

英语试卷

听力理解 (共 30 分)

一、听对话, 从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅画中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两边。(共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

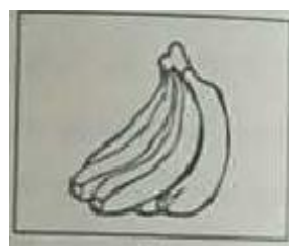
1



A



B



C

2



A



B



C

3



A



B



C

4



A



B

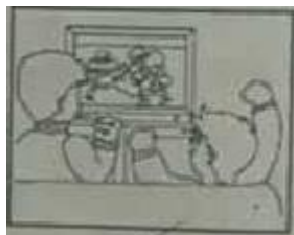


C

5



A



B



C



二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。(共 15 分，每小题 1.5 分)

请听一段对话，完成第 6 至第 7 小题。

6. Where are the speakers?

- A. On a bus. B. In a hospital. C. In a restaurant.

7. What is the most popular dish?

- A. The soup. B. The fish. C. The salad.

请听一段对话，完成第 8 至第 9 小题。

8. What was Amy playing in the photo?

- A. The piano. B. The guitar. C. The violin.

9. What are the speakers going to do?

- A. Take photos. B. Go to Australia. C. Have a concert.

请听一段对话，完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

10. What did John ask Sally to do?

- A. Come to the birthday party.
B. Help him with his math problem.
C. Be his partner for the class project.

11. What is Sally good at?

- A. Drawing. B. Writing. C. Dancing.

请听一段对话，完成第 12 至第 13 小题。

12. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Homework B. Housework C. A machine.

13. What will Jim probably do later?

- A. Do his homework.
B. Buy a dishwasher.
C. Help his mom.

请听一段独白，完成第 14 至第 15 小题。

14. What rule may be unspoken at the zoo?

- A. Don't feed the animals.
B. Don't do anything to upset the animals.
C. Don't throw things into the animals' living spaces.

15. Why does the speaker give the speech to the students?

- A. To tell students how to behave at the zoo.
B. To share his love and care for zoo animals.
C. To invite them to have a trip at the zoo.



三、听对话，根据独白内容记录关键信息。独白你将听两遍。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

Maggie's Europe Tour		
Places	Transportation	Events
Cambridge	by coach	take part in the Cambridge <u>16</u> Festival
Paris	by <u>17</u>	visit several <u>18</u> museums
Rome	by coach	visit lots of sights and taste the local <u>19</u> fly back to <u>20</u>

知识运用 (共 25 分)

四、单项填空。(共 10 分，每小题 1 分)

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. -- Look! Your sister is carrying a heavy box.
-- Let's go and help _____.
A. she B. her C. his D. he
22. It began to rain when we were playing football _____ school.
A. under B. on C. at D. of
23. Tom did not agree with his parents, _____ he didn't argue.
A. until B. so C. or D. but
24. It's much _____ to have a small, warm room than a big, cold one.
A. good B. better C. best D. the best
25. -- Could you please turn off the radio? I _____ for the speech.
-- No problem.
A. am preparing B. was preparing C. have prepared D. prepared
26. It is easy for cats to find food at night because they _____ see in the dark.
A. can B. may C. must D. should
27. My teacher often asks us _____ English aloud because it is a good way to learn it.
A. to read B. read C. reading D. reads
28. I will work out the problem if I _____ enough time.
A. will have B. has C. had D. have
29. Paper _____ by Cai Lun in China about 2000 years ago.
A. can be invented B. is invented C. was invented D. will be invented
30. -- Do you know _____?
-- We spent 200 Yuan.
A. how much did you spend during the trip
B. how much we will spend during the trip
C. how much will we spend during the trip
D. how much you spent during the trip



五、完形填空。(共 15 分, 每小题 1.5 分)

阅读下面的短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

My Big Brother

I never thought that my heart would ache when the smelly socks and loud music were gone in my life. My brother is off at college and I miss him 31. We share a special kind of closeness as siblings (手足), but then, my brother is a special kind of person. It's how he deals with things, how he treats his friends and his family, how he cares about people that makes me so 32. That's what I aspire (努力) to be.

He applied (申请) to 14 colleges. He was accepted to all but one, the one he wanted to attend most, Brown University, so he went with his second choice. When he came home for summer vacation, he informed us that he had come up with a(n) 33. He was going to do whatever it took to get into Brown.

