

9. —If you want to be a good student, you should _____ your bad habits.

—Yes, you're right.

- A. learn about B. give up C. light up

10. —Why do you like to stay with your grandpa after school?

—Because he always _____ to make us laugh.

- A. tells jokes B. has a picnic C. takes photos

11. —Mr Li, how can we complete this test?

—If you think the answer is right, _____ it.

- A. tick B. push C. catch

12. If you _____ something, you just think about it in your mind.

- A. leave B. complete C. imagine

13. —Why are we going to take a trip by train? I want to take a plane.

—Taking the train is _____ for us because it is cheap and the train station is close to our home.

- A. convenient B. possible C. free

14. _____ is a gas that is necessary for people and animals to live.

- A. Oxygen B. CO₂ C. Smell

15. —This kind of plant can _____ harmful gases.

—Oh, we can put it in the new flat.

- A. look up B. light up C. take in

16. Mary comes from _____ England. She is _____ European girl.

- A. the; an B. /; an C. /; / D. /; a

17. —Who teaches _____ Chinese?

—He learns it by _____.

- A. his, himself B. him, hisself C. him, himself D. his, him

18. Under the tree _____ some children. Look, they _____ hide and seek

- A. is ; are playing B. are; are playing C. are ; play D. is; play

19. Help _____ some food, Tom and Mike.
A. yourself; to B. yourselves; with C. themselves; to D. yourselves; to
20. —Is this old chair made _____ wood ?
—Yes, and the paper on it is also made _____ wood.
A. of; of B. of; from C. from; of D. from; from
21. _____ Kobe Bryant's fans watched his final match and _____ of them are men.
A. Million of; three-fourths B. Millions of; three-fourths
C. Three millions; third-four D. Three million; third-fours
22. He _____ on the ground and _____ a book on his face without saying anything just now.
A. lay; laid B. laid; lay C. lies; lies D. lays; lain
23. —How _____ she sings! Don't you think so?
—En, sounds _____.
A. beautiful ; well B. beautifully; good
C. good; well D. well; well
24. Trees can _____ fruit _____ us. They are very useful and important in our daily lives.
A. protect; with B. provide; with
C. protect; for D. provide; for
25. Our teachers are strict _____ us and strict _____ their work.
A. in; with B. with; on C. with; in D. to; about
26. — _____ there _____ a meeting tomorrow?
—Yes, we _____ a meeting in Room.
A. Is; going to be; are going to have B. Is; going to have; are going to be
C. Will; have; will be D. Is; /; have
27. —Do you like the lecture of Li Yang's Crazy English?
—Yes, I think it's _____ , but my parents are _____ with it.
A. wonderful enough; bored B. wonderful enough; boring

C. wonderful enough; tired

D. enough wonderful; bored

28. She will go if it _____ tomorrow.

A. isn't rain

B. doesn't rain

C. don't rain

D. doesn't rainy

29. _____ he was tired, _____ he went on working.

A. Although; but

B. Although; /

C. But; although

D. /; /

30. The driver _____ the bus is _____ Tom.

A. in the front of; in front of

B. in front of; in the front of

C. in front of; on the front of

D. front of; in the front of

完形填空 (共10小题, 每题1.5分, 共15分)

31. Can you believe a kid from a rich family hasn't owned a cell phone until 13? Do you ever imagine such a kid has to do 1 housework but gets a small number of pocket money? 2, both the things have happened to Mr Gates' children.

On the Today show, Mr. Gates said that his children Jennifer and Rory were not allowed to own phones until 13. And his youngest daughter Phoebe is still 3 for one.

"In our family, we've 4 that anyone can get a phone only after 13," he explained. As a result, his children often return home from 5 complaining, "All the other kids have it, I'm the only one 6 it."

Although Mr. and Mrs. Gates are extremely rich, they still want to make their children 7 up like other common children.

In 2010, Mr. Gates decided to give most of his money (about \$28 billion) 8 rather than leave it to his children. He once said that helping others gives him as much energy as 9 software. "What you really feel is what you've achieved. Charity is as exciting as a piece of 10 software."

1. A. some

B. no

C. much

2. A. And

B. However

C. So

3. A. waiting

B. putting

C. looking

4. A. caused

B. acted

C. decided

5. A. work

B. party

C. school

6. A. for

B. without

C. except

7. A. grow

B. put

C. turn

8. A. off

B. back

C. away

9. A. using

B. creating

C. buying

10. A. cheap

B. boring

C. successful

阅读理解 (共25小题 , 每题1分 , 共25分)

32. My brother, John, is a university student. Last year he went to Italy and stayed there for two months. I was surprised that John was able to have such a long holiday, because he didn't have much money.

