person is saying.

Always remember—Practice makes perfect.

51. A. say B. make C. remember D. speak
52. A. the first B. the second C. each D. some
53. A. day B. time C. way D. word
54. A. difficult B. terrible C. funny D. easy
55. A. with B. from C. at D. in
56. A. when B. after C. until D. since
57. A. but B. so C. or D. and
58. A. quick B. sure C. important D. necessary
59. A. look for B. see C. listen for D. hear
60. A. miss B. guess C. get D. catch

VII. 阅读理解。(共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,计 30 分)

阅读 A、B 两篇材料,然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

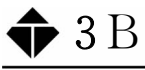


Strong Museum

Hours

Monday-Thursday: 10 : 00 a. m. ~ 5 : 00 p. m. Friday: 10 : 00 a. m. ~ 8 : 00 p. m.

Hours and Admission



3 B Saturday, 10 : 00 a. m. ~ 5 : 00 p. m.
Sunday, 11 : 00 a. m. ~ 5 : 00 p. m.
Closed on Thanksgiving day and Christmas day.
The Museum Shop is open during regular (正常的) museum hours.
Admission (费用) to the shop is always free.
The Museum Library is open Monday-Friday 10 : 00 a. m. ~ 5 : 00 p. m.
The Skyliner Restaurant is open during regular museum hours Monday through Saturday, and from 11 : 30 a. m. to 5 : 00 p. m. on Sunday.



Admission
Adults (成年人) : \$ 7. 00
The aged and students with ID : \$ 6. 00
Children ages 2 to 17 : \$ 5. 00
Children younger than 2 : free
Strong Museum members : free
Strong Museum offers a 50% discount (打折) to groups of 20 or more.

61. Strong Museum usually opens _____.
A. Monday through Thursday
B. every day except Wednesday
C. from Monday to Friday
D. every day of the week
62. You can have dinner in Strong Museum _____ on Fridays.
A. from 10:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.
B. from 10:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
C. from 11:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
D. at any time of the day
63. If you are a group of 30 students with ID visiting Strong Museum, how much should you pay for the admission ?
A. \$ 105. B. \$ 90. C. \$ 210. D. \$ 180.
64. According to the advertisement (广告) above, which of the following is TRUE ?
A. Children to Strong Museum are free.
B. An adult visiting Strong Museum should pay \$ 7. 00.
C. The museum is open all the year round.
D. The aged people are free to Strong Museum.
65. Which is the best that can be used in the advertisement for Strong Museum ?
A. Strong Museum—an Exciting Place for Adults
B. Strong Museum—Children’s World for Fun
C. Welcome to Strong Museum for a Long Holiday
D. Strong Museum—the Best Place to Spend Your Day

B
To: Aggie@yahoo. com **From:** Joe \$ heinfo. net
Subject: Help ! **Date:** 21/06/2005 10:02 AM
Dear Aunt Aggie,
I’m having a problem with my classmate, Rena, at school. The other day I wrote an email to another classmate, Beth, in which I said some things about Rena that perhaps weren’t very nice. Unluckily, when Beth was writing back to me, she accidentally forwarded (无意间转发) the message to Rena ! Now Rena is really angry with me and won’t talk to me, and Beth is unhappy as well. She’s said sorry to me a hundred times already, but the harm is done. I feel bad, because I never would have said those things to Rena’s face, but how do I get her to forgive (谅解) me ? What should I do ?
Joe

To: Joe@heinfo. net **From:** Aggie@yahoo. com
Subject: Some advice **Date:** 22/06/2005 10 : 45 AM
Dear Joe,
This problem is more common than you might think ! Email is very useful, but also very dangerous, as you don’t know where your message might end up ! First of all, you should say sorry right away to Rena. Explain that it was a mistake, and that you didn’t mean to hurt her feelings. It may take time for her to be able to forgive you, but that’s up to her. Then you might want to do something nice for her. Perhaps send her some flowers to show that you’re truly sorry. Also, you should remember that old saying: “If you don’t have anything nice to say, don’t say anything at all.” And good luck !
Aggie

66. What is Joe’s problem in the first email ?
A. Joe made Rena unhappy and he felt very sad.
B. Joe’s classmate, Rena, sent Beth an email and made her unhappy.
C. Joe received a wrong email from Rena and became angry.
D. Joe’s friend, Beth, is unhappy because Joe sent her an angry email.
67. After Rena’s feelings got hurt, what did Joe do ?
A. He emailed her and said sorry.
B. He asked Beth what he should do.
C. He emailed Aunt Aggie for help.
D. He said sorry to Rena face to face.
68. What does the underlined (画线的) sentence mean in the second email ?
It means “_____”.
A. because you don’t know who the email is for
B. because you can never know who will get your email at last
C. because you don’t know where your email was written
D. because you never know where the message is from
69. What advice did Aggie give Joe ?
A. Joe, Beth and Rena should have a talk together.
B. Joe should wait for some time before saying sorry to Rena.
C. Joe should ask Beth to explain (解释) that to Rena.
D. Joe Should say sorry to Rena, and then send her some flowers.
70. From the emails, we know that _____.
A. Joe, Rena and Beth study at different schools
B. Beth didn’t forward the message to Rena
C. Joe has said sorry to Rena many times already
D. Rena hasn’t forgiven Joe yet

C
阅读下面短文, 把 A~D 四个句子填入文中空缺处 (71~74), 使短文内容完整正确, 然后完成第 75 题。
Babies sleep for up to eighteen hours a day. Sleep. No one can live without it. 71
Research (研究) by the National Sleep Foundation in Washington says that we all need eight hours’ sleep every night. Scientists have found that people who sleep for less than six and a half hours a night are more often ill than people who sleep for eight hours. 72 “Workaholics” (工作狂) who sleep for less than five hours often die young, and do less well at work.
It also says that the idea that we need less sleep as we get older is untrue. “People have no idea how important sleep is to their lives,” Dr. Thomas Roth, director of the Foundation says. “73”.
“But not too much of it,” says Professor Jim Horne. “Sleep is like food and drink,” he believes: “74” Professor Horne studied a group of people who could spend as many hours as they wanted in bed; after ten hours they didn’t find it any easier to get up in the morning. And people who sleep for more than nine hours a night die younger than people who usually sleep for seven or eight.
A. But how much do we really need ?
B. You would always like to have a little bit more, but that doesn’t mean you

- need it.
C. Good health needs good sleep.
D. Going without sleep also increases the chance of illness.
75. What’s the best title for this passage ?
A. Children and Sleep
B. The Secrets of Sleep
C. Sleep and Work
D. Are You Having Enough Sleep ?

第Ⅱ卷 (非选择题, 共 30 分)

听力部分 (第二节)
Ⅷ. 听短文填空。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)
Information Sheet

Time now: 6 : 00 a. m.
Weather information:
snow has been falling since (76) _____.
Suggested (建议的) ways of transportation (交通):
(77) _____.
Affection (影响) to the schools:
Some schools in the countryside (78) _____.
More information about the weather:
Snow will last for (79) _____.
Time for the next news: (80) _____.

- 笔试部分**
Ⅸ. 词汇。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)
根据下列句子的意思及所给的汉语提示, 写出空缺处单词的正确形式 (每空一词)。
81. Every teacher _____ (希望) the students to study hard to make progress.
82. Keep _____ (微笑) and have a happier, healthier and better life.
83. There are so many new words in the _____ (二十九) lesson. It’s hard to understand.
84. Science is one of my favorite _____ (科目). What about you ?
85. Where is Jim ? I’m afraid he has _____ (忘记) we’ll have a meeting this afternoon.

X. 书面表达。(共计 15 分)
在一次英语班会上, 老师请同学们以 “Proud of My School” 为主题发言。请根据下面所给的提示写一篇发言稿。字数要求在 80~100 词之间。文中不得出现真实的人名、地名。
提示: ① What does your school look like ?
② What fun do you have at school ?
③ Why do you like your school ?

Proud of My School



英 语

一、听力(共 30 分)

I. 情景反应 根据你所听到的句子选择恰当的答语。(5 分)

1. A. Thank you. B. No, just so-so. C. I don't think so.
2. A. I feel terrible. B. It's nice of you. C. No, I don't know.
3. A. Never mind. B. OK, it doesn't matter. C. I'm sorry to hear that.

4. A. Yes, I am. B. No. This is Roy. C. Who are you?
5. A. It is warm. B. It will be sunny. C. It was hot.

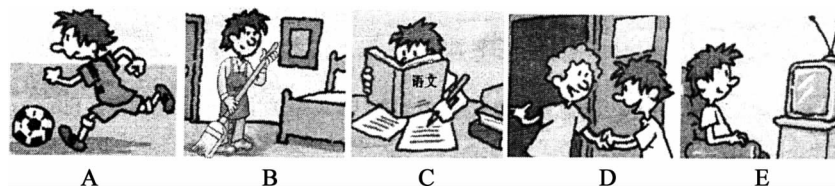
II. 对话问答 根据你所听到的对话和对话后的问题选择正确答案。(5 分)

6. A. Today. B. Every day. C. Yesterday.
7. A. Ann does. B. Jim does. C. Lucy does.
8. A. In a shop. B. In a restaurant. C. In a library.
9. A. In 1990. B. Since 1990. C. Before 1990.
10. A. Swimming. B. Tennis. C. Basketball.

III. 完成表格 听一段对话,根据其内容和以下所给表格的要求,在横线上填写有关的信息,每空一词。(5 分)

People	Jobs	Why
Tom	11. animal _____	It's interesting and helpful.
Tom's brother	policeman	12. It's a little _____, but exciting.
Tom's sister	13. _____	14. She likes to be popular and _____.
Miss Wang	15. _____	It's very rewarding.

IV. 图片理解 下面你将听到一段描述,请根据描述中的顺序给下列图片排序,将正确的字母序号写在横线上。(5 分)



16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

V. 对话理解 听对话,根据其内容判断下列句子正“T”、误“F”。(5 分)

21. The woman has ever been to Changchun before.
22. The woman's daughter came to meet her.
23. The woman's daughter works in Good Luck Hotel.
24. The woman has her daughter's address.
25. The man knows where Good Luck Hotel is.

VI. 短文理解 听一段短文,根据其内容及所给的问题选择正确答案。(5 分)

26. What is Mike's job in New York City?
A. A postman. B. A waiter. C. A journalist.
27. How did Mike go to San Francisco?
A. By plane. B. By train. C. On foot.
28. What did Mike really want to see?
A. The scenery of Italy. B. The scenery of Canada. C. The scenery of the United States.
29. When did the train leave New York City?
A. On Monday at 10:30 pm. B. On Friday at 11:20 pm.

- C. On Sunday at 9:30 am.

30. Why didn't Mike sleep that night?

- A. Because he was angry.
- B. Because he had many things to do.
- C. Because he was excited.

二、基础知识(共 20 分)

VII. 根据句意和所给的首字母填上所缺单词。(5 分)

31. Changchun is the c _____ city of Jilin Province.
32. I'm quite t _____. Could you give me some water to drink?
33. Mum often tells us to w _____ hands before each meal.
34. If you have no time, I will go to the cinema a _____.
35. Lingling is very happy to be a League m _____ now.

VIII. 单项选择 从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个正确答案。(15 分)

36. —Tina, could you please play _____ piano for me while I'm singing?
—With pleasure.
A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
37. —Paul, do you know the man standing at the door?
—Yes, he is one of _____ friends.
A. I B. me C. my D. mine
38. _____ your help, I can't get the information about Hawaii easily.
A. With B. Without C. Under D. Below
39. —Which class won the match in the end?
—I'm not quite sure. Maybe _____ did.
A. Class Third B. Class three C. third Class D. Class Three
40. —Bob speaks Chinese quite well.
—Yes, so he does. He practises _____ Chinese every day.
A. speaking B. speak C. speaks D. spoke
41. We have bought two _____ for the coming party.
A. box of apple B. boxes of apples
C. box of apples D. boxes of apple
42. Bill jumped _____ than any other player in the sports meeting.
A. tall B. taller C. high D. higher
43. My mother _____ noodles, but my father _____.
A. likes; doesn't B. don't like; do
C. likes; didn't D. didn't like; do
44. —How clean and tidy your classroom is!
—Thank you. It _____ every day.
A. is cleaned B. was cleaned C. was cleaning D. is cleaning
45. We should keep our eyes _____ while doing eye exercises.
A. close B. closed C. open D. opened
46. —Jack, you look tired today. What's wrong?
—I was _____ busy _____ I didn't go to bed until midnight yesterday.
A. too; to B. enough; to
C. so; that D. such; that
47. —How long may I _____ the book?
—For two weeks.
A. borrow B. lend C. keep D. buy
48. Look at the man in the right picture. He is _____.
A. right-handed B. left-handed
C. no hand D. a hand
49. —Excuse me, could you tell me _____?
—Certainly. It's over there along the street on the left.
A. where the People's Park is B. where is the People's Park
C. the People's Park is where D. the People's Park where is
50. _____ Lily _____ Lucy may go with you because one of them must stay at home.
A. Not only... but also B. Neither... nor
C. Both... and D. Either... or



三、交际运用(共 20 分)

IX. 从方框内选择最佳选项,完成对话,并把字母序号填在对话后面的空格内,其中有两个选项是多余的。(10 分)

- A. Thanks a lot. B. There is nothing to worry about now.
C. Let me help you. D. What's he doing now? E. Is there any problem?
F. That sounds interesting. G. I've got only a week now. H. Science.
I. you should use your dictionary more often J. I feel so tired.
K. Maybe you are right. L. We are going to have an exam next week.

Li Meng is studying in a middle school in Australia. He is going to have an important exam next week. Now he is worrying about it when he meets his friend Daniel.

Daniel: Hi, Li Meng.

Li Meng: Hi, Daniel.

Daniel: Oh, Li Meng. You look worried. 51 _____

Li Meng: Yeah, Daniel. 52 _____ But I don't think I'm well ready for it.

Daniel: What subject is it?

Li Meng: 53 _____ The main problem is not the knowledge but the language.

Daniel: You mean you can't understand the knowledge of science well because of the language.

Li Meng: Yes. Each time I finish a science class, 54 _____

Daniel: I see. I think that 55 _____ when you read the science textbook, and you'll understand it better.

Li Meng: 56 _____ But what shall I do with my exam? 57 _____

Daniel: Don't worry. 58 _____ I am good at science. We can go over science together.

Li Meng: 59 _____

Daniel: You are welcome. 60 _____ Let's start this afternoon.

51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

X. 补全对话 根据对话内容及所给图示,在空白处填写适当的话语(话语可能是一个句子,也可能是一个短语或一个词),使对话完整并正确。(10 分)

Jim: Shall we play football together now?

David: 61 _____

Jim: Why not?

David: Because I have to go home to feed the animals.

Jim: 62 _____

David: We have three sheep, two cows and some chickens.

Jim: 63 _____

David: Because my brother Max did it yesterday. It's my turn to do it today.

Jim: Oh, I see. Are you free tomorrow afternoon?

David: 64 _____

Jim: Let's play football together then.

David: OK. That's a deal. 65 _____

Jim: See you.

四、阅读(共 40 分)

XI. 完形填空 阅读短文,根据其内容从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。(10 分)

Not everyone has the chance to be a detective. But I ever got one when I was thirteen years old. It happened in 1988.

One afternoon, I was walking down the street when I saw my father's new car. I 66 _____ to see my father, but to my surprise, I saw a young woman driving instead. "She stole my father's car," I thought. So I quickly stopped a taxi and got in. I said to the driver, "Follow that new car 67 _____." And I told him why.

The taxi driver had a car phone, and I asked him to call the police. Soon we heard the 68 _____ of a police car and its loudspeaker. The police told the woman to



4 B stop her car. Our car came to a stop, too. I 69 right now and said to the woman, “It’s not your car. It’s my 70.”

The woman smiled and said, “Oh. You’re Mr Johnson’s younger son, right? I’ve ever seen your photo at your father’s office.”

Before I could say 71 word, the woman explained that she was my father’s new assistant. My father had asked her to take his computer to the shop to have it 72. He lent her his car. After hearing her words, we called my father and he told us what she said was 73. The police and the taxi driver laughed. I 74 very sorry. It was both the first time and the last time for me to work as a 75. Don’t you think my story funny?

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 66. A. expect | B. expected | C. think | D. thought |
| 67. A. after | B. in front | C. at the back | D. at the back of |
| 68. A. noise | B. voice | C. cry | D. sound |
| 69. A. got in | B. got into | C. got out | D. got away |
| 70. A. father | B. mother | C. mother’s | D. father’s |
| 71. A. another | B. other | C. else | D. others |
| 72. A. repair | B. repaired | C. repairs | D. repairing |
| 73. A. wrong | B. really | C. true | D. truly |
| 74. A. felt | B. feel | C. fell | D. fallen |
| 75. A. student | B. policeman | C. driver | D. detective |

Ⅺ. 阅读理解 (30 分)

A

Feather Race

Feather race is popular in Australia. Do you want to know more about it? Please follow us.

As few as two players can take part in this race, or as many as twenty, if you have a big room to run in. It is better played inside the room than in the open air. Each player needs a feather and a paper plate.

The room needs a starting line and a finishing line. Each player starts with a feather on a plate and races for the finish. Of course, the players must keep the feathers on the plates, and the players are not allowed to touch them by hand. If the feather is dropped, then the player has to go back to the beginning and start again. The winner is the first person to cross the finishing line with his or her feather still on the plate.

根据短文内容和图片,选择正确答案。(5 分)

76. The feather race needs _____ players at least.
A. two B. twelve C. twenty D. twenty-two
77. Each player needs _____ in the feather race.
A. a paper plate and a photo B. a ball and a box
C. a ball and a feather D. a paper plate and a feather
78. If the feather is dropped, the player will _____.
A. go on running without the feather
B. go back to the beginning and start again
C. give up the race
D. pick up the feather and go on running
79. The winner must cross the finishing line first _____ on the plate.
A. with the feather B. without the feather
C. without anything D. with a coin
80. The player can’t use _____ instead of the paper plate in the race.
A. a piece of hard paper B. a book
C. another feather D. a postcard

B

Peter was an English boy. His hobby was collecting stamps. He had stamps

from many countries. Peter’s favourite stamps came from France. He had every French edition (版本) from 1960 to 2004 except a 1974 special edition stamp. It was very hard to find. He looked for it everywhere—even in stores, at street markets and on the Internet. He asked his friends and relatives to help him. But nobody could find the stamp. It made Peter very sad.

“Don’t worry. Please have patience(耐心),” his father said to him. “You’ll find it one day.”

“I hope so,” Peter said.

Peter also liked making friends. He had a pen friend named Victor who was in France. They wrote to each other every month. Victor knew Peter liked collecting stamps. One day Victor’s mother Laura gave him an old French stamp. It was a big, green one. He used it to post a letter to Peter.

As soon as Peter received the letter, he looked carefully at the stamp. He was very amazed to see that it was the 1974 special edition stamp.

Peter was so happy! He told the good news to his sister and his parents.

“You see,” his father said. “You did find your stamp in the end. So you know, it’s good to have two things in life.”

“What are they?” Peter asked.

“Friends and patience!” his father answered.

根据短文内容,选择正确答案。(5 分)

81. Peter’s favourite stamps came from _____.
A. China B. England C. France D. Germany
82. When Peter couldn’t find the 1974 special edition stamp, he felt _____.
A. unhappy B. happy C. angry D. excited
83. Peter’s pen friend was _____.
A. Phillip B. Victor C. Thomas D. Laura
84. The colour of the 1974 special edition stamp was _____.
A. blue B. red C. brown D. green
85. Peter’s father thought it good to have _____ in life.
A. money and time B. books and food
C. friends and patience D. beautiful clothes and wine

C

下面是某些报纸上 5 篇文章的标题,请根据这些标题所提供的信息回答以下问题。(5 分)

Fire Happens to the Tallest Building in India

Flood Closes Schools in Xinshao

Two Tourists Missing in Mount Changbai

Ted Wins the 400 in 46"27

Three Brothers Save a Girl in Xinjiang

86. What happens to the tallest building in India?
_____.
87. Are the students studying in schools in Xinshao?
_____.
88. Who is lost in Mount Changbai?
_____.
89. Who wins the 400-metre race?
_____.
90. Where do the three brothers save a girl?
_____.

D

Lu Fang came to the United States from China last summer. She lived with her brother’s family because she wanted to study English at a university.

On her first day at the university, Lu Fang had to fill in a long form. She was surprised that she had to remember too many numbers. She wrote her brother’s address with the postal code and the house number, her new telephone number and her own ID number, her brother’s office telephone number and some other numbers. She was told not to forget the numbers and they were important and necessary in her everyday life. For example, she had to use her ID number when she borrowed books from the library. She also had to use her student ID number when she took exams. She even needed to remember which bus took her home every day.

After she filled in the long form, she had a bad headache because of the numbers and she wanted to go home. She remembered the Number 93 bus would come at 10 : 11. Or could it be the Number 39 bus at 11 : 10? Oh, no! She couldn’t remember it clearly.

根据短文内容,判断下列陈述内容的正误,正确的写“T”,错误的写“F”。(5 分)

91. Lu Fang lived with her brother’s family in the United States last summer.
92. Lu Fang was interested in remembering so many numbers in the United States.
93. She didn’t need to use her student ID number when she took exams.
94. She could remember which bus took her home every day.
95. It’s necessary for Lu Fang to remember lots of numbers in the United States.

E

A Page From Li Meng’s Diary

Thursday, June 23

Sunny

Today I was so happy to know that I did quite well in my last week’s science exam. Thanks to Daniel, he taught me a new way of going over lessons. It is called “map idea”.

Because of the map idea, I’ve learned how to find out the main idea in every lesson. And in my mind I can draw a map of all the important knowledge I need to remember. It’s really good. I can remember so much in that way.

I had never thought of changing the way of my study before. I was always complaining about my poor memory, but now my memory has become good because of the map idea. It made my study much easier and more enjoyable. I realized learning how to learn well is the most important for us students.

根据上面的这篇日记,用适当的词完成下列句子,每空一词。(10 分)

96. There was a science exam in Li Meng’s class _____.
_____.
97. Daniel taught Li Meng a good way to study. That is _____.
_____.
98. Li Meng _____ complain about his bad memory.
99. Li Meng has learned a new way of _____ lessons.
100. It is the most important _____ how to learn well.

五、书面表达 (共 10 分)

X. 请根据左边的图片和下面提示的单词,展开你的想象,以“Old Henry Is Happy Again”为题写一篇短文,词数 60~80 词。

- 提示: 1. lonely→help→happy
2. 必须使用每一个提示词,重点写出 help 的过程。



_____.

_____.

_____.

_____.

英 语

本试卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

第一部分 听力(共五大题,满分 30 分)

I. 关键词语(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分;满分 5 分)

这一大题共有 5 小题,在每小题内,你将听到 1 个句子,并看到供你选择的 4 个单词或短语,每个句子念 2 遍。请在每小题 A、B、C、D 4 个选项中选出 1 个你所听到的单词或短语。

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. pizza | B. bread | C. pear | D. cake |
| 2. A. terrible | B. trouble | C. wonderful | D. careful |
| 3. A. watch | B. wash | C. wave | D. wake |
| 4. A. look out | B. think about | C. look around | D. turn fight |
| 5. A. once an hour | B. twice an hour | C. once a week | D. twice a week |

II. 单句理解(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分;满分 5 分)

这一大题共有 5 小题,在每小题内,你将听到 1 个句子,并看到供你选择的 4 个句子,每个句子念 2 遍。请在每小题 A、B、C、D 4 个句子中选出 1 个与你所听到的句子的意义最接近的句子。

- | | |
|---|---|
| 6. A. The house is empty. | B. The box is empty. |
| C. There's only a box in the house. | D. There aren't any boxes in the house. |
| 7. A. Ben has visited Shanghai. | B. Ben has left for Shanghai already. |
| C. Ben has gone to Shanghai. | D. Ben has never been to Shanghai. |
| 8. A. What colour is the pen? | B. How much is the pen? |
| C. How many pens do you have? | D. How do you like the pen? |
| 9. A. It's not hard for me to do the job. | B. To do the job alone is easy. |
| C. I can do the job easily by myself. | D. It's difficult to do the job alone. |
| 10. A. Betty will become a teacher. | |
| B. Betty's mother doesn't like the teacher. | |
| C. Betty likes her mother. | |
| D. Betty looks like her mother. | |

III. 情景反应(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分;满分 5 分)

这一大题共有 5 小题,在每小题内,你将听到 1 个句子,并看到供你选择的 4 个句子,每个句子念 2 遍。请在每小题 A、B、C、D 4 个句子中选出 1 个句子,该句子能正确回答或紧接你所听到的句子。

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 11. A. For two weeks. | B. In a week. |
| C. At 8:00 tomorrow morning. | D. Three days ago. |
| 12. A. Yes, I'm Mrs Green. | B. No, I'm her daughter. |
| C. Sorry, she isn't in. | D. Yes. Who are you? |
| 13. A. Better wait until summer. | B. Spring is the best season of the year. |
| C. You must keep healthy. | D. He needs more exercise. |
| 14. A. Yes, please. | B. Yes, I'd love to. |
| C. No, I'm not free. | D. Don't be so polite. |
| 15. A. You're welcome. | B. It doesn't matter. |
| C. The same to you. | D. It's very kind of you. |

IV. 对话理解(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分;满分 10 分)

这一大题共有 4 段对话和 10 小题,每段对话念 2 遍后,你将听到有关该对话的几个问题,每个问题只念 1 遍。请根据问题在每小题 A、B、C、D 4 个回答中选出 1 个最佳选项。

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 16.  | B.  | C.  | D.  |
| 17.  | B.  | C.  | D.  |

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 18.  | B.  | C.  | D.  |
| 19.  | B.  | C.  | D.  |
| 20. A. Very tired. | B. OK. | C. Quite sleepy. | D. Excited. |
| 21. A. A few minutes. | B. About an hour. | C. About two hours. | D. About ten hours. |
| 22. A. At the train station. | B. At the airport. | C. At the bus stop. | D. In the street. |
| 23. A. A name card. | B. A radio. | C. An English book. | D. A leather bag. |
| 24. A. Blue. | B. Brown. | C. Black. | D. Red. |
| 25. A. Near the entrance to the hotel. | B. Near the exit to the station. | C. Inside the dining room. | D. Inside the hospital. |

V. 短文理解(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分;满分 5 分)

这一大题有 1 小段短文和 5 个问题,你可以一边听一边将要点记录下来,听完该段落 2 遍后,请根据问题在每小题 A、B、C、D 4 个回答中选出 1 个最佳选项。

26. What's Linda doing now?
A. Writing letters. B. Having lessons.
C. Having lunch. D. Having supper.
27. What time is it in Beijing?
A. 6:00 a. m. B. 9:00 p. m. C. 2:00 p. m. D. 7:00 p. m.
28. Where is David?
A. Sydney. B. Moscow. C. Paris. D. New York.
29. Who is sleeping now?
A. Linda. B. Ann. C. Meimei. D. Paul.
30. How many cities are mentioned in this passage?
A. 3. B. 4. C. 5. D. 6.

第二部分 英语知识运用(共二大题,满分 45 分)

VI. 单项选择(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分;满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 4 个选项中,选出一个填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. —Shall I take this chair to your room?
—_____. I'll do it myself.
A. Yes, please B. Good idea C. No, thanks D. Never mind
32. —Please give me a _____ when you arrive.
—OK. I'll tell you everything as soon as I get there.
A. ring B. present C. hand D. ride
33. Basketball is a kind of _____ sport. You can't win the match by yourself.
A. popular B. exciting C. enjoyable D. team
34. Lucy, could you please help me _____ the map on the blackboard? We won't need it.
A. put away B. put off C. put on D. put up
35. I don't understand the story though there are _____ new words in it.
A. a few B. few C. many D. several
36. —We have worked for a long time, so we _____ a rest.
—Sounds good!
A. stopped to have B. stopped having
C. stop having D. stop to have
37. —Excuse me, could you help me carry the heavy box?
—_____.
A. Yes, I could B. It doesn't matter
C. With pleasure D. Don't mention it
38. —When shall we have the party, Saturday or Sunday?
—_____ is OK. I'm free this weekend.
A. Saturday B. Sunday C. Neither D. Either
39. —Do you like English?
—Yes. But I think it's _____ subject of all.
A. the easiest B. the most difficult
C. the most interesting D. the most boring
40. —Why not go to the office and ask your teacher for help?
—I _____. But I didn't find her there.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| A. will | B. would | C. have | D. shall |
|---------|----------|---------|----------|
41. The boy sitting _____ Tina was so tall that she couldn't see the film clearly.
A. behind B. in front of C. beside D. next to
42. —Do you know _____ we'll get there at 3:00 this afternoon?
—I'm afraid we'll be late.
A. that B. how C. why D. whether
43. —Dad, please open the door. It _____.
—OK, I am coming.
A. will lock B. locked C. is locked D. was locked
44. —Peter, don't play that kind of joke any more!
—Sorry! I _____ do it again.
A. won't B. can't C. mustn't D. wouldn't
45. We often see the sign “_____” in reading rooms.
A. NO FISHING B. NO SMOKING
C. NO PARKING D. NO SWIMMING

VII. 完形填空(共 20 小题,每小题 1.5 分;满分 30 分)

通读下列短文,掌握其大意,然后从 46 ~65 各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

- A**
- Billy worked in a company. At the end of _____ 46 _____ month he got his money in a paper bag. He _____ 47 _____ the bag and found it was wrong. He got fifty more _____ 48 _____. He put the money carefully in his pocket and said _____ 49 _____ to others. A month later, he got his money again. He found it was _____ 50 _____ again this time. There was not _____ 51 _____ money in his paper bag. Then he went to see the manager.
- “That's right,” said the manager _____ 52 _____. Billy told his story. “I made a _____ 53 _____ last month. For one mistake, I can close my _____ 54 _____. But for two, I can't. Thank you, Billy. I've _____ 55 _____ you already. I have to choose another man instead of you. I think you should know what to do in the future.”
- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 46. A. this | B. last | C. next | D. each |
| 47. A. closed | B. packed | C. opened | D. turned |
| 48. A. bags | B. cups | C. pictures | D. dollars |
| 49. A. something | B. anything | C. everything | D. nothing |
| 50. A. wrong | B. right | C. full | D. empty |
| 51. A. enough | B. little | C. any | D. much |
| 52. A. before | B. after | C. until | D. while |
| 53. A. phone call | B. decision | C. mistake | D. friend |
| 54. A. door | B. bag | C. eyes | D. company |
| 55. A. known | B. told | C. helped | D. asked |

- B**
- There was once a man who was very rich but very tightfisted(吝啬的)at the same time. Nobody _____ 56 _____ him in the village. One day he said to them, “I know you don't like me. When I _____ 57 _____, I will give everything to you. Then everyone will be _____ 58 _____. ”
- Even then nobody believed him. The rich man couldn't _____ 59 _____ why they didn't believe him. One day he went for a walk. Under a tree he happened to hear a pig and a cow _____ 60 _____.
- The pig said to the cow, “Everybody likes you _____ 61 _____ nobody likes me. Why? When I provide people with meat, ham (火腿) and so on, I give three or four things to them. But you give only one thing——milk. Why do people like you _____ 62 _____ and not me?”

The cow answered, “Look, I give them milk while I'm _____ 63 _____. They see that I am generous(慷慨) with what I _____ 64 _____. But you don't give them anything while you're alive. Only after you're dead do you give meat, ham and so on. People don't believe in the _____ 65 _____, they believe in the present(现在). If you give while you are alive, people will like you.”

From that moment on, the rich man wasn't tightfisted any more. Everyone began to like him. And he felt quite happy.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 56. A. believed | B. liked | C. hated | D. knew |
| 57. A. die | B. leave | C. return | D. arrive |
| 58. A. frightened | B. happy | C. angry | D. safe |
| 59. A. agree | B. understand | C. remember | D. forget |
| 60. A. crying | B. laughing | C. singing | D. talking |
| 61. A. because | B. so | C. and | D. or |
| 62. A. sometimes | B. all the time | C. at the beginning | D. in the end |
| 63. A. alive | B. dead | C. busy | D. free |
| 64. A. like | B. have | C. eat | D. say |



5 B

65. A. lifetime B. competition
C. friendship D. future

第三部分 阅读理解(共一大题,满分 40 分)

Ⅷ. 阅读理解(共 20 小题,每小题 2 分;满分 40 分)

通读下列短文,根据短文内容,从每题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

Van Gogh was born in Holland (荷兰)in 1853. He enjoyed drawing as a child. His first connection with paintings came in 1869. He worked for an art dealer(经营者) in London and Paris for four years, before he became a teacher in England for a short time. He moved back to France in 1877 and soon began to paint. He didn't stay long in Paris. He was attracted by the colours of the countryside and, in 1888, he moved to Ales, a small town in the south of France. There, he painted his most famous paintings.



He enjoyed painting people, farms, flowers, and other natural things. Some of his most famous paintings are *The Potato Eaters*, *The Starry Night*, and several different *Sunflower* paintings. *The Starry Night* is now kept in the Museum of Modern Art in New York. There is a quiet village and a tall black tree under an angry sky. Some people say that it shows a war in Van Gogh's mind between peace(和平) and anger. It was finished on 19 June, 1889. Scientists say that it is a true picture of the stars on that day.

He was poor most of his life. He made hundreds of paintings, but only sold one of them while he lived. He was a lonely, unhappy man who died at the early age of 37.

Today, people love Van Gogh's use of colour and the emotional power(激情) of his work. Van Gogh's paintings are world famous and worth millions of dollars. Museums around the world proudly show paintings by the great artist.

66. Van Gogh began to paint in _____.
A. Holland B. France C. London D. New York
67. Van Gogh moved to Ales because _____.
A. it was a famous small town B. it was in the south of France
C. he liked teaching in the countryside D. he enjoyed the colours of the countryside
68. In Van Gogh's *The Starry Night*, we can see _____.
A. some people B. some flowers C. a village D. a factory
69. Van Gogh died in _____.
A. 1890 B. 1888 C. 1877 D. 1869
70. His paintings are world famous for _____.
A. his poor life
B. the high prices
C. the use of colour and the emotional power
D. the war in his mind between peace and anger

B

Malls are popular places for Americans to go. Some people spend so much time at malls that they are called "mall rats (老鼠)". Mall rats shop until they drop in the hundreds of stores.

People like malls for many reasons. They feel safe because malls have police stations. Parking is usually free, and the weather inside is always fine. The newest malls have beautiful rest places with waterfalls(瀑布) and large green trees.

The largest mall in the United States is the Mall of America in Minnesota. It covers 4.2 million square feet(英尺). It has 350 stores, eight nightclubs, and a large park! There are parking spaces for 12 750 cars. About 750 000 people shop there every week.

The first indoor mall in the United States was built in 1965 in Edina Minnesota. People love doing all their shopping in one place. More malls are built around the country. Now malls are like town centers where people come to do many things. They shop, of course, they also eat in food courts(广场) that have food from all over the world. They see films at theaters. Some people even get their exercise by doing the new sport of "mall walking". Others go to malls to meet friends.

In some malls, people can see a doctor and even go to the church. In other words, people can do just about everything in malls. Now people can live in their favorite shopping center in fact.

71. Here "mall" means "_____".

- A. a large park B. a big church C. a square D. a shopping center
72. Why do people like malls? _____.
A. Because they can plant green trees there
B. Because they enjoy the waterfalls there
C. Because they feel safe and comfortable there
D. Because they can do exercise there
73. The largest mall in the United States _____.
A. was built in 1965 B. has 12 750 cars in it
C. has 350 shops in it D. can hold 750 000 people
74. People can do many things in malls except _____.
A. eating food B. seeing a film C. seeing a doctor D. playing golf
75. The writer _____.
A. thinks malls make people's life easier
B. likes to live in his favorite malls
C. is called "mall rats" by others
D. often goes to the church in malls

C

Many children use the Internet to get useful knowledge and information, and to relax in their free time. But some of them are not using it in a good way. Here are some rules to make sure you are safe and have fun on the Internet.

- Make rules for Internet use with your parents. For example, when you can go online, for how long and what activities you can do online.
- Don't give your password(密码) to anyone else, and never give out the following information: your real name, home address, age, school, phone number or other personal information.
- Check with your parents before giving out a credit(信用) card number.
- Never send a photo of yourself to someone in e-mail unless your parents say it's OK.
- Check with your parents before going into a chat(聊天) room. Different chat rooms have different rules and attract different kinds of people. You and your parents will want to make sure it's a right place for you.
- Never agree to meet someone you met on the Internet without your parent's permission(允许). Never meet anyone you met online alone.
- Always remember that people online may not be who they say they are. Treat everyone online as if they were strangers.
- If something you see or read online makes you uncomfortable, leave the site. Tell a parent or teacher right away.
- Treat other people as you'd like to be treated. Never use bad language.
- Remember—not everything you read on the Internet is true.

76. The writer tells children to _____.
A. send their own photos to him
B. make rules for Internet use with parents
C. believe everything they read on the Internet
D. give out their personal information
77. It's good for children to _____ on the Internet.
A. give password to others B. get useful knowledge and information
C. give out a credit card number D. go into a chat room as they'd like to
78. What shouldn't be done when you are on line? _____.
A. Using bad language
B. Sending messages and e-mails
C. Leaving the site if you feel uncomfortable
D. Treating everyone online as strangers
79. If your parents don't agree, never _____.
A. read anything on the Internet
B. relax in your free time
C. have a face-to-face meeting with anyone you met online
D. treat other people as you'd like to be treated
80. The best title for this passage is "_____".
A. How to use computers B. Surfing on the Internet
C. Information on the Internet D. Internet safety rules

D

TODAY'S WEATHER

East England, North East England: Mostly rather cloudy at first, although it will be dry. Bright or sunny spells (一段时间) are expected in many places by the afternoon. Light west to southwest winds.

North West Scotland, Northern Ireland: A lot of cloud is expected. Western coasts (海岸) will also see some light rain at times. Light southwest winds.

South Wales, West Scotland: Cloudy at first but bright or sunny spells should develop, away from western coasts, by the afternoon. Light west winds.

Edinburgh, North East Scotland: A dry day with some pleasantly warm sunshine by the afternoon, especially around Edinburgh. Light west or southwest winds.

Outlook: Dry, bright and very warm once again in central and eastern parts. Western coasts will be still rather cloudy with the chance of a little rain.

FOUR—DAY FORECAST(预报)

City	Today	Tomorrow	Sunday	Monday
Glasgow	21℃ Cloudy	20℃ Rainy	19℃ Cloudy	21℃ Fine
Newcastle	21℃ Fine	21℃ Cloudy	20℃ Cloudy	22℃ Cloudy
Liverpool	21℃ Cloudy	22℃ Cloudy	20℃ Cloudy	23℃ Rainy
London	26℃ Cloudy	25℃ Fine	26℃ Fine	27℃ Sunny
Birmingham	25℃ Fine	24℃ Cloudy	20℃ Cloudy	24℃ Fine

81. What day is today? _____.
A. Friday B. Saturday C. Sunday D. Monday
82. Which of the following cities is the coolest these days? _____.
A. Birmingham B. Liverpool C. Newcastle D. Glasgow
83. In the afternoon, the weather in _____ will not get better.
A. North East England B. Northern Ireland
C. West Scotland D. North East Scotland
84. There are southwest winds in some parts of Britain except _____.
A. East England B. North West Scotland
C. South Wales D. Edinburgh
85. The underlined word "outlook" in this passage means "_____ " in Chinese.
A. 态度 B. 观点 C. 风光 D. 展望

第四部分 写(共二大题,满分 35 分)

Ⅹ. 单词拼写(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分;满分 10 分)

根据英文解释或汉语,完成下列单词的拼写,使句意完整准确。每个单词第一个字母已给出。

86. i _____ (to plan or make something new for the first time)
The scientist wanted to i _____ a memory robot.
87. t _____ (wanting something to drink)
I'm so t _____. Please give me some water.
88. S _____ (the ninth month of the year)
Our new term begins in S _____.
89. h _____ (to go or stay in a place where you hope no one will find you)
He tried to h _____ behind the door when his mother came in.
90. e _____ (the world that we live in)
The e _____ moves around the sun.
91. The two football teams' f _____ (最后) score was 4—2.
92. Bob told me the secret in a low v _____ (声音).
93. My classmates are getting r _____ (准备) for the party.
94. We shouldn't spit in p _____ (公共) places.
95. We're going to Beijing d _____ (在……期间) our holidays.

Ⅺ. 书面表达(共 1 小题,满分 25 分)

假设你叫王萍,是某电视台英语频道"School English"栏目的忠实观众。请根据下列信息给该栏目的主持人 Cathy 写一封英文信,并表达你对这个栏目的良好祝愿。

优点	内容丰富(有故事、游戏、英文歌曲等),有利于提高英语水平(词汇量、听说能力);能了解更多的外国文化
不足	语速有点快;每周只播出两次

要求:1. 语句通顺,合乎逻辑。

2. 字数 80~100 词(信的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数)。

June 26th, 2005

Dear Cathy,

I like your program very much. _____

Yours Sincerely,
Wang Ping

英 语

本试卷满分为 150 分,考试时间为 120 分钟。

第 I 卷 听力部分

I. 听句子,选单词。每个句子读一遍(每题 1 分,共 5 分)。

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. A. please | B. police | C. piece |
| 2. A. ready | B. really | C. real |
| 3. A. once | B. rice | C. race |
| 4. A. fine | B. nine | C. mine |
| 5. A. hang | B. have | C. hat |

II. 听对话,从所给选项中选出一个最佳答案。每段对话读两遍(每题 1 分,共 10 分)。

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. At home. | B. In the office. | C. In the library. |
| 2. A. England. | B. America. | C. Australia. |
| 3. A. Yes, there are. | B. No, there aren't. | C. I don't know. |
| 4. A. Go to the park. | B. Go swimming. | C. Go shopping. |
| 5. A. At 6 : 20. | B. At 6 : 30. | C. At 6 : 40. |
| 6. A. On the desk. | B. On the chair. | C. On the bed. |
| 7. A. Music. | B. Science. | C. Art. |
| 8. A. An orange. | B. An apple. | C. A pear. |
| 9. A. It will be sunny. | B. It will be cloudy. | C. It will be rainy. |
| 10. A. Seven. | B. Six . | C. Five. |

III. 听短文,根据其内容选出能完成下列句子的最佳答案。这段短文读两遍(每题 1 分,共 5 分)。

- Where do Mr and Mrs Brown live ? They live _____.
A. in the USA B. in a big city
C. in a small town in England
- They have _____.
A. a daughter and a son B. two daughters and two sons
C. no child
- Yesterday, _____ went back home to see them.
A. their friends B. their daughter C. their son
- Miss Patty is living in _____.
A. England B. the USA C. Canada
- Miss Patty bought a lot of food and clothes for _____.
A. her mother B. her brother C. her parents

笔试部分

IV. 词汇(共 10 分)。

A)按括号内要求写出下列单词的相应形式(每题 1 分,共 6 分)。

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. nine(序数词) _____ | 2. long(最高级) _____ |
| 3. sing(过去分词) _____ | 4. luck(副词) _____ |
| 5. different(反义词) _____ | 6. knife(复数) _____ |

B)根据句意及所给汉语意思写出所缺单词(每空 1 分,共 4 分)。

- I think Waikiki is one of the best _____ (海滩) in Honolulu.
- He is _____ (激动) at the football match.
- The book is _____ (值得……的) reading again.

- She kept on _____ (工作), though she was tired.

V. 语法与情景会话(每题 1 分,共 25 分)。

- Both Jim and Li Lei are _____.
A. a good student B. a good students
C. good student D. good students
- We find _____ impossible to get there before 8 : 00 o'clock.
A. her B. it C. this D. that
- _____ 8 : 00 of August 8, 2008, Beijing will hold the 29th Olympic Games.
A. At B. In C. On D. By
- _____ important job it is !
A. What a B. What an C. How D. How an
- The earth is our home. We must _____ the land, air and water clean.
A. get B. let C. keep D. take
- Mum, must I do my homework now ?
—No, you _____. You can do it after supper.
A. mustn't B. can't C. shouldn't D. needn't
- Is someone hurt ?
—Yes, one is hurt, but not _____.
A. bad B. hard C. badly D. much
- This book is very _____ and I am _____ in it.
A. interest... interest B. interesting... interested
C. interested... interesting D. interested... interested
- _____ will Mr. Green be back ?
—In a week, I think.
A. How often B. How many C. How long D. How soon
- Don't draw on the wall.
—_____.
A. I'd like to B. Yes, I do
C. That's wrong D. Sorry, I won't do it again
- How do you like this skirt ?
—It's beautiful and it fits me well, _____ I like it very much.
A. but B. for C. so D. since
- Jim enjoys listening to pop music.
—_____.
A. So does Helen B. Also is Helen
C. Helen likes also D. So Helen does
- Didn't he go home last Sunday ?
—_____.
A. Yes, he did B. No, he did
C. Yes, he didn't D. No, he doesn't
- I'll go to the zoo if it _____ tomorrow.
A. doesn't rain B. will rain C. rains D. won't rain
- I haven't seen her _____ she left Lanzhou.
A. while B. when C. since D. from
- What _____ to her yesterday evening ?
A. was happened B. happened C. happening D. happen
- We can often see this sign "THIS SIDE UP" _____.
A. by the road B. at home C. on a box D. in a train
- Can I get you a drink ?
—_____. I have already got one.
A. That's very nice of you B. No, you don't have to
C. Yes, please D. With pleasure
- What do you think of the baseball match ?
—_____.
A. Our team lost the match B. I didn't hear of it
C. It was very exciting D. Our team was a good one
- Hello, may I speak to Ken ?

- A. Yes, please. B. Hold on, please. C. Who are you ? D. Yes, I'm Ken.

- I've lost my new necklace.
—_____.
A. I'm sorry. B. What a pity !
C. Glad to hear that. D. That's nothing.

- Do you mind if I smoke here ?
—_____.
A. You are welcome B. I'm afraid not
C. Please don't. It's a non-smoking car D. Yes, I mind
- Would you like to go boating with me ?
—_____.
A. Yes, I'd love to B. That's right C. Yes, please D. Quite well
- Tickets, please ! May I see your ticket, madam ?
—_____.
A. I have no ticket. B. What did you say ?
C. Sure. Here it is. D. No, you mustn't.
- Your English is quite good.
—_____.
A. No, my English is still poor. B. I don't think so.
C. Do you really think so ? D. Thank you.

VI. 动词考查(共 10 分)。

A)选择适当的动词形式填空(每题 1 分,共 5 分)。

- Jenny _____ blue trousers on school days.
A. wear B. wearing C. wears D. wore
- Thanks to his kind help, I _____ the work in time.
A. finish B. finished C. finishes D. had finishes
- Listen ! They _____ something in the classroom.
A. are discussing B. are discussed
C. discuss D. will discuss
- I hope Tina _____ to my birthday party on time next Wednesday.
A. to come B. come C. came D. will come
- Is it always easier _____ friends than to keep them ?
A. making B. make C. to make D. made

B)选择方框中的动词词组填空(每空 1 分,共 5 分)。

made great progress come up with hears from are made of sent up

- We _____ another man-made satellite last year.
- These coats _____ wool and cotton.
- She _____ her daughter every month.
- He has _____ in English since he came here.
- Can you _____ a better idea than this ?

VII. 句型转换 按括号内的要求转换下列句型,每空填一词(每空 1 分,共 10 分)。

- By the way, I have her e-mail address. (改为一般疑问句)
By the way, _____ you _____ her e-mail address ?
- My brother went abroad two years ago. (改为同义句)
My brother _____ abroad for two years.
- In our country ping pong is a popular game. (改为反意疑问句)
In our country ping pong is a popular game, _____ ?
- Today, many people speak English. (改为被动语态)
Today, English _____ by many people .
- The English teacher always encourages his students to learn English well. (对画线部分提问)
_____ the English teacher always encourage his students to do ?

VIII. 阅读理解(每题 2 分,共 20 分)。

A

2. 26-meter-tall Yao Ming made his NBA debut (初次亮相) on October 23, 2002 and got 6 points for the Houston Rockets in the game. The next day, he scored 16 points in another game.



 **6 B** Yao Ming, 22, has been a star in China for some time, but it is still under question as to whether he can play well in the NBA. Yao Ming said, “When you watch it on TV, it looks very easy. But when you are playing in the NBA, it is really difficult.” He said that joining the Houston Rockets was a new start and a new challenge. “I hope that through very hard work I can make everyone happy and help the Rockets win more games,” he said.

Yao Ming speaks some English. Both he and his teammates can understand each other. They don't think there is a language problem. They say that Yao Ming is one of the best players in their team. They all like him.

1. On October 23, 2002, Yao Ming played his _____ game in the NBA.
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
2. Yao Ming scored _____ points in the first two games for the Houston Rockets.
A. 6 B. 13 C. 22 D. 28
3. Yao Ming thinks that _____.
A. it is boring to play basketball
B. playing in the NBA is not easy
C. it is difficult to watch NBA games on TV
D. he is an NBA star
4. From the passage we can learn that _____.
A. Yao Ming will work hard for his team
B. Yao Ming often watches TV
C. Yao Ming is a very strong player
D. the Rockets has lost several games
5. What is this passage probably about ?
A. An advertisement. B. A notice.
C. An instruction. D. A news report.

B

Visit Forest Zoo

Come and see the Indian elephants and the new tigers from Northeast of China. The beautiful birds from England are ready to sing for you, and the monkeys from Mount Emei will be ready to talk to you. The lovely dogs from Australia want to smile at you. Sichuan pandas will play balls for you. The giraffes (长颈鹿) from Africa are waiting to look down on you.

Tickets	Opening time
Grown-ups(成年人): ¥3	9 : 00 a. m. ~ 4 : 00 p. m. , every day
Children: Over 1.4 m : ¥2	except Friday
Under 1.4 m : Free	10 : 00 a. m. ~ 3 : 00 p. m.
Keep the zoo clean !	
Do not touch, give food or go near to the animals.	

6. Why does the writer introduce so many animals from different places to us ?
A. To frighten us in the zoo.
B. To make us lovely in the zoo.
C. To attract us to the zoo.
D. To show animals can do everything.
7. How much does Mr. Smith have to pay if he visits the zoo with his son of three ?
A. ¥3.
B. ¥4.
C. ¥5.
D. ¥6.
8. At which of the following time can we visit the zoo ?
A. 8 : 30 a.m. Wednesday.
B. 9 : 30 a.m. Friday.
C. 3 : 30 p.m. Sunday.
D. 5 : 30 p.m. Tuesday.
9. What should we do in the zoo ?
A. To touch the monkeys.
B. To throw things everywhere.
C. To keep the zoo clean.
D. To keep the zoo full.
10. From the passage, we can infer (推断) a giraffe must be a very _____ animal.
A. fat
B. short
C. strong
D. tall

IX. 补全对话(每空 1 分,共 5 分)。

A: You don't look well, Jack. What's wrong _____ (1) you?

B: I'm a little ill

A: Did you see the (2) ?

B: My parents aren't at home, and I couldn't go to the (3) myself.

A: Now let me take you there.

B: I'm sorry to _____ (4) you.

A: It doesn't (5).

第Ⅱ卷

X. 根据短文内容,从下面方框中选择词语并用适当的形式填空(每空 1 分,共 5 分)。

special	hundred	make	feed	get
---------	---------	------	------	-----

The police still use horses in New York. They have 170 horses. _____ (1) of the policemen are on horseback while they are working. The horses are expensive _____ (2), but it is even more expensive to take care of them. Because the horses must walk on the streets, they need _____ (3) shoes. In fact, they need more than 8 000 of them every year. Every police horse in New York _____ (4) new shoes every month. Six blacksmiths (铁匠) _____ (5) and repair the shoes. There are only about thirty-five of these city blacksmiths in the whole United States.

XI. 完形填空(每空 1 分,共 15 分)。

Some people were eating and drinking in a coffee shop. A young woman was sitting alone at a table. She was 1 a beautiful diamond necklace. There was a ugly (丑陋的) man at a table not far 2 her. He was looking at her necklace all the time.

Suddenly the lights went 3. The coffee house was in dark. The woman started to 4. She was very 5. A few minutes later, the lights came on again. The woman was crying. Her necklace was 6.

The manager quickly 7 all the doors. He telephoned the police. 8 could get out of the coffee house. The policemen soon came. The police officer 9 his men to search everyone. The necklace was not on 10 . They then searched the whole coffee house. They could 11 nothing.

The police officer 12 the faces of all the people in the coffee house. He saw the ugly man and looked at the man carefully. He went up to the man and picked 13 the bowl of soup 14 was on the table. He then poured the soup into a glass. The necklace fell out. The policemen caught the man and 15 him away. The young woman was happy to get back her necklace.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. wearing | B. dressing | C. putting on | D. having on |
| 2. A. by | B. to | C. beside | D. from |
| 3. A. down | B. out | C. away | D. up |
| 4. A. cry | B. laugh | C. shout | D. sing |
| 5. A. happy | B. exciting | C. afraid | D. sad |
| 6. A. miss | B. gone | C. lose | D. losing |
| 7. A. opened | B. had opened | C. closed | D. had closed |
| 8. A. No one | B. Anyone | C. Someone | D. Everyone |
| 9. A. decided | B. hoped | C. let | D. asked |
| 10. A. everyone | B. anyone | C. someone | D. the ugly man |
| 11. A. look for | B. see | C. find | D. find out |
| 12. A. watched | B. saw | C. looked around | D. looked |
| 13. A. on | B. out | C. up | D. over |
| 14. A. there | B. that | C. it | D. × |
| 15. A. carried | B. brought | C. got | D. took |

XII. 阅读理解(共 25 分)。

A) 阅读下面这段短文, 选出一个最佳答案(每题 2 分, 共 10 分)。

English words don't stay the same. People need new words for new ideas and new inventions. Different words come into use, or older words are used in a new way.

English can change by borrowing words from other languages. The word “tomato” was borrowed from Mexico and “tea” came from China and so on. Now new

space and science words are being borrowed from other countries, too. New words are formed by adding two words together. “Country-side” and “earthquake” are made up of two parts. Sometimes new words are shorter forms of older words. The word “photo” was made from “photograph” by cutting off the end of the longer word. “Plane” was made by cutting off the front part of “airplane”. The names of people and products (产品) can become new words, too. Our “sandwich” was named after a man Sandwich and “sello” (透明胶帶) was a name given by the company that first made the product.

1. New English words are needed because _____.
 - A. people use old words in a new way
 - B. people need a new way to explain things
 - C. the old words are not enough
 - D. new ideas and new inventions appear all the time
2. Which of the following words was taken to England from another country ?
 - A. Plane.
 - B. Sandwich.
 - C. Tomato.
 - D. Countryside.
3. Which of the following words came from China ?
 - A. Tea.
 - B. Earthquake.
 - C. Airplane.
 - D. Sello.
4. How many ways of developing English words does the passage tell us ?
 - A. Three.
 - B. Four.
 - C. Five.
 - D. Six.
5. The main idea of this passage is _____.
 - A. that the English language is always changing
 - B. that there are new ideas in England today
 - C. how people name new products and inventions
 - D. how people use old words in a new way

B) 阅读下面短文, 给改写后的短文空白处填入一个适当的词, 使其完整通顺 (每空 1.5 分, 共 15 分)。

All over the world people enjoy sports. Sports are good for people's health. Many people like to watch others play sports games. They buy tickets or turn on their TV sets to sit in front of them.

Sports change with the seasons. People play different games in different seasons. Sometimes they play inside the room. Sometimes they play outside. We can find sports here and there. Some sports are rather interesting and people everywhere like them. Football, for example, is very popular in the world. People from different countries cannot understand each other, but after a game they often become very friendly to each other.

You know _____(1) the world people enjoy sports. Sports are _____(2) for people in _____(3) seasons. People can do sports inside or _____(4) the room. Some people like to watch _____(5) people play sports games. They buy _____(6) or turn on their TV sets to _____(7) the games. Some sports are so _____(8) that people all enjoy them. Football is very _____(9) in the world. People often become good _____(10) after a game.

VIII. 书面表达(共 1 题,共 5 分)。

假设你叫李明,你患了重感冒,医生说你需要服药并卧床休息两天,不能去上学。为此请你用英语给高老师写一张请假条。(词数:40 个左右)

[illegible]

英 语

本试卷共 90 小题,满分 120 分,90 分钟完卷。

I. 听力(三个部分,共 20 小题,计 20 分)

A)辨音(共 5 小题,计 5 分)选出你在句子中所听到的内容。

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. take | B. put | C. wake |
| 2. A. sports | B. class | C. group |
| 3. A. shopping | B. hiking | C. fishing |
| 4. A. smallest | B. fastest | C. tallest |
| 5. A. by myself | B. by the way | C. by train |

B)反应(共 5 小题,计 5 分)根据你所听到的句子,选择正确答语补全对话。

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 6. A. I have a cold. | B. Excuse me. | C. I am a doctor. |
| 7. A. You can't stop. | B. It's over there. | C. The railway is there. |
| 8. A. It's Sunday today. | B. It's two o'clock. | C. It's October the first. |
| 9. A. Not at all. | B. Glad to meet you. | C. sorry to hear that. |
| 10. A. No, I'm not. | B. Thanks. | C. Don't say so. |

C)理解(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

(A)根据听到的对话以及针对该对话所提的问题,选出能回答该问题的最佳答案。

11. Where's the girl now ?
A. In a shop. B. In a theatre. C. On the farm.
12. When did Lucy finish her homework ?
A. At 6 : 00. B. At 10 : 00. C. At 8 : 00.
13. Does the man think Fenghuang is a very beautiful place ?
A. Yes, he does. B. No, he doesn' t. C. No, she doesn' t think so.
14. What are they doing ?
A. They are having a party.
B. They are listening to the radio.
C. They are making a telephone call.

15. Who is older, Tom or the girl ?
A. The woman. B. Tom. C. The girl.

(B)根据你所听到的短文内容,选择正确答案回答所听到的问题。

16. How old is Yang Lan ?
A. 13. B. 11. C. 14.
17. Where is she from ?
A. Beijing. B. Tianjin. C. Shanghai.
18. Does she like English ?
A. Yes, she does. B. Not very much. C. I don't know.
19. When does she read English ?
A. At night. B. Every morning. C. Every evening.
20. What does she often do in the English class ?
A. She does her exercises.
B. She studies English on TV.
C. She often answers the teacher's questions.

II. 基础知识(两个部分,共 15 小题,计 15 分)

A)释义(共 5 小题,计 5 分)从下列每组 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个与句中画线部分意思相同或相近的答案。

21. Let's take that pumpkin. It's very cheap.
A. eat B. buy C. sell D. taste
22. Pop star Jay Chou is arriving in Changsha right now.
A. very late B. a moment ago C. just now D. at once
23. Please look out when you cross the street.
A. be quick B. be quiet C. be careful D. go out
24. The TV set was bought more than ten years ago.
A. over B. nearly C. almost D. more or less
25. No one has been to the dark forest before.
A. Nothing B. Somebody C. Nobody D. Anybody

B)语法(共 10 小题,计 10 分)从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择正确答案填空。

26. Yao Ming is _____ excellent basketball player.
A. a B. an C. the D. x
27. Never forget to say "_____". when you get help from someone.
A. Sorry B. All right C. Thank you D. OK
28. _____ lucky people they are !
A. What B. What a C. What an D. How
29. It's bad for your eyes _____ computer games too much.
A. plays B. to play C. play D. playing
30. The toy you bought in the USA _____ in China.
A. make B. makes C. is making D. is made
31. This isn't _____ CD. It is _____.
A. mine;her B. my;her C. my;hers D. mine;hers
32. —Who is Father Christmas ?
—He is a kind-hearted man and his hair is as _____ as snow.
A. white B. whiter C. whitest D. black
33. Two foreigners are in the sitting room. One is Jack and _____ is Peter.
A. other B. another C. one D. the other
34. —What were you doing at this time yesterday ?
—I _____ my motorbike.
A. mend B. mended C. was mending D. am mending
35. When you see the sign _____ in a public place,you mustn't smoke.



III. 阅读(两个部分,共 25 小题,计 40 分)

A)完形填空(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

通读下面的短文掌握其大意,然后在各题所给四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

A

The following is what Elsa from the Swedish rock band writes about her father.

My father was born in Stockholm in 1948. He 36 there for eighteen years. He was good at languages, 37 he wasn't good at science. He liked sports,and his 38 sport was football. In 1958,when he was 39 years old, the Football World Cup was in Sweden. He went to see many of them. When he was fifteen years old,he started to play for Liverpool—a famous English team. He met my mother in Liverpool,and they got 40 in 1967.

36. A. went B. lived C. got D. stood

37. A. so B. and C. but D. because
38. A. favorite B. good C. hard D. difficult
39. A. eighteen B. fifteen C. twelve D. ten
40. A. married B. started C. paid D. hurt

B

Everyong likes to live in a clean and comfortable environment. If the environment is 41,it will make us not feel well. Sometimes we may be terribly ill. At that time we don't want to 42,we have to stay in bed and rest at 43. So the environment is very important to us. It is germs(细菌)that makes us ill. There are germs everywhere. They are very small and we can't 44 them with our own eyes. To keep us healthy,we should try our best to make our environment become cleaner and tidier. This needs us to act 45.

41. A. bad B. good C. nice D. excellent
42. A. sleep B. drink C. fly D. work
43. A. school B. home C. night D. hotels
44. A. feel B. catch C. find D. get
45. A. quietly B. little C. slowly D. together

B)阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 30 分)

通读下列短文,并按照要求做每篇短文后面的题目。

A

Last year an important man came to visit us. He is Russian President Vladimir Putin. Putin was born in St. Petersburg, Russia's second largest city, in 1952. He came to office in 2000. Four years later, he was again the president.

Putin does a good job making Russia great. People say that he is serious and capable(有能力的). But young Putin wasn't a top student at all. His student's book and diary from 40 years ago show this. At a time when the top mark was five,Putin got three for maths and science. His art was even worse,only two. He sometimes forgot to finish his maths homework. Once he forgot to wear school uniform. His teacher had to ask him to get out of the classroom. But Putin did very well in the moral class(品德课). He always got full marks. He also showed a strong love of Russia at an early age.

根据上面的短文内容,从四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

46. Putin is _____. He visited China last year.
A. Russian President B. American President
C. A president in France D. Canadian President
47. Putin _____ at school when he was very young.
A. was a bad boy B. wasn't a top student
C. was very lazy D. had no teachers
48. Young Putin forgot to finish _____ sometimes.
A. his Chinese homework B. his art homework
C. his maths homework D. his music lessons
49. Young Putin _____ the moral class.
A. was poor at B. was not good at
C. did very badly in D. did very well in
50. Young Putin showed a strong love of _____ at school.
A. Russia B. China
C. Japan D. England



B

Kailin,
I got to Miami, Florida on Nov. 13. The weather is wonderful here. This morning I went swimming and then slept on the beach. When I woke up, I found Jennifer Lopez—my favorite singer !I asked her to take a picture with me. You know, that was my dream. She agreed !I’m going to show you this picture.
Yours,
Wang Dong

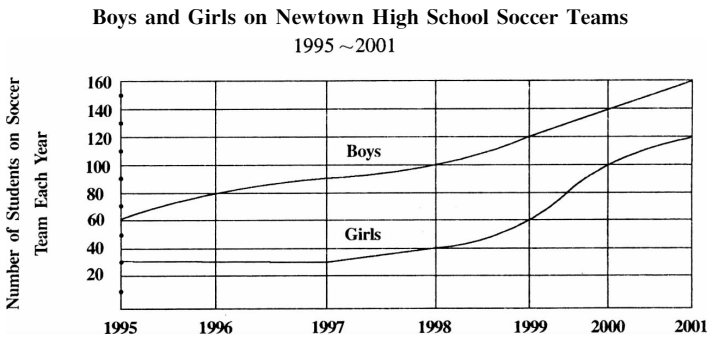
Dear Dad and Mum,
I got here at last after 18 hours on a train ! It’s white everywhere. This afternoon I went to have a look at the city. I am glad I took Russian lessons in my university. They helped me a lot.
I think I can finish my work in Moscow and go back soon. I’m longing for(期待) the warm sunshine at home. See you soon.
Love,
Max

根据上面的书信内容,从四个选项中选出能完成所给句子的最佳答案。

51. Wang Dong went _____ that morning.
A. shopping B. fishing C. swimming D. skating
52. Wang Dong _____ with his favorite singer Jennifer Lopez on the beach.
A. took a picture B. sang a song
C. discussed together D. was angry
53. It was _____ in Max’s hometown than in Moscow.
A. colder B. warmer C. better D. nicer
54. Max is glad to take Russian lessons because _____.
A. he learned Russian before B. he was a clever boy
C. Russian is too easy for him D. he can get a lot of help
55. Max wrote to his _____ and told them something about himself.
A. teachers B. classmates C. parents D. sisters

C

Twenty years ago, very few American high schools had soccer teams. Most students were interested in baseball, basketball and American football. However, soccer is quickly becoming the most popular sport in many high schools. The following form shows the growth(增长,提高)in interest in soccer among boys and girls in one American high school.



根据上面表格及其说明判断下列句子正(T)误(F)。

56. In 1995 there were 70 boys on the Newtown High School Soccer Team.
57. 40 girls were on the team in 1998.
58. Girls had the same number of members for two years.
59. There were 150 boys were on the team in 2000.
60. The total number(总数) of boys and girls on the team in 2001 was 280.

IV. 单词识错(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

下列每句 A、B、C、D 画线部分中均有一个单词拼写有误,请指出。

61. Ann doesn't like to wear a yellow blouse.
A B C D
62. Whoes football shoes are those ?
A B C D
63. September is the nineth month of the year.
A B C D
64. The writer and I have knewn each other for a long time.
A B C D
65. Some of the teachers used to give us much work to do during the holeday.
A B C D

V. 情景对话(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出一组正确的排列顺序,使所给的语句组成一段文理通顺的对话。

66. ① Never mind ! We’ll do without them.
② Have you got enough cups ?
③ No, we don’t bring any.
A. ②①③ B. ②③① C. ①②③ D. ①③②
67. ① Oh,I’m sorry. I’m using it now.
② You’re welcome.
③ May I use your ruler, please ?
④ Thank you all the same.
A. ②①③④ B. ④③②① C. ③①④② D. ②④③①
68. ① That’s right.
② I can see a model plane.
③ What color is it ?
④ What can you see in the picture ?
⑤ I think it’s green.
A. ⑤②①③④ B. ④②③⑤① C. ③①⑤④② D. ②⑤④③①
69. ① With sugar and milk ?
② OK ! Here you are !
③ Would you like a cup of tea ?
④ Oh,no ! I’d like tea with nothing in it,please.
⑤ Yes,please.
A. ②①③④⑤ B. ④②③⑤① C. ⑤④③②① D. ③⑤①④②
70. ① Oh, sorry.
② Thank you, Mr Robert.
③ My name is Robert Thomas Brown.
④ That’s all right.
⑤ No, I’m Mr Brown.
A. ③②⑤①④ B. ⑤④②③① C. ④①②③⑤ D. ①③②⑤④

VI. 写作(两个部分,共 10 小题,计 10 分)

A)短文填空(共 5 小题,计 5 分) 选用所给单词填空,注意其词形变化。

be friend tell this interest

Which teachers do you like best ?

There are many types of teachers, so what kind do you like best ? Let’s see what 71 students from all over the country say about their favorite teachers.

“My favorite teachers are learned(博学的) teachers. They can make their lessons as easy and 72 as possible.” said Zhao Dan from a middle school in Shengyang.

“We boys and girls often have questions and secrets. We really want to share our lives with teachers and make 73 with them. So I like younger teachers best because they understand us.” Wang Peng 74 us about what was in his mind.

“I love teachers that 75 on time for class. If a teacher finishes his or her lessons the moment the bell rings,I like him or her best.”

B)书面表达(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

根据下面的图画和上下文内容完成短文。每空不限填一个单词。



Liu Ying is a student. One day, her teacher 76 the Hope Project in class and asked the class to do something for the children from poor families. Liu Ying thought that the poor children wanted to 77 and she must try her best to 78 them. After school Liu Ying took out 79 she had saved. She went to 80 and posted it the next day.

附加题:(共 10 小题,计 20 分)

根据汉语完成英文句子,每空限填一个单词。

81. 欢迎 2008 年来北京。
① ② Beijing in 2008.
82. 晚饭后你常去散步吗 ?
Do you often ① ② a walk after supper ?
83. 在英国你得靠左(车道)行驶。
In Britain,you’ll ① to drive ② the left.
84. 我们相信他迟早会回来的。
We believe he will be back ① or ② .
85. 母亲节那天我要给妈妈买礼物。
I want to buy a ① ② my mum on Mothers’ Day.
86. 这部数码相机看来价廉物美。
This digital camera seemed to ① the most at the best ② .
87. 人造地球卫星通常用来发送和接收信息。
Man-made satellites are usually used to ① and ② messages.
88. 大卫放弃了他在旧金山图书馆的工作。
David ① ② his job in the San Francisco library.
89. 比尔盖茨告诉人们怎样用新方法解决商业问题。
Bill Gates told people how to ① business problems ② new ways.
90. 森林里的树木能够防止雨滴直接冲击土壤。
The trees in the forests can ① rain drops from ② the soil directly.

英 语

第 I 卷

一、听力测试(本题共 30 分)听录音,每题读两遍。

I. 听句子,选出与所听句子相匹配的图画(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

- 

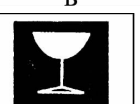


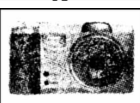
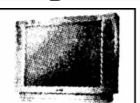
A B C
- 

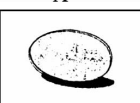
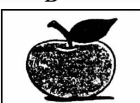
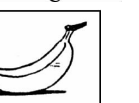


A B C
- 



A B C
- 



A B C
- 



A B C
- 



A B C
- 



A B C
- 



A B C
- 



A B C

- 



A B C

II. 听对话,根据问题选出正确答案(本题共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

- A. By plane. B. By train. C. By car.
- A. December. B. January. C. February.
- A. For 20 years. B. For 1 year. C. For 2 years.
- A. Because she is busy.
B. Because her computer doesn't work.
C. Because she's too tired.
- A. His back hurts. B. He has a toothache.
C. He has a headache and a cough.

III. 听短文,根据所听内容选出短文中画线部分词的同义词或同义短语(本题共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

Children in 16 like K day very much. K is short for kites. March 7th is the day. On that day 17 children go out in the open air. They take their kites with them. Some kites are very big. Others are small. They're in different colours. 18 kite has a long string. To get the kites up, the children begin to run. They let out the string from the ball in their hands. Now the kites are flying in the air. How nice they look! Now all of the kites are high up in the air. Some are higher than others. The one like a bird is the highest. But 19? It's flying away. The string is broken.

Another kite gets away. And more kites fly. But the children are 20 them. They want to get them back. People are watching them and laughing.

- A. England B. Australia C. America
- A. a lot of B. a few C. a little
- A. Many B. Each C. Both
- A. what's up B. what's the time
C. what's the weather like
- A. following B. catching C. walking

二、单项选择(本题共 15 分,每小题 1 分)

选择最佳答案

- What are you busy _____ these days?
—Nothing much.
A. do B. to do C. doing
- Liu Xiang, 21, is an Olympic winner in the _____ hurdles(跨栏). We're proud of him.
A. 110-metre B. 110-metres C. 110 metre
- I don't know if it _____ tomorrow. If it _____, I will stay at home.
A. will rain; rains B. rains; will rain
C. will rain; will rain
- Harbin is a beautiful city. _____ people come here to visit the Sun Island every year.
A. Thousands B. Thousand of C. Thousands of
- What a nice MP3! Is it yours?
—Of course. I _____ 300 *yuan* on it.
A. cost B. spent C. paid
- Do you live alone, Mr Wang?
—Yes. I have two children. But _____ of them lives with me.
They are now studying in England.
A. both B. none C. neither
- They _____ since the factory opened.
A. had worked here B. have worked here
C. worked here
- Must we clean the classroom now?
—No, you _____.
A. must B. needn't C. aren't
- Have you heard the song "TAKE ME TO YOUR HEART"?
—Yes, it _____ terrific.
A. smells B. sounds C. looks
- Internet bars shouldn't let people under 18 in or let anybody _____ bad things.
A. watch B. to watch C. watches

- Can you introduce the town to me?
—OK. This is the town in _____ I was born.
A. that B. who C. which
- We have _____ our sports meeting till next Monday because of the bad weather.
A. put on B. put off C. put down
- Don't worry. He is _____ to take care of little Betty.
A. carefully enough B. enough careful
C. careful enough
- The person in _____ is famous for "The Moonlight Sonata".



A. Picture 1



B. Picture 2



C. Picture 3

- Which stress of the following words is different?

- A. correct B. discover C. immigrant

三、完形填空(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

Have you ever had problems in your life and don't know how to be happy? If 36, you will find "Being a Happy Teenager(青少年)" written by an Australian writer Andrew Matthews useful.

In his book, Matthews tells us how to have a happy life and 37 the questions of teenagers.

There are many subjects, such as parents and friends, and the book says we should stop 38 and forgive(宽恕). The book tells us some useful skills(技能), such as how to put what you have learned into pictures of your mind to 39 your memory better.

Many teenagers think that happiness comes from a good exam result or praise(赞扬) from other people. But you can 40 be happy when there are no 41 "good" things.

Success comes from a good attitude(态度). If you 42 problems, you will have success in the future.

Some school students have problems, such as being too tall or too short. But Matthews tells us that happiness comes from thinking about things 43 a positive(积极的) way. If you are tall, people notice you and you can get a 44 view(视线) at the movie; if you are short, your clothes and shoes take less 45 in your bedroom! This is Matthews' most important lesson: you choose to be happy!

- A. so B. not C. do
- A. answered B. answers C. answering
- A. to be angry B. be angry C. being angry
- A. make B. let C. change
- A. yet B. already C. still
- A. such B. so C. such a
- A. hear from B. learn from C. come from
- A. at B. in C. on
- A. lower B. worse C. better
- A. room B. rooms C. place

四、阅读理解(本题共 20 分,每小题 1 分)

A

What do you usually use mobile phones for? Sending text messages for fun? Playing games? Well, mobile phones can do far more than that.

During this year's Asian tsunami(海啸), mobile phones saved many lives.

People were using more than 10 000 international phones when the tsunami hit. Police sent text messages to them and found more than 2 000. But how? They followed the signal(信号) and found out where the tourists were.

So, how can something so small be so smart? Well, here's how.

When you turn the phone on, it tries to find a signal. This signal comes from the telephone network.

When the phone is finding a signal, it also sends a message to the telephone network. This message tells the station where the phone is.

When you start to make a phone call, the telephone network tells telecommunication(电信) offices where you are. The office will find out who you're calling, then put you through to your friend. When you start to talk, a device(装置) in the phone changes your voice into

 **B** electric signals. These signals travel across the telephone network and reach your friend’s phone. Then his phone changes the signals into your voice again. Finally, you can hear each other !

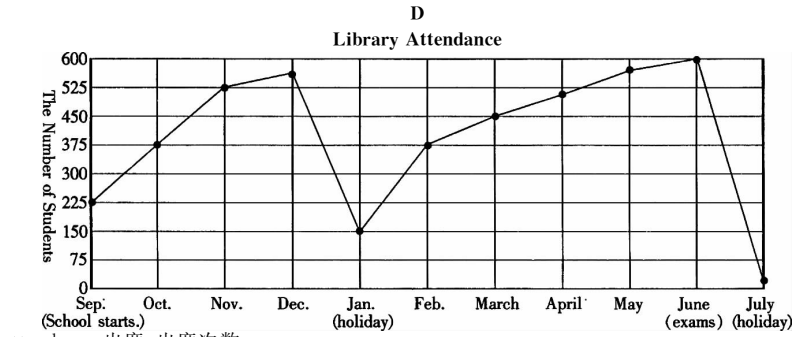
- 根据短文内容选择最佳答案
46. What’s the main idea of this passage ?
It tells us _____.
A. mobile phones are very useful and how they work
B. mobile phones saved all the lives during this year’s Asian tsunami
C. mobile phones can only be used to send text messages and play games
47. People were using _____ international phones when the tsunami hit.
A. more than 2 000
B. over 10 000
C. 8 000
48. What’s the meaning of “smart” in the passage ?
_____.
A. Clever and quick
B. Funny and expensive
C. Foolish and small
49. When you turn the phone on, it tries to find a signal from _____.
A. the mobile phones
B. the telecommunication offices
C. the telephone network
50. From the passage, which sentence is TRUE ?
A. When you start to make a phone call, the telephone network tells your friend where you are.
B. When you start to talk, a device in the telephone changes electric signals into your voice.
C. During this year’s Asian tsunami, police followed the signal and found out where the tourists were.

B WHO HAS THE BEST CHANCE IN THE 2012 OLYMPICS ?					
	Paris	London	New York	Madrid	Moscow
Population	2 077 537	7 651 634	8 115 135	2 847 779	8 389 700
The History of Hosting Olympics	In 1900 and 1924	In1908 and 1948.	Never.	Never.	In 1980.
Money for the 2012 Olympics	\$ 6.9 billion	\$ 4 billion	\$ 3.1 billion	About \$ 1 billion	\$ 27 million
Problems	Very few.	Heavy traffic.	Traffic jams. Some dangerous places.	Not enough money. Violence (暴力).	Not enough money. Crime (犯罪).

- Madrid 马德里
- 根据表格所提供的信息选择最佳答案
51. _____ is the biggest city of all according to their populations.
A. Paris
B. New York
C. Moscow
52. There are traffic problems in _____.
A. Moscow and New York
B. New York and London
C. London and Paris
53. What problems do Moscow, New York and Madrid have ?
A. All of them have heavy traffic.
B. They may not be safe for tourists.
C. They are all in Europe.
54. _____ hasn’t hosted the Olympics before.
A. New York
B. Moscow
C. Paris
55. From the table above, who has the best chance in the 2012 Olympics ?
A. Madrid.
B. Paris.
C. Moscow.

- C**
- One morning, I met a customer(顾客)in my shop. He wanted to buy some new clothes. First, I gave him a pair of trousers. He put them on to try, then took them off and gave them back to me and said, “No, give me a coat instead.”
- I gave him a coat and told him, “This one is worth as much as the trousers.” To my surprise, he took the coat without saying a word and walked out of the shop with it. I ran quickly after him and said, “You haven’t paid for that coat !”
- “But I gave you the trousers for the coat,” he said, “They are worth the same as the coat, aren’ t they ?”
- “Yes,” I said, “But you didn’t pay for the trousers, either !”
- “Of course, I didn’t !”answered the man. “I did not take them. I am not foolish !No-body gives things back and then pays for them.”
- 根据短文内容判断正、误
56. The writer and the customer were friends, so the customer took the coat away.

