

英语试卷

考生须知	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 本试卷为闭卷考试，共 12 页，满分 120 分，考试时间为 120 分钟。 2. 请在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。 3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。答题卡上的选择题用 2B 铅笔规范填涂，其他试题用黑色签字笔作答。 4. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并交回。
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听力理解 (共 30 分)

一、听对话，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍。

(共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

1.

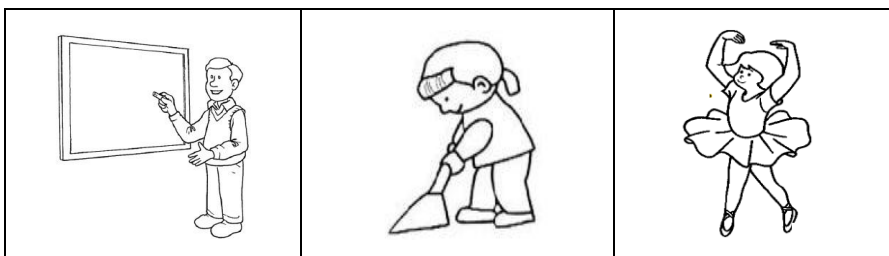


A.

B.

C.

2.

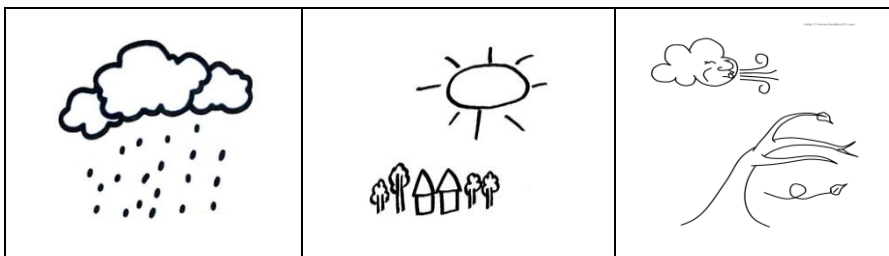


A.

B.

C.

3.

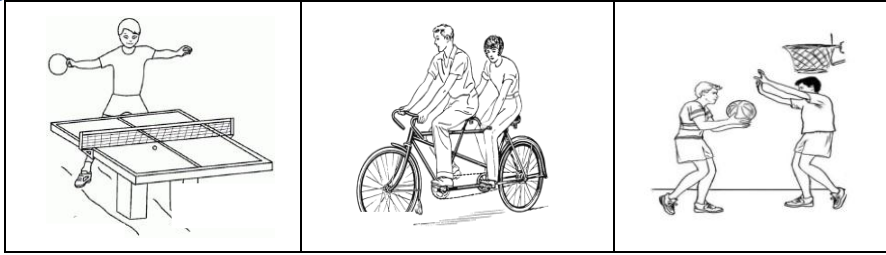


A.

B.

C.

4.

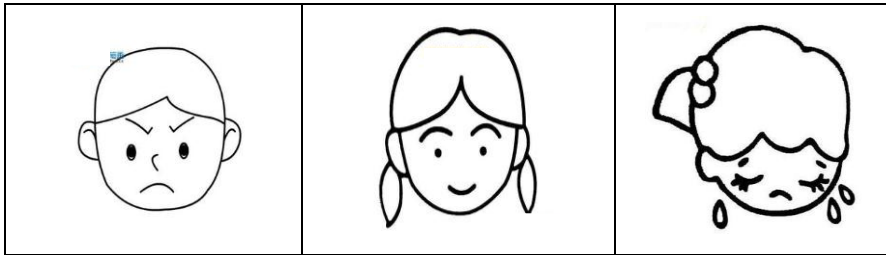


A.

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. Whose football is it?

A. Tony's.

B. Betty's.

C. Sam's.

7. Where are the speakers?

A. In a school.

B. In a zoo.

C. In a park.

请听一段对话，完成第 8 至第 9 小题。

8. What was the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Classmates.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Brother and sister.

9. Which is the woman more interested in now?

A. Playing tennis.

B. Playing the piano.

C. Playing basketball.

请听一段对话，完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

10. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

A. How to find a museum.

B. What museums to visit.

C. Why to visit museums.

11. What kind of museums does David like?

A. History museums.

B. Science museums.

C. Children's museums.

请听一段对话，完成第 12 至第 13 小题。

12. When does the dialogue take place?

- A. In the morning. B. At noon. C. In the afternoon.

13. What can we infer from the dialogue?

- A. Mark's mum is very humorous.
B. Mark doesn't know Rule No. 2.
C. Mark's house is near the cinema.

请听一段独白，完成第 14 至第 15 小题。

14. What's the speaker doing?

- A. Offering some advice.
B. Making an introduction.
C. Leading a conversation.

15. What can we learn from the talk?

- A. It takes place at the end of the term.
B. The speaker has the listener's phone number.
C. Students can borrow books on the ground floor.

三、听对话，记录关键信息，本段对话你将听两遍。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

请根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

About International Friends Club	
Starting time:	16. in August, _____
Open time:	17. every weekday except _____
Events:	<p>◆ social get-togethers</p> <p>◆ 18. _____ events</p> <p>◆ 19. language _____:</p> <p>Monday: Italian; ... 20. Friday: _____</p>

知识运用 （共 25 分）

四、单项填空（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

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

21. Tom is a book lover. _____ likes reading very much.

- A. He B. She C. You D. It

22. I often go on holiday with my parents _____ summer.

- A. on B. at C. in D. of

23. It was dark, _____ I couldn't see what was happening.

- A. or B. though C. but D. so

24. — Can he jump high?

— Yes, he _____. He is a good high jumper.

- A. can B. need C. must D. shall

25. The schoolboy _____ a blind man cross the street yesterday.

- A. helps B. helped C. will help D. has helped
26. Even Tony's six-year-old son asked him _____ smoking.
A. stops B. stopped C. stopping D. to stop
27. She _____ very hard since she came to our school.
A. studies B. has studied C. is studying D. studied
28. Helen _____ to a language school when she was seven.
A. sent B. is sent C. was sent D. will send
29. If you read a lot, your life _____ full of pleasure.
A. is B. will be C. be D. was
30. — I'm going to Flower Bookstore. Could you tell me _____?
— Sorry, I don't know. I'm new here.
A. where is it B. where was it
C. where it is D. where it was

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。

"Mommy, look!" cried my daughter, Darla, pointing to a chicken hawk in the air.

"Uh huh," I answered, driving, lost in thought about the timetable of my day.

___ 31 ___ filled her face.

"What's the matter, sweetheart?" I asked.

"Nothing," my seven-year-old daughter said. The moment was gone.

Dinner, baths and phone calls ___ 32 ___ the hours until bedtime.

"Come on, Darla, time for bed!" She raced past me up the stairs. Tired, I kissed her and tucked her in.

"Mom, I forgot to give you something!" she said.

"Give it to me in the morning," I said. My ___ 33 ___ was gone. I could hardly stay cool.

"You won't have time in the morning!" she talked back quickly.

"I'll take time," I answered. Sometimes no matter how hard I tried, time was never enough.

She wasn't ready to ___ 34 ___ up yet. "No, you won't! It will be just like today when I told you to look at the chicken hawk. You didn't ___ 35 ___ listen to what I said."

I was too tired to argue; she hit too ___ 36 ___ to the truth. "Good night!" I shut her door in anger.

Later though, her gray-blue eyes filled my vision as I thought about how little time we really had until she was grown and gone. My husband asked me what was going on and I told him.

"Maybe she was not asleep yet. Why don't you ___ 37 ___?" he said.

I followed his advice, ___ 38 ___ it was my own idea. I opened her door gently. In Darla's hand I could see her paper all crumpled (弄皱的) up. She had torn into small pieces a big red heart with a poem she had written titled, "Why I Love My Mother?"

Why I Love My Mother

Although you're busy, and you work so hard,

You always take time to play with me,

I love you Mommy,

Because I am the biggest part of your busy day!

Tears filled my eyes. When I softly touched her face, she awakened from a dreamless sleep and asked, "Why are you ___ 39 ___, Mommy?"

“You ARE the most important part of my busy day!”

She smiled and then went back to sleep, not really understanding how strongly I 40 what I said.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 31. A. Disappointment | B. Worries | C. Fear | D. Enjoyment |
| 32. A. cost | B. filled | C. lasted | D. took |
| 33. A. belief | B. attitude | C. attention | D. patience |
| 34. A. give | B. build | C. call | D. clear |
| 35. A. just | B. even | C. yet | D. almost |
| 36. A. heavily | B. badly | C. close | D. hard |
| 37. A. watch | B. exam | C. test | D. check |
| 38. A. realizing | B. thinking | C. wishing | D. guessing |
| 39. A. crying | B. laughing | C. shouting | D. touching |
| 40. A. considered | B. expressed | C. inferred | D. meant |

阅读理解 (共 50 分)

六、阅读理解 (共 30 分, 每小题 2 分)

阅读下面的四篇短文, 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。

A

The 4 Smallest Countries In The World



Nauru – 21 km²

Located east of Australia, Nauru is the smallest island country in the world. It is also a country with the most overweight people in the world, with 97% of its men and 93% of women being overweight.



Tuvalu – 26 km²

Located in the Pacific Ocean, west of Australia. There are about 10,000 people, with 8 km of roads, and only 1 hospital on the main island. Since it's a difficult place to get to, in 2010, only about 2,000 visitors came to Tuvalu.



Vatican – 0.44 km²

The world's smallest country is the Vatican, also known as the Holy See. This country fits within the Italian capital city of Rome. It is also home to the biggest church in the world – St. Peter's Basilica, and holds some of the most important art works.



Monaco – 2 km²

Located on the French Riviera, Monaco is home to the largest number of rich people per capita in the world. With a population of over 36,000, Monaco is the world's most densely (密集地) populated country. People there are mostly French-speaking. The

most popular event is the Formula 1 race, held there every year.

41. Which is the smallest island country?
A. Nauru. B. Tuvalu. C. Vatican. D. Monaco.
42. What's the area of Vatican?
A. 21 km² B. 26 km² C. 0.44 km² D. 2 km²

43. Which of the following about Monaco is TRUE?

- A. It's the world's smallest country.
- B. It's the most difficult place to get to.
- C. It has the most overweight people in the world.
- D. It's the world's most densely populated country.

B

American English is full of colorful expressions. One such expression is *to touch all bases*.

There are four bases in baseball – first, second, third and home plate. When a baseball player hits the ball, he must run to each base – in order – and touch it with his foot. It is the only way to get a point. If the player hits the ball and fails to touch all the bases, the point will not be counted.

The importance of touching all the bases was shown at the start of the 1974 baseball seasons.

Hank Aaron was a player with the Atlanta Braves team. He was trying to find the record for hitting the most home runs (全垒打). Aaron needed just one home run to be well matched with the record held by Babe Ruth, the greatest hitter in baseball history. Aaron got that home run the very first time he had a chance to hit the ball. That gave him 714 home runs – the same as Babe Ruth. After that day, baseball fans held their breath every time when it was Hank Aaron's turn to hit. When would he hit home run number 715?

The wait was not long. In the second week of the season, Aaron again hit the ball over the wall. He had beaten Babe Ruth's record. But first, he had to run around the four bases. The other players on his team watched carefully to make sure he touched each one.

So, *to touch all bases* means to do what is necessary to complete an activity.

The expression is used to business and politics. No business deal or political events are really complete until you discuss all the problems involved. Or, as it is said, until you touch all bases.

44. When a baseball player hits the ball, he must _____ to get a point.

- A. run to each base freely
- B. touch the home plate first
- C. touch all the bases with his hands
- D. run to each base in order and touch it with his foot

45. When was the importance of touching all the bases shown?

- A. At the start of the 1974 baseball seasons.
- B. At the end of the 1974 baseball seasons.
- C. Before the baseball rules made.
- D. In the second week of 1974.

46. Who hit home run number 715?

- A. Babe Ruth.
- B. Hank Aaron.
- C. Babe Ruth's partner.
- D. Hank Aaron's friend.

47. What does the expression "*to touch all bases*" mean?

- A. To do what is needed to finish an activity.
- B. To get a chance to be the greatest hitter.
- C. To try your best to set a new record.
- D. To solve the problems successfully.

C



soap in liquid

Soap is more popular in liquid form than in bars in the UK good reasons to stick with the old traditional way of keeping Gareth Rubin.

According to market research company Mintel, 87% of Britons usually buy liquid soap, compared to only 13% who buy bars of it. And solid soap is



solid soap

– but there are clean, says

losing the popularity. But why do some people still prefer traditional solid soap?

1. It's what they've always known.

Some people are just traditionalists. According to Mark Constantine, he thinks it's always lovely when we're using something that's been about for 3,000 years. Solid soap has got a huge history and they're very beautiful.

2. Solid soap is more pleasant.

Smelling a plastic bottle doesn't feel very comfortable, while you can get bars of different textures and smells – some bars have sea salt, nuts, fruits or flowers in them for a bit of a surprise. Others come in beautiful or even funny shapes and sizes. You can tie attractive bars of soap up in silk ribbons (丝带) and present them as a gift to a loved one – the effect isn't quite the same when you do this with a liquid soap.

3. Less packaging (包装) is better for the planet.

All those bottles has to come from somewhere and go somewhere. Recycling can only do so much, whereas typically a bar of soap comes in a little paper wrapper and that's it. If you care about the environment, you can even buy bars of soap without paper around them. "And about 60% of the cost of a bottle of soap goes on the packaging and the pump (泵头)." says Constantine.

4. The bottles are a little bit difficult.

You can hold a bar of soap in one hand and it works. With the bottles you first have to use both hands to unlock the pump, and shut your eyes to the liquid slowly dropping the sticky thing onto your bathroom floor. When the bar of soap runs down, you can still use it until it is no more, but with the liquid soap it is a difficult task to get the last drop out of the bottom.

48. According to market research company Mintel, _____.

- A. solid soap is as popular as liquid soap
- B. more people refuse to buy liquid soap
- C. solid soap is becoming less popular
- D. solid soap is better for the planet

49. Compared to solid soap, liquid soap _____.

- A. has less packaging
- B. has a much longer history
- C. is more pleasant in smells
- D. has less funny shapes and sizes

50. What can you infer from the passage?

- A. Liquid soap is not worth the price according to Constantine.
- B. A bottle of liquid soap cannot be a present for a friend.
- C. More people will buy solid soap without silk ribbons.
- D. It's impossible to use up the liquid soap in a bottle.

51. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. People's preference to soap is changing.
- B. Liquid soap is still liked by many Britons.
- C. The advantages and disadvantages of solid soap.
- D. The reasons why some people still prefer solid soap.

D

When you meet someone for the first time, you will get a general idea in your mind of that person in the first moment. Your feelings about other people, however, are really just show the way that you look at yourself. Your reactions to others say more about you than they do about others. You cannot really love or hate about yourself. We are usually drawn to those who are most like us and may dislike those who have the same characters as ourselves that we dislike.

Therefore, you can allow others to be the mirror to see more clearly your own feelings of self-worth. And,



you can view the people you judge negatively (否定地) as mirrors to show you what you are not accepting about yourself.

To live peacefully with others, you will need to learn patience. A big challenge is to let your judgment of others be a lifelong research of yourself. Your task is to consider all the decisions and judgments you make onto others carefully and to begin to see whether you can use them to help yourself and become whole.

Several days ago I had a business lunch with a man who showed **objectionable** table manners. My first feeling was to judge him as rude. When I noticed that I was judging him, I stopped and asked myself what I was feeling. I discovered that I was nervous to be seen with someone who was eating with his mouth open and loudly blowing his nose. I was very surprised to find how much I cared about how the other people in the restaurant judged me.

Remember that your judgment of someone will not serve as some kind of protective thing against you becoming like him. Just because I judge my lunch partner as rude, it does not prevent me from ever looking or acting like him. In the same way, my patience to him would not cause me to suddenly begin eating my food with my mouth open.

When you get close to life in this manner, those with whom you hate very much as well as those whom you admire and love can be seen as mirrors, guiding you to discover parts of yourself that you dislike and to embrace your greatest characters you are proud of.

52. In the writer's opinion, when we judge others, we are really _____.

- A. treating them in a polite way
- B. showing what we ourselves are
- C. guiding ourselves to know them
- D. telling them what they should do

53. Why did the writer feel bad when he was with his lunch partner?

- A. Because he was afraid he himself might get the bad habits.
- B. Because he was too angry to go on with his lunch any more.
- C. Because he was afraid he might be thought badly of by others.
- D. Because he was too nervous to speak his opinions out right there.

54. The underlined word "**objectionable**" in Paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. unbelievable B. unforgettable C. unacceptable D. unreasonable

55. The writer writes the passage to _____.

- A. tell us a story that happened in a restaurant
- B. ask us not to behave rudely in some public places
- C. encourage us to have the right attitude towards others
- D. advise us to know ourselves from judging others properly

七、阅读还原句子（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

阅读下面短文，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。

High school life can be terrible if you get it all wrong. Find out how to survive high school with a few easy tips.

◆56. _____.

High school is a fun time to make new friends and meet new people. Make friends with all kinds of people and not just a group which you are comfortable with. Socialize, but by judging who you can connect to. You will find friends, but stay away from the ones who don't want to be your friends.

◆Be yourself.

Do your own things, and don't just follow others. 57. _____. Just be yourself and create a strong self-image.

◆Be positive (积极的).

There is nothing better than having a smile on your face whenever you can. 58. _____. Just be brave

enough to meet new people or do something you've never tried. Meanwhile, respect your teachers and classmates and try to be helpful if you want the same in return.

◆Be confident.

When you believe in yourself, others will believe in you. 59. _____. And people respect you for that. Make sure you won't easily get influenced by others.

◆Love high school.

60. _____. Make the most out of it, and you will never get those moments back. Come up with funny ideas, top your class, make the best friends, drink, go to parties, but just make as many memories as you can!

- A. Fall in love with it
- B. Find friends around you
- C. Practice positive thinking
- D. Don't give in to anyone's wants
- E. Confidence is a special gift in your life

八、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。



Ferris wheel

Have you ever ridden a Ferris wheel lately? Can you imagine the flying feeling as you are pulled up to the top and then moved down to the bottom quickly again?

Today a Ferris wheel is usually 40 to 60 feet tall. That seems very high when you are on the top looking down. But the first Ferris wheel was 264 feet high – taller than a twenty-story building! Can you imagine the view from the top of that?

The first Ferris wheel was built for the 1893 World's Fair in Chicago. The people who planned the fair were looking for an attraction that would bring people to Chicago. George Ferris handed a drawing of a giant wheel that people could ride on. At first everyone laughed at his strange idea. But Mr. Ferris did not give up, and finally the idea was accepted. The ride opened in June of 1893.

Today's Ferris wheels have 12 to 16 seats, which each carry 2 or 3 people. But that first one had 36 enclosed cars, each holding 60 passengers. When filled, it carried 2,160 people. During that summer in Chicago, about 1.5 million people rode the Ferris wheel.

After the fair the ride was moved to a nearby amusement park built especially to show off the wheel. In 1904, it was moved again – to St. Louis for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. After the fair there, the wheel stood unused. In 1906 it was finally sold to a company for scrap metal (废铁).

Luckily a Chicago bridge builder, W.E. Sullivan, figured out how to make a smaller Ferris wheel that could easily be taken apart and put together. In 1906 he started the company that still makes many of the Ferris wheels used today.

But, whenever you ride one, remember that it all began with George Ferris's strange idea!

61. How tall is a Ferris wheel today?

62. What was the first Ferris wheel built for?

63. What did people think of Ferris's idea at first?

64. How many people rode the first Ferris wheel during the summer in 1893?

65. Compared with today's Ferris wheels, what was the first Ferris wheel like?

书面表达（共 15 分）

九、文段表达（15 分）

根据中文和英文提示，写出一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的回信。信的开头和结尾已给出，其词数不计入所要完成的回信内。所给英文提示词语供选用。请不要写出你的真实姓名和校名。

66. 假如你叫李平，最近和美国朋友 Jim 通过邮件谈论有关阅读的话题，他想了解你读书的情况，请根据他的问题回复邮件（书名可用拼音）。

提示词语： called, at first, finally, brave, difficulty, share



- What's your favorite book?
- Which person do you like best in the book?
- What can you learn from him / her?

To	Jim
From	Li Ping
Subject	About reading
<i>Hi! Jim,</i> <div style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>I'm glad to hear from you.</i> _____</div> <div style="margin-left: 40px;">_____</div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;"> <i>Yours,</i> <i>Li Ping</i> </div>	