

10. John's father was persuaded by us, and finally he had to _____ and bought John a bike.
A. give out B. give back C. give away D. give in
11. She has _____ from a bad cold and come back to dance class already.
A. recovered B. suffered C. injured D. damaged
12. We are looking for someone who is _____, that is to say, someone we can trust.
A. generous B. determined C. reliable D. selfish
13. Researchers have found that music learning plays an important _____ in teenagers' life.
A. way B. game C. part D. use
14. Whatever difficulty you may face, you can always _____ me for advice.
A. turn against B. turn to C. turn down D. turn off
15. Aging has become a social problem, so more and more people are _____ about the future of nursing homes.
A. concerned B. crazy C. angry D. disappointed

完形填空

16. The Phone Call

Paul looked out the window and the driveway was still empty. His dad had said that he would pick him up by 5:30, _____ 1 _____ it was almost 7:00. Paul thought that even if his dad did _____ 2 _____, it wouldn't be much _____ 3 _____ playing baseball in the dark.

The phone rang at about 8:00 and Paul let it go to the answering machine. It was his dad. "Hey Paul, I'm so sorry that I couldn't _____ 4 _____ it tonight. I had to finish up a big project at work. Maybe we can play a baseball game this weekend..."

Paul listened to the machine and felt _____ 5 _____. He knew that his dad had a busy job, but he couldn't understand why he always _____ 6 _____ promises.

The next day at school, Paul didn't _____ 7 _____ in his science homework. Paul's teacher, Mr. Matthews, noticed Paul's _____ 8 _____ poor behavior and asked. "What's up, Paul? Something unpleasant must make you feel _____ 9 _____. What is it?" Paul didn't want to tell him. He just wanted to be _____ 10 _____ with his pain, so he sat there quietly, not even looking at Mr. Matthews. "Well, you don't need to tell me, but you need to tell someone _____ 11 _____ this thing is going to eat you up. Paul, you've got to feel your best to do your best."

As Paul walked home from school, he thought _____12_____ about what Mr. Matthews had told him. Paul _____13_____ that Mr. Matthews was right.

That night when Paul got home from school, he _____14_____ his dad. The call went to voice mail. "Dad, it's Paul. I can't go to play baseball with you this weekend. I've got a lot of homework to catch up on. Also, I don't really want to spend another day looking out the window and waiting. When you break plans with me, Dad, it _____15_____ me. It's not too late to _____16_____ our relationship, but we're going to have to start with _____17_____ things. Maybe you can help me with my homework sometime or something. I love you, Dad, but that's how I feel."

As Paul ended the call, he felt as if a huge burden (负担) had been lifted off his _____18_____. He didn't know whether his dad would change. He didn't even think that he would, but it didn't _____19_____. Paul had changed. He had expressed his feelings to the _____20_____ person instead of just keeping them inside of himself.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. for | B. and | C. so | D. but |
| 2. A. leave | B. appear | C. run | D. stay |
| 3. A. help | B. courage | C. fun | D. attention |
| 4. A. make | B. plan | C. find | D. fix |
| 5. A. tired | B. upset | C. strange | D. comfortable |
| 6. A. canceled | B. broke | C. received | D. held |
| 7. A. turn | B. bring | C. take | D. fill |
| 8. A. early | B. slowly | C. frequently | D. unusually |
| 9. A. worried | B. excited | C. foolish | D. afraid |
| 10. A. honest | B. serious | C. alone | D. grateful |
| 11. A. once | B. unless | C. after | D. or |
| 12. A. carefully | B. doubtfully | C. nervously | D. bravely |
| 13. A. suggested | B. believed | C. remembered | D. reported |
| 14. A. warned | B. invited | C. visited | D. called |
| 15. A. saves | B. touches | C. hurts | D. surprises |
| 16. A. keep | B. form | C. destroy | D. rebuild |
| 17. A. big | B. interesting | C. small | D. beautiful |
| 18. A. shoulders | B. arms | C. legs | D. knees |
| 19. A. arrive | B. matter | C. hurry | D. fail |
| 20. A. wrong | B. crazy | C. right | D. different |

阅读理解

17.

A
Student Volunteers Needed !

On Saturday, January 27th, from 10 am until 4 pm. Middle School will be holding a music festival in the school gymnasium. The special event will include a variety of professional musicians and singers.

Task	Time	Date
Make posters	1 pm-4 pm	January 19th
Set up gym	11 am-4 pm	January 26th
Help performers	9 am—4 pm	January 27th
Welcome guests	10 am—2 pm	January 27th
Clean up gym	4 pm—7 pm	January 27th

Interested students should speak with Ms. Braxton, the music teacher. Students who would like to help at the festival must have written permission from a parent or a guardian.