"How did you do it, John?" I asked. "I thought you were going to stay there for two weeks." "It was easy." John answered. "I got a job."

"A job?" I asked in surprise. "What did you do?"

"I taught English lessons to a ship manager (经理)." John answered. "And his name is Luigi. We became good friends."

"But you're not a teacher." I said.

"I told Luigi I couldn't teach" John said. "But he still wanted to practise his spoken English with me. He has a lot of American customers (顾客), so it is important for him to speak English. I spent three hours a day talking with him. In return (作为回报), he gave me a room, three meals a day and a little money."

"Did your student learn much English?" I asked. "I don't know" John said, "but I learnt a lot of Italian."

(1) Why was the writer surprised that John had a two-month holiday in Italy?

- A. John was a university student.
- B. John didn't have much money.
- C. John didn't have enough time.
- D. John was not a teacher.

(2) What did John do in Italy?

- A. He was a cleaner.
- B. He was a student.
- C. He was a teacher.
- D. He was a manager.

(3) Why did Luigi want to have a spoken English class for three hours a day?

- A. He wanted to practise his English.
- B. He liked to talk with John.
- C. John was one of his customers.
- D. John was a good English teacher.

(4) Where may John live in Italy?

- A. In a hotel.
- B. On a ship.
- C. In the school
- D. At Luigi's home.

(5) Where was John probably from?

- A. Italy.
- B. America.
- C. Japan.
- D. France.

33. Would you like to adopt (领养) an animal? This may sound very unusual, but some children are doing this. The Natural Zoo allows people to adopt an animal by giving money for all of its food for one year. A young tiger called Brocky needs parents. The people at the zoo said that it would cost about \$900 a year for the food for Brocky.

Not many boys or girls have \$900 a year to spend, so several hundred children each send a little money to the zoo together to help pay for Brocky's food.

Because so many people send money to the zoo to help pay for Brocky's food, now he is able to eat as much as he wants. Brocky must surely be a happy tiger to know that he has so many adopted parents. Many children must also be happy to know that they help to feed the tiger. It really will be exciting for those children to go the Natural Zoo to visit their adopted tiger Brocky.

(1) What does the Natural Zoo want people to do?

- A. Visit the zoo often.
- B. Provide animals with food by giving money.
- C. Take care of Brocky.
- D. Feed animals in the zoo.

(2) What is Brocky?

- A. An animal zoo.
- B. A poor child.
- C. An adopted tiger
- D. A kind tiger keeper.

(3) How much does Brocky need for its food each month?

- A. \$75
- B. \$80
- C. \$90
- D. \$100

(4) If children visit Brocky, how will they feel?

- A. Excited and happy.
- B. Sad and scared.
- C. Surprised and afraid.
- D. Worried and tired.

(5) What can we know from the passage?

- A. The zoo is too poor to feed the animals.
- B. There are too many animals in the zoo.
- C. Many children are kind to animals.
- D. Children can-keep an animal at home from the zoo.

34. Long long ago, there was a famous person named Boyle. A young man came to visit him and asked, "Sir, I don't know why people like you so much though (尽管) you wear so simple. " Boyle smiled and took off his ring (戒指) and said, "I'll answer your question, but first take this ring to the market. Can you sell it for a piece of gold (金子) ? "

The young man looked at Boyle's dirty ring and said, "I don't think I can sell this ring at that price." "Try first," Boyle said.

The young man went to the market and showed the ring to many people, but nobody wanted to buy it. Boyle said, "Now go to the gold shop and show this ring to the shopkeeper. Listen to how much he wants to pay for this ring. "

The young man returned with a lot of gold and said, "The shopkeeper gave me so much gold." Boyle said, "That's the answer to your question. People cannot value (评价) a person by what he wears."

(1) Why did many people in the market not buy the ring?

- A. They didn't have enough money.
- B. They knew it was Boyle's.
- C. They thought it was too small.
- D. They thought it was worth (值.....) a little.

(2) How was Boyle's ring?

- A. Dirty but expensive.
- B. Clean and expensive.
- C. Dirty and cheap.
- D. Clean but cheap.

(3) How many places did the young man go to sell the ring?

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

(4) What's the relationship between Boyle and the young man?

- A. Father and son.
- B. Teacher and student.
- C. Strangers (陌生人) .
- D. Friends.

(5) What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Boyle was very poor.
- B. We can't value a person by what he wears.
- C. Rich people should dress quite well.
- D. People in the market are clever.

35. One day, a Maths teacher wanted to change his job. So he walked to the fire station and asked if he could become a fireman.

The fire officer said, "If you join us, we will be glad. But first I have to give you a test." Then he took the Maths teacher to one yard. There was a paper box, a tap, and a hose (软管) . He said, "OK, you are walking in the yard and you see the paper box is on fire. What do you do? " The Maths teacher replied, "Well' I connect the hose to the tap, turn the water on, and put out the fire."