His plan was to move to Rhode Island near Brown, find a job, and do whatever he could to become 34 in the area. He'd work his hardest, and someone, he was sure, would notice. This was a big deal for my parents because it meant agreeing to a year without college, a scary (可怕的) thing for them. But they 35 him and encouraged him to do whatever he thought it would take to achieve his dream.

It wasn't long before he was asked to produce the plays at Brown. Now was his 36 to shine, and shine he did. No task was too big or too small. He put every bit of himself into the job. He met teachers, talked to everyone about his dream and told them what he was after.

And sure enough, at the end of the year, when he reapplied to Brown, he was 37.

We were all really happy, but for me the happiness went very deep. I had learned an important lesson -- a lesson no one could have taught me with 38, a lesson I had to see with my own eyes. If I work hard for what I want, if I keep trying after I've been turned away, my dreams also can come true. This is a gift I still hold in my heart. Because of my brother, I am more hopeful about life.

Recently, I flew to Rhode Island all by myself to visit him, and I had so much fun for a week in an apartment without parents. The night before I left, my brother looked me right in the eye and said he loved me. He told me to remember never to do anything that I feel isn't right and that I can always 39 my heart. Part of me had grown up on his trip, and for the first time I thought about the important job that I had waiting for me at home. You see, I have a ten-year-old sister. It looks as though it's going to be difficult for me. But you know, I had a 40 teacher.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 31. A. terribly | B. hardly | C. finally | D. probably |
| 32. A. special | B. proud | C. excited | D. surprised |
| 33. A. opinion | B. suggestion | C. message | D. plan |
| 34. A. known | B. rich | C. humorous | D. strong |
| 35. A. saved | B. trusted | C. taught | D. pushed |
| 36. A. change | B. challenge | C. chance | D. choice |



- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---------------|
| 37. A. accepted | B. trained | C. loved | D. recognized |
| 38. A. tests | B. experiences | C. photos | D. words |
| 39. A. close | B. break | C. follow | D. comfort |
| 40. A. new | B. great | C. patient | D. strict |

阅读理解 (共 50 分)

六、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(共 30 分，每小题 2 分)



A

It isn't often that zookeepers ask craftspeople (手艺人) for help. But at the wildlife SOS Elephant Conversation and Care Center in northern India, cold weather was putting elephants at risk. So the center's staff (员工) worked together with locals to find a creative way to keep the animals warm. Now the elephants are stepping out in style, thanks to volunteers who used their talents to make huge sweaters to protect the animals.

Wildlife SOS is an animal protection group that has been taking actions against animal cruelty (虐待) and saving wildlife in danger since 1995. Their Elephant Conversation and Care Center works to save the elephants from the poor treatment in circuses (马戏团) and where they have been treated with extreme cruelty. Now there are 20 elephants living at the center, and the staff hopes to take in 50 more elephants this year.

Because most of the elephants housed at the center are old and weak, cold temperatures are very dangerous for them. When staff reported nighttime temperatures this winter, volunteers from villages began making sweaters to keep the elephants warm. The sweaters are large enough to cover the elephants' backs, bellies, and legs.

Making the sweaters is a big task — each one takes about four weeks to create, with volunteers working together on it. The project helps bring a sense of community to all the volunteers.

41. What was putting elephants at risk in northern India?
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. Cold weather | B. Animal cruelty |
| C. Aging problem | D. Lifestyle |
42. What did volunteers do to protect elephants?
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| A. They built houses. | B. They gave money. |
| C. They helped circuses. | D. They made sweaters. |
43. Most of elephants housed at the center are _____.
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. strong and clever | B. old and weak |
| C. mother elephants | D. baby elephants |
44. The project helps bring _____ to volunteers.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| A. health | B. a sense of community | C. safety | D. interest in elephants |
|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|

B

How Colored Crayons for Kids Were Invented

You can buy a box of Crayola crayons in 152 colors today, but way back in 1903, they only came in eight colors. And that first box of Crayola crayons was a huge improvement over the first crayons ever sold, which only came in black.



Wax (蜡) crayons were mostly used for industrial purposes until cousins Edwin Binney and Harold Smith introduced their brightly colored crayons for kids, Edwin's wife made up the name Crayola by putting together "craie" (French for chalk) together with "oleaginous" (which means oily). In other words, oily chalk!

It's hard to understand just how different modern crayons are from those in the past without a look at the history of the crayon. In 1864 Edwin's dad, Joseph Binney, started the Peekskill Chemical Works in New York City. It made a black pigment (颜料) by burning oil.

When the two cousins took over in 1885, they started making a number of industrial products, but from 1900 to 1902, they changed their focus to art products for home and school use. They started making pencils and dustless chalk for school blackboards. Colored crayons were a natural next step. But the crayons they first made were not safe for kids, so they developed crayons that would be safe. The first box they sold -- the one with eight colors -- cost just five cents.

To celebrate the hundredth birthday of Crayola crayons in 2003, a special 100-count box was created, adding four new colors to the existing (现有的) 96-color box. Over the years, as the company has grown, it has introduced more than 400 different colors. Also you can find crayons that smell good, crayons that wash out of clothes, and even egg-shaped crayons. Nowadays, plenty of other companies make colored crayons for children too.

45. What color was the first crayons ever sold?
 - A. Black.
 - B. Red.
 - C. Yellow.
 - D. Green.
46. What is the meaning of Crayola according to Paragraph 2?
 - A. Black pigment.
 - B. Bright colors.
 - C. Oily chalk.
 - D. Colorful pencils.
47. From 1900 to 1902, cousins Edwin and Harold started to make _____.
 - A. industrial products
 - B. art products
 - C. safe crayons
 - D. egg-shaped crayons
48. To celebrate the hundredth birthday of Crayola crayons, the company _____.
 - A. sold a box of crayons for 5 cents
 - B. invented crayons that smell good
 - C. created a special 100-count box
 - D. introduced more than 400 different colors

C

One August afternoon Lila, an 8-year-old girl with brown hair, lay in her grandmother's garden staring (盯着) at the clouds. Lila's mom had recently been in the hospital, and as she lay



there staring at the clouds, she tried to forget those hospital visits. She knew her mom was unwell but nobody would tell her what was going on. Her dad just looked sad and carried on working. Even her big brother, who normally loved to give Lila a punch (hit) in the arm, was being especially nice. Lila normally loved being at her grandmother's during the summer holidays but this year she felt different. Her grandmother was crying all the time and wouldn't play with Lila in the back garden like she normally would. Lila had grown tired of all the sad faces and worried stares that she was not meant to see. All the hugs and presents were making her feel uneasy.

"Why won't anyone tell me what's going on?" She shouted out loud while looking up at the sky.

Was she hoping for an answer? She was no longer sure. Lila began to imagine sitting on a cloud, flying high over her local village and across the green fields. She felt weightless like a feather being blown upwards and away. "If I was a feather, where would I go?" Lila thought, "I would fly above the clouds and float (漂浮) down to the seaside." Lila loved the sea.

Last summer the whole family went to the seaside and Lila spent hours in rock pools collecting beautiful shells while her brother tried to get his kite to take off. She went for walks arm in arm with mom and dad and they watched grandfather snoring (打鼾) in his deckchair while grandmother spent the week with a bottle of tea always in her hands. Lila remembered her dad asking how one person could drink so much tea and remembered mom smiling at the question. How carefree last summer felt and yet this year was so very different. She wanted so much to be back on that beach.

All of a sudden Lila had a great idea. She wanted to bring the spirit of last summer back, so she marched down to the garden shed (棚子) and pulled out some deckchairs. She saw her brother's old kite and she set everything up over by grandfather's vegetable garden. Grandmother's tea bottle was over in the corner of the shed and Lila placed it on the grass next to the deckchairs. She ran into the house and got her camera; she quickly wrote a message on a piece of blank paper. Placing it between the bottle and the kite, she quickly took the picture. She was going to send it to mom; the message said "WISH YOU WERE HERE!"

49. How was Lila's life different this summer?

- A. Lila's grandmother played with her.
- B. Lila's whole family went to the seaside.
- C. Lila's mother was unwell in the hospital.
- D. Lila's big brother loved to give her a punch in the arm.

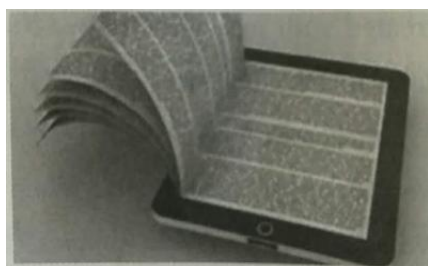
50. Why did Lila want to be back on that beach so much?

- A. Because she liked floating on the sea.

- B. Because her mother was waiting for her there.
 C. Because it was a good place for her to daydream.
 D. Because she had happy memories with her family there.
51. Why did Lila send the picture to her mother?
 A. To lift her mother's spirit.
 B. To say goodbye to last summer.
 C. To prove she is full of good ideas.
 D. To advise her mother to take a trip.
52. From the underlined sentences in Paragraph 1, we know that _____.
 A. Lila was afraid to face reality.
 B. Lila was tired of asking questions.
 C. Lila had trouble making decisions.
 D. Lila didn't have a creative imagination.

D

Books vs. e-books: The science behind the best way to read



While you are at the bookstore, you may be faced a difficult decision: e-books or the old-fashioned kind? Each one has its pros and cons, and making the best decision depends on a number of factors (因素).

Some of the practical advantages of going digital are obvious: An e-reader can carry a whole library wherever you go, which is great for travelers or those who always want a choice of reading material. On the other hand, research shows that reading on paper has a number of benefits, too. Some people absolutely love the look, smell, and the feel of the classical book held in the hand. Other people may be adventurous when it comes to digital things, and so giving the gift of an e-reader can be a life experience for them.

Here's a look at some of the science to consider before you buy a kindle or some new hand covers.

Young, unwilling readers prefer e-readers

A 2014 study published in the journal *Library & Information Science Research* found that out of 143 10th grade students, most preferred e-readers. Boys and those who did not care much for reading also shared a strong preference for e-readers. An e-reader has more in common with the electronic devices (设备) that young people use all the time, like smart phones or iPads, than a paper book.

Reading on paper may improve memory

Several small studies suggest that reading on paper instead of an electronic screen is better for memory and focus. When you read on paper you can sense with your fingers a pile of pages on the left growing, and shrinking (减少) on the right. You have the visible sense of progress.

Perhaps this somehow helps the reader as they progress through the story.

Paper suits readers with sleep problems and poor eyesight

High levels of screen brightness from an electronic device can cause eye problems. There are also possible considerations for those reading e-books at night. Artificial light (人造光源) from e-readers may **interfere with** users' ability to sleep, leading to health problems and tiredness the following day.

A love for books

Many books-lovers still prefer traditional books and value the feeling of a regular paper book. Paper book are, as a rule, very well designed, they look and smell good, and they carry with them a more human touch. In the end, avid (热衷的) readers prefer reading on paper. Perhaps, this is their choice because traditional books give them a sense of ownership, rather than just simply using something.

53. What can we learn from Paragraph 2?

- A. E-books are the best gifts. B. E-readers are convenient.
C. Classical books are popular. D. Classical books are expensive.

54. What does the underlined part "interfere with" in Paragraph 6 probably mean?

- A. Show. B. Develop. C. Hurt. D. Control.

55. What is the writer's purpose of writing this passage?

- A. To warn people not to use traditional books.
B. To introduce e-books as a new technology.
C. To encourage young people to buy paper books.
D. To advise people on the best way to read.

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

My Hobby

Everyone likes or dislikes certain things; and some of us have some kind of hobby that takes up our spare time. 56. Nobody has ever taught me how to draw a picture.

I practiced drawing pictures on my own, being guided by the drawings in my textbooks. 57. I copied the animals, the trees, the rivers, the hills, and of course, the human faces.

As days passed, my sense of drawing improved step by step. First of all, I found that observation(观察)is the main thing in the art of drawing. The object should be observed carefully, and the angles (角度) from which we should start painting have to be studied and chosen beforehand 58.

I remember that I began my first effort of drawing with an elephant. Afterwards, I began to draw houses, gardens, birds, and so on. 59. Whenever I find some time, at once I sit down with my pen, brush and drawing paper to draw something that might suddenly come to my mind. Now I am not required to draw anything particularly. 60. Anything can become my subject of drawing.



My hobby fills my free hours and brings me much joy and satisfaction.

- A. Then the rest would come naturally and easily
- B. I can draw freely any object, clouds or horses, frogs or lions
- C. The textbooks contain various pencil drawings
- D. I also have a hobby-the hobby of painting pictures
- E. In this way, I have continued to keep my hobby till this day

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

Dealing with Sleep-Away Camp

I have never been away from home, at least not for more than three days, much less two whole weeks. When I got the chance to go to Journalism Camp, I was afraid. Of the 19 other students there, I knew no one.

What if I had to go home during camp time because I wouldn't be able to get used to the new situation? What if my roommate and I don't get along? How do I even use a washing machine?

Well, after the first night, nearly all of my problems were solved. The students were amazing, and my roommate was perfect. She knew how to do crazy braids (辫子) with my long hair and she loved to listen to me talk loudly! I couldn't have asked for more.

The two weeks nearly flew by, and I learned to take responsibility for myself: washing clothes, cleaning and other things like that.

However, in the process I didn't realize how tied I had become to the usual order of waking up early, running to get to the newsroom in time, and coming back to a large room full of friends who shared similar feelings as I did.

On the last day, I couldn't get myself to turn in my room keys. It couldn't be over. I become emotionally tied really easily, so it was hard for me to pull away. I couldn't push away my tears. Leaving camp just left me empty.

I wasn't having the "blues", but I felt really sad about leaving. Returning home, I was in the state of disappointment for a few days. I kept to myself, sleeping through most of the day, so I wouldn't have time to look back.

I needed to get used to life at home again. This was my challenge. I was lucky to have the two-week experience, but I had to learn to accept that not all things last forever.

I could still keep in touch with my new friends while continuing on with the rest of my summer. I know I will go through the same experience when I leave high school after senior year. High school life will never return after graduation, but I can still keep in touch with my friends and look forward to other experiences I will have.

61. How did the writer feel when she got the chance to go to Journalism Camp?
62. After the first night, what did the writer think of the students and her roommate?
63. How long did the camp last?
64. What was her challenge?

65. What did the writer learn from the experience?

书面表达 (共 15 分)

九、文段表达 (15 分)

66. 从下面两个题目中任选一题, 根据中文和英文提示, 完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出单词不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目 1

假如你是李华, 你们学校将要举办跳蚤市场(flea market)活动, 你打算邀请你们班交换生 Peter 参加。请用英语写一封电子邮件, 告诉他活动的时间和地点, 报名方式, 以及需要做什么准备。

提示词语: sign up (报名), exchange, umbrella

提示问题: •When and where will the flea market be held?

•How can Peter sign up for it?

•What do you advise Peter to prepare for it?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to take part in the flea market. _____

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目 2

假如你是李华, 在生活中你看到各种浪费现象, 比如: 浪费时间、浪费食物、浪费资源等等。为了培养同学们不浪费的意识, 学校和某英文网站共同以“不浪费xxx”为题征文。请你用英语写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈生活中不应该浪费的某种东西, 为什么不应该浪费它以及如何做去避免浪费它。

提示词语: population, limit, time, reuse, call on

提示问题: •What shouldn't you waste?

•Why shouldn't you waste it?

•What do you usually do to avoid wasting it?

参考答案

听力理解

一、听对话，选图

1~5: BACCB

二、听对话或独白，选择答案

6~10: CBCCC 11~15: ABCBA

三、听对话或独白，记录关键信息

16. Science 17. train 18. famous 19. food 20. London

知识运用

四、单项填空

21~25: BCDBA 26~30: AADCD

五、完形填空

31~35: ABDAB 36~40: CADCB

阅读理解

六、阅读短文，选择最佳选项

41~45: ADBBA 46~50: CBCCD 51~55: AABCD

七、阅读短文，还原句子

56~60: DCAEB

八、阅读短文，回答问题。

61. She was afraid.

62. The students were amazing and her roommate was perfect.

63. Two weeks

64. She needed to get used to life at home again.

65. She learned to take responsibility for herself and to accept that not all things last forever.

书面表达

九、文段表达

66. 参考范文

题目 1

Dear Peter

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to take part in the flea market. It will be held on the playground at our school next Sunday. It will start at 9 o'clock in the morning and last for about four hours.

If you are interested, you can sign up on our school website or through the WeChat Subscription named Flea Market. Please finish this process before next Wednesday for the sake of preparation. In addition to what you are going to exchange or sell, you'd better take an umbrella to protect yourself from the sun.



You are so warmly welcomed to our flea market.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目 2

In my point of view, water shouldn't be wasted. People can't live without water. But the real situation is that the shortage of water is becoming a serious problem in many parts of the world due to growing population and the pollution of the rivers and lakes.

To help with the water problem, we can do something to avoid wasting water in our life. Firstly, we should remember to collect and reuse water. For example, the water left over after washing vegetables can be used to water plants or to clean the floor. Secondly, we had better limit our shower time. Also we can call on more people to save water in different ways.

In short, water holds great value to human beings. Let's do as much as we can to avoid wasting water.