(1) When will the music festival begin?

- A. At 10 am.
- B. At 11 am.
- C. At 1 pm
- D. At 4 pm.

(2) What job will be done the day before the festival begins?

- A. Making posters
- B. Welcoming guests
- C. Cleaning up the gym.
- D. Setting up the gym.

(3) Who should talk to Ms. Braxton ?

- A. Parents
- B. Students
- C. Teachers
- D. Performers.

18.

B

Being a twin (双胞胎)

When people hear that I'm a twin, their first question is always "Can you and parents read each other's thoughts?"

Being a twin means always having a best friend and never being lonely. From a very early age my sister and I both know what the other was thinking and feeling. I've watched videos of us as young children, playing happily side by side, not needing to say anything. Sometimes even I can't tell which twin is which.

The teenage years are a difficult enough time for anyone, but they were even worse for us. At school I joined the basketball team, listened to hip hop music and dressed in sporty clothes, and Paula didn't want to know me. If I wore trousers, she wore a skirt. Her blonde hair was long and loose, while mine was dark and very short. Sometimes we had disagreements, though they were quickly forgotten. Luckily we never liked the same kind of food! At 18, we went to different universities and didn't see each other for six months. When we met up again she seemed like a stranger.

Now we are both in our twenties and live 500 kilometers apart, though we speak or email most days. Our friends see us as individuals (个体), not twins. People who know us both say we're as different as night and day. Paula is shy and kind, and always forgetting things. I am more confident (自信) than she is and I've never forgotten a friend's birthday! Yet we both love painting, running and dancing and hate people who are rude or unkind! Underneath we are just as close as ever.

(1) In the passage the author is _____ .

- A. advising parents how to bring up twins
- B. expressing dissatisfaction with her sister
- C. explaining why she dislikes being a twin
- D. describing her relationship with her sister

(2) As young children, the twins _____ .

- A. played separate games
- B. acted in different ways
- C. fought with each other
- D. read each other's mind

(3) What did the twins do at school when they were teenagers?

- A. They had long-lasting disagreements.
- B. They refused to copy each other's style.
- C. They fought for the same delicious food.
- D. They liked to borrow each other's clothes.

(4) The author thinks that she _____ .

- A. is less friendly than Paula
- B. has more hobbies than Paula
- C. has a better memory than Paula
- D. is more ready to trust people than Paula

19.

C

Tetris

Do you like video games? Lots of people do. There are many types of video game. Some people like action games. Other people like driving games. But the most popular game of all time is a puzzle (拼图) game.

Tetris is a puzzle game about making lines. Blocks fall from the top of the screen. They fall one at a time. The player moves the blocks. Once the blocks hit the bottom, they are locked in place. Players try to make lines go across the screen with no gaps (缺口). Complete lines disappear. This gives players more room. The blocks pile (堆) up during the game. The game ends when the blocks get to the top of the screen.

A man named Alexey made Tetris in 1984 while working at a science academy in Moscow, Russia. Alexey named his game after tetra and tennis. The word "tetra" means four. So all the pieces in Tetris have four blocks.

However, Alexey made his game on a screen that only showed letters. The blocks were made out of letters in the first game of Tetris. Still, all Alexey's friends loved his game. It was easy to learn and fun to play.

Soon the game spread across the world. It was on every computer. It was in arcades (街机). It came with every one of Nintendo's Game Boy. More than 100 million Game Boys were sold. Tetris was all over the place. Even today Tetris comes with many phones.

Dr. Richard Haier has studied Tetris players. He ran many tests. He found that playing Tetris improved mind and thinking activity. Dr. Haier thinks Tetris is good for the brain. I agree with this finding. Now go and play some Tetris. It's just what the doctor ordered.

(1) What kind of game is Tetris?

- A. It makes complete lines.
- B. It matches the colors of blocks.
- C. It makes tall piles of blocks.
- D. It gets blocks to the top of the screen.

(2) What's the purpose of the second paragraph?

- A. To persuade readers to play Tetris
- B. To explain how Tetris is played.
- C. To describe different types of games
- D. To compare Tetris with other puzzle games.

(3) Why did the first game of Tetris use letters instead of blocks?

- A. Alexey couldn't think of using blocks.
- B. Alexey thought letters were more fun.
- C. Alexey's screen could only show letters.
- D. Alexey wanted to teach people to read.

20.

D

Voluntourism — a new trend (趋势) of volunteer tourism

Have you ever thought about going abroad to volunteer? Nowadays there's a trend that more and more people are interested in volunteer tourism.