The fire officer said, "That's quite right. Now I have to ask you just one more question. What do you do if you're walking down the yard and you see the paper box is not on fire? "

The Maths teacher thought about the question for a while and he finally said, "I light the paper box on fire."

The fire officer shouted, "What? That's terrible! Why would you light the paper box on fire? "

The Maths teacher replied, "Well, I reduce (简化) the problem to the one I solved (解决) before."

(1) Why did the Maths teacher come to the fire station?

- A. To solve a Maths problem.
- B. To take a test.
- C. To look for a job.
- D. To help put out the fire.

(2) How was the fire officer when he heard the answer to the first question?

- A. Satisfied (满意的) .
- B. Angry.
- C. Surprised.
- D. Bored.

(3) How many questions did the fire officer ask the Maths teacher as a test?

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

(4) What do you think of the Maths teacher?

- A. Foolish.
- B. Smart.
- C. Patient.

D. Hard-working.

(5) From the story, we know the Maths teacher

- A. would get this job
- B. liked Maths very much
- C. would make the fire officer cheerful
- D. could not be a good fireman

36. Fresh water is very important in the world. About 97% of water on Earth is salt water. Man can only drink or use the water from rivers, lakes and the underground. But now the water shortage becomes a big problem. And people are trying their best to find more ways to get fresh water.

Then what can we do about it? Scientists have found some ways to turn salt water into fresh water. One important way is to boil sea water at a high temperature (温度). In this way, we can make a lot of fresh water, but we spend too much. And heating is not the only way to get fresh water.

People also have other ways, such as keeping rainwater and protecting rivers and lakes. Which way is better? I think getting the most fresh water with the least (最少的) money is the best. And everyone should take part in saving water. It's not difficult. We should just try not to waste any water in our daily life.

(1) What does the underlined word "shortage" mean?

- A. Something is valuable.
- B. Something is not enough.
- C. Something is important.
- D. Something is not difficult.

(2) What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

- A. Getting fresh water.
- B. The big problem.
- C. Turning salt water into fresh water.
- D. Heating the water.

(3) What does the writer think of boiling the sea water to get fresh water?

- A. Easy.
- B. Expensive.
- C. Difficult.
- D. Helpful.

(4) What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. The ways to get fresh water.
- B. The price of making fresh water.
- C. The importance of sea water.
- D. The Pollution of fresh water on Earth.

(5) Where may we read the passage?

- A. In a storybook.
- B. In a water magazine.
- C. In a travel guide.
- D. In a fashion magazine.

词汇填空 (共10小题, 每小题0.5分, 共5分)

37. My father still thinks smoking is _____ (harmful) to his health, so he isn't going to give it up.

38. Don't be so sad and try to make every day joyful and _____. (mean)

39. They come from France. They can speak _____. (France)

40. He made an _____ (apologize) to the old man.

41. You can't _____ (possible) carry all those bags.

42. Glasses are good _____ (contain) to keep things.

43. With a little _____ (imagine) , you could turn this place into a palace.

44. Her words were a great _____ (encourage) to them.

45. _____ (produce) of the new aircraft will start next year.

46. We had a _____ (discuss) with them about the difference between Britain and the USA.

语法填空 (共10小题, 每小题1分, 共10分)

47. Last year, the Mitchells drove from their home in California to spend the holidays with Grandpa and Grandma in Washington. They had to drive twelve 1 (hour) to Seattle, Washington.

Grandma and Grandpa were very happy 2 (see) their daughter and her family. 3 a night of rest, the family woke up early. They traveled into the country to find a Christmas tree 4 (happy) . They went to a huge Christmas tree farm 5 bought a tall, eight-foot tree. In the afternoon, they got home and 6 (have) hot chocolate and cookies. Later that evening, they all helped decorate (装

饰) ____7____ tree. On Christmas morning, everyone exchanged (交换) gifts. Ken and Paris gave their parents a book ____8____ lots of pictures. Mr and Mrs Mitchell gave their parents a new television. Grandma and Grandpa gave the Mitchell family tickets to go to Disneyland! It ____9____ (be) a fun holiday. Everyone enjoyed ____10____ (stay) together!

书面表达 (共15分)

48. 假设你是Jane, 你的父母打算这个暑假带你去上海游玩。你们乘坐飞机去上海, 打算去参观一些名胜古迹 (the Bund, the Oriental Pearl Tower, Shanghai Disney Land and Yu Garden) 和品尝当地美食, 你们的行程是四天。请你写一篇作文介绍一下你们上海的旅游情况。

要求: 60词左右, 可适当发挥。