57. The coat is worth as much as the trousers.
58. The writer ran after the customer because the customer paid more money for the trousers.
59. The customer was angry because he couldn’t find the right size for himself.
60. The customer didn’t pay any money at all.



- attendance 出席, 出席次数。
- 根据图示所提供的信息选择正确答案
61. The diagram shows the students’ _____ attendance.
A. library
B. theatre
C. lab
62. _____ of the students went to the library in September.
A. Half
B. More than half
C. Less than half
63. The number was the largest during the _____.
A. holidays
B. exams
C. whole year
64. The number in October was _____ that in February.
A. the same as
B. larger than
C. smaller than
65. We don’t know how many students we can see in the library in _____.
A. June
B. July
C. August

第Ⅱ卷

- 五、任务性阅读(本题共 10 分,第 1 分)
- 先阅读短文,然后根据题目要求及所给语境完成下列四项任务
- A**

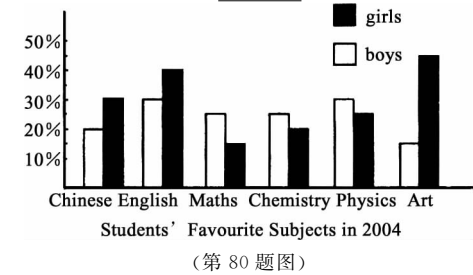
exact larger work regard own

After he graduated, he found a job in Yorkshire, England. It was a beautiful part of England. Herriot loved the beautiful countryside, but treating 66 animals was very hard work. Before long, Herriot noticed that people in the country also had dogs as pets. They were never treated when they became sick because the vets wouldn’t heal them. Herriot started treating the dogs. At first other vets laughed at him, because he wasn’t 67 on “real” animals. However, the 68 of the dogs were very glad that Herriot would help their pets. They 69 their pets as members of their families. Herriot knew 70 how they felt when they saw their sick dogs become well again. He himself kept two dogs, Hector and Dan. They would go with him in his car every day as he went to the farms to heal sick animals.

- B**
- One day another teacher asked me if I had always been blind. I told her that I had been able to see when I was very young, but my eyes started to fail at the age of seven. By the time I was nine, I could not see anything.
- “How did you become a teacher ?” She asked.
- I told her that I had always wanted to be a teacher. But most teachers’ colleges did not agree to give me a place. At last, a college in London took me in. But after I had finished studying at the college, I found it very difficult to get a job. I tried very hard, and finally the kind headmistress of this school accepted me.
- 任务 1:用方框里所给单词的适当形式填空,使文章通顺、连贯、合理(每词限用一次)。
66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____
- 任务 2:根据英文释义及首字母提示,拼写单词。
71. b _____ not able to see
72. f _____ at last
- 任务 3:同义句转换,每空一词。
73. I found it very difficult to get a job.
I found that _____ very difficult to get a job.
- 任务 4:根据短文内容简答问题。
74. How old was the teacher when her eyes started to fail ?
_____.

- 六、综合语言运用(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)
- 根据语境填入一个适当的词,使句子完整正确
75. In Australia, they have a game called “Aussie _____ football”.
76. We can collect waste paper or bottles for _____.
77. Though Sang Lan had to stay in a wheelchair, she never _____ heart.
78. The moon travels round the earth. It’s our _____.

79. Turpan used to be called “The Land of _____”because it is so hot in summer.
80. From the diagram, we know the girls _____ English to maths in 2004.



81. No matter what happens, China always sees Taiwan _____ an important part of the country.
82. The faster the air moves, the _____ the wind is.
83. On Christmas Eve, there are a lot of beautiful Christmas _____ on the Christmas tree.
84. Everyone is working hard, hoping to be _____ one day.

- 七、交际应用(本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)
- (A)从 A~G 选项中先出能填入空白处的最佳选项补全对话(选项中有两项是多余的)
- A: Excuse me, sir. Could you please tell me how to get to the zoo ?
- B: Sorry, 85 I’m new here. 86
- A: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the zoo ?
- C:Go along this street until you reach the second traffic lights, then turn left. At the end of the street, you’ll see the zoo.
- A: 87 .
- C: Yes, you can.
- A: 88 .
- C: You can take the No. 6 bus.
- A: Thank you very much.
- C: 89

- A. Please ask that girl.
B. Which bus shall I take ?
C. I don’t know.
D. Is it far from here ?
E. Can I take a bus to get there ?
F. It’s my pleasure.
G. Don’t thank goodness.

- (B)填入一个适当的词补全对话,每空一词
- Kate: Hello, 68740928.
- Fred: Hello. May I speak to Alice, please ?
- Kate: 90 on for a moment, please.
- Alice: Hello.
- Fred:Hi, Alice. 91 is Fred. Would you like to go to my uncle’s farm tomorrow ?
- Alice:Thanks, I’d like 92 . I haven’t 93 there for a long time. By the way, what’s the weather like tomorrow ?
- Fred:The radio says it will be a fine day tomorrow. The 94 will be 20 to 25.
- Alice: Great. When and where shall we meet ?
- Fred: At 6 : 30 and I’ll wait at the No. 27 bus stop. See you tomorrow. Goodbye !
- Alice: See you. Bye !
- 八、书面表达(本题共 15 分)请考生任选题目(A)、题目(B)两题之一做答。
- 要求:
- 根据图画所提供的情境,或用所给英语提示词写出结构完整、语句精彩、意思连贯、语言流畅、语法准确、符合逻辑的短文。
 - 至少使用两种时态,70 词以上。不得使用真实姓名、地名、学校名。
 - 题目自拟。
 - (B)题中所给英语提示词必须都用上,词序可变,但不得改变词性。



- 题目(B)用所给提示词写话
- 英语提示词: shopping online, popular, search the Internet, find information, make a decision, receive, save time, too expensive, computer technology, develop, life
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

英 语

本试卷由第Ⅰ卷(选择题)和第Ⅱ卷(非选择题)两部分组成,考试时间为 120 分钟。

第Ⅰ卷(选择题 共 125 分)

一、听力测试部分(共两节,满分 20 分)

第一节(共 6 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 6 分)

听下面 6 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题,每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What is that ?
A. A cat. B. A card. C. A kite.
2. What is the woman going to have ?
A. Fish. B. Fruit. C. Potatoes.
3. What's wrong with Tom ?
A. Nothing wrong with him.
B. He is not well.
C. Everything is bad with him.
4. Where is Black ?
A. At a post office. B. In the office. C. Just here.
5. How did the man go ?
A. By bus. B. By air. C. By train.
6. What does the woman mean ?
A. Nobody will work on the program.
B. The man himself can work on the program.
C. She wants to work on the program.

第二节(共 14 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 14 分)

听下面 4 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话和独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟,听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间,每段对话或独白读两遍。

- 听第 7 段材料,回答第 7 至第 9 题。
7. Who will go to the party ?
A. Dick and his wife.
B. Dick himself.
C. Dick and his friend.
8. Where will the woman meet Dick ?
A. At the woman's home.
B. At the station.
C. At Dick's home.
9. What can we know from the talk ?
A. Dick has made some trouble to the woman.
B. The woman has a box of chocolates for Dick.
C. There will be a present for the woman.
- 听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至第 12 题。
10. What will the man do tomorrow ?
A. He'll go to Canada for a visit.

- B. He'll show his friend around.
C. He'll work for Mary.
11. What will Mary do ?
A. She'll talk to the boss.
B. She'll meet the man's friend.
C. She'll telephone some people.
12. How is the man's friend coming from Canada ?
A. In his car. B. By plane. C. By bus.
- 听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至第 15 题。
13. Where do you think Mark is ?
A. At his friend's. B. In a cinema. C. In a karaoke bar.
14. What did they decide to do ?
A. To go to have more food.
B. To watch TV films.
C. To go for a walk.
15. What can we know about Mark ?
A. He is not good at singing.
B. He didn't enjoy the meal.
C. He wanted to go home.
- 听第 10 段材料,回答第 16 至第 20 题。
16. Where were the two men going ?
A. To a big city. B. To the sea. C. To the bus station.
17. Why did the two men go out ?
A. To meet the ticket inspector.
B. To do some business.
C. To spend their holiday.
18. Who got two tickets in hand ?
A. Black did. B. Brown did. C. Nobody did.
19. When did the ticket inspector ask for tickets ?
A. When the train came into the station.
B. After Brown and Black got on the train.
C. As Brown was going to hide under the seat.
20. What can we know from the text ?
A. Brown prefers to travel under the train seat.
B. Black and Brown like making jokes on each other.
C. Brown hid his ticket under his seat.

笔试部分

二、基础知识(本题共 20 小题,每小题 3 分,满分 60 分)

从 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

21. Miss Green goes to the doctor's _____ Monday mornings.
A. on B. in C. at
22. —Excuse me, where can I take a bus to the Supermarket ?
—Sorry, there are _____ buses here.
A. some B. any C. no
23. Kate is nice. I like to work with _____.
A. she B. her C. hers
24. There is some water in that bottle, isn't _____ ?
A. there B. it C. that
25. Kate, there is a picture of a panda on _____.
A. the 55 page B. page 55 C. page 55th
26. Which one is yours A _____ B ?
A. but B. and C. or
27. Can I read here _____ minutes longer ?
A. a few B. few C. very few
28. Mary is often at home at weekends and _____ time to her garden.
A. gives B. gave C. had given
29. Someone _____ at the door when she was cooking in the kitchen.
A. had knocked B. has knocked C. knocked

30. They _____ Miss Brown at the airport when she arrives this afternoon.
A. will meet B. have met C. meet
31. —Who's in the office ?
—Mr Smith is. He _____ a report.
A. is writing B. wrote C. would write
32. —Tom, can you tell me where Jack is ?
—He _____ to the library.
A. has gone B. had gone C. has been
33. I was surprised that she could run _____ I could.
A. as faster as B. so fast than C. as fast as
34. I hear that Mike is _____ student in his class.
A. more careful B. the most careful C. careful
35. Your children _____ play near the street. It's not safe.
A. mustn't B. needn't C. won't
36. A new bridge will _____ across the river.
A. be building B. be built C. build
37. The girls were asked _____ go out at night.
A. to not to B. not C. not to
38. Bob didn't tell the others _____ he found it.
A. what B. that if C. how
39. What Jane said made them _____.
A. be happy B. to be happy C. happy
40. Tom is ill at home, _____ he can't come here.
A. so B. if C. because

三、选择填空(本题共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

41. —Here is your change, sir. Thank you.
— _____.
A. Thank you B. Never mind
C. With pleasure D. Of course not
42. —You must come to the meeting on time.
—I _____.
A. must B. have to C. will D. should
43. —It hasn't rained for quite some time.
—I _____ it will rain tomorrow.
A. need B. want C. hope D. like
44. —This pink dress looks nice on you and it is only twenty yuan.
—OK, _____.
A. I'll need it B. I'll take it
C. It's too expensive D. I'd like to sell it
45. —Jack, will you please paint the door yellow ?
— _____ ?
A. What for B. What is it C. How is it D. How about
46. —Who did you find in the room ?
— _____.
A. Nobody B. Not C. No D. None
47. —I'm going to buy another skirt.
—Hey, you'd better be _____ with your money.
A. busy B. kind C. free D. careful
48. —There's too much sunshine.
—We'd better _____ the sunglasses to protect our eyes.
A. put on B. turn on C. get on D. try on
49. —I want to have a _____ with you about the problem.
—Sure.
A. fun B. word C. play D. rest
50. —The medicine tastes so bad.
—It surely does. But it will _____ you good.
A. give B. want C. do D. help