Making a difference in a country less lucky than your own is seen by most as a really good thing to do. More and more volunteers are seeking meaning and a sense of purpose in life. "They use their skills to help on

projects abroad, such as building hospitals, teaching English in schools, looking after children in orphanages (孤儿院), etc.

However, some people are against this so-called "voluntourism". Volunteers take away jobs from locals who would have otherwise done that work. Yes, sometimes volunteers have specific knowledge which can benefit communities (社区), such as IT skills or speaking English as a native language. But sometimes they are put to work on construction sites (建筑工地), for example, depriving locals of a job on that project.

Besides, many young travellers are untrained for the role. This could become a health and safety problem on construction sites or when caring for children. I volunteered myself last year in a library and school in Ghana. I helped to reshelve books, talked to the librarian about the running of the library and played games with the children. However, I'm not an experienced teacher or librarian, and I felt like the locals were far too trusting of my opinions and decisions, just because I come from a more developed country.

Furthermore, volunteer tourism is seen by some as just that—an industry, a way for companies to make money. About \$2 billion was spent by volunteers in 2015. Surely it would be better if this money were directly given to places where it is needed the most. Instead, most of the money is going to tourism companies, while local communities only see a very small amount of it. I met some Danish girls who had paid €7,000 each to a company to volunteer at an orphanage, but very little was spent on the orphanage itself.

I think volunteering abroad helps us develop as a person, and is a shining addition to a CV (简历). Volunteer projects are usually very valuable for communities, but often good for those who take part in voluntary work just as much, if not more, as those they are helping.

(1) What do we learn about volunteers working abroad?

- A. They have no safety problems.
- B. They may cause the locals out of job.
- C. They become less willing to be volunteers.
- D. They would like to work in richer countries.

(2) The underlined word "benefit" in Paragraph 3 means _____. .

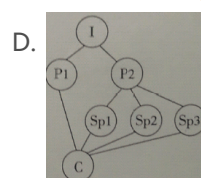
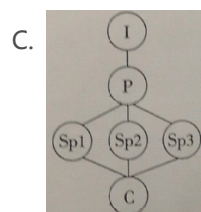
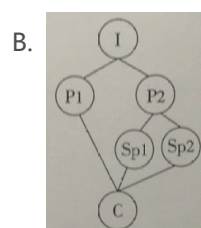
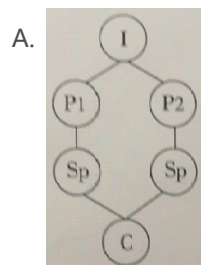
- A. improve
- B. select
- C. design
- D. create

(3) What does the Author want to tell us in the last paragraph?

- A. Voluntourism offers volunteers good jobs.
- B. Volunteering gives a lot to poor countries.
- C. Voluntourism brings volunteers advantages.
- D. The quality of volunteering needs improving.

(4) Which of the following shows the development of ideas in the passage?

I: introduction P: Point Sp: Sub-point (次要点) C: Conclusion



七选五

21. Chess is called the game of kings. People have been playing it for over 500 years. The chess we play today is from Europe.

Chess is a two-player game. One player uses the white pieces. The other uses the black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he or she takes it. The game ends when someone loses their king.

Some people think that chess is more than a game. They think that it makes the mind stronger. Good chess players use their brains. They take their time. They think about what will happen next. These skills are useful in life and in chess.

You don't always have lots of time to think when playing chess. There is a type of chess with short time limits. It's called blitz chess. In blitz chess, each player gets ten minutes to use for the whole game. Your clock runs during your turn. You hit the time clock after your move. This stops your clock. It also starts the other player's clock. If you run out of time, you lose.

Chess is not just for people. Computers have been playing chess since the 1970s. At first they did not play well. They made mistakes. As time went on, they grew stronger. In 1997, a computer called Deep Blue beat the best player in the world for the first time. It was big and took up a whole room. By 2006 a cell phone could beat the best players in the world. Chess sure has come a long way. Don't you think so?

(1) What is the advantage of playing chess? (不多于4个单词)

(2) Which type of chess takes short time? (不多于2个单词)

(3) What is the main idea of the passage? (不多于4个单词)

书面表达

22. 假设你是李华，为了提高英语水平，在交友网站PenPal World 上结识了一位美国笔友Jasmine。请根据以下提示，给

Jasmine写一封邮件。邮件的内容包括：

1. 很高兴与其成为笔友 (pen pal) ；
2. 介绍自己的爱好 ；
3. 希望了解对方更多信息。

注意：1. 词数不少于60 ；

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

Dear Jasmine,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua