



- A. slow; more serious  
 B. slow; more seriously  
 C. slowly; more serious  
 D. slowly; more seriously

7 Sam studies \_\_\_\_\_ fail in the exam.

- A. good enough  
 B. good enough to not  
 C. well enough to not  
 D. well enough not to

8 His parents thought that it \_\_\_\_\_ foolish \_\_\_\_\_ him to make such a careless mistake.

- A. is; of  
 B. is; for  
 C. was; for  
 D. was; of

9 I \_\_\_\_\_ the football match when you suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ me.

- A. watched; called  
 B. watched; was calling  
 C. was watching; called  
 D. was watching; was calling

10 People must \_\_\_\_\_ rubbish into the river. The Earth is in danger!

- A. be kept from putting  
 B. be kept to put  
 C. keep putting  
 D. keep from putting

## 二、语法选择

11 How many things can you see in the night sky? A lot! \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ a clear evening you might see the Moon and some planets. And thousands of sparkling stars \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_, too.

You can see even \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ with a telescope. You might see stars where you only saw dark space before. You might see that many stars look \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ than others. You might see that some stars which look white are really red or blue.

But scientists believe there are some things in the sky that we will never see. We can't see them with the biggest telescope in the world, even when it is the clearest night of the year. That's \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ they're invisible (不可见的). They're the mysterious dead stars called black holes. \_\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_ is hard to imagine that stars die. After all, \_\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_ Sun is a star. Year after year we see it up in the sky, burning \_\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_\_, giving us heat and light. The Sun certainly doesn't seem \_\_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_\_ getting old or weak. But stars do burn out and die after \_\_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_ years. As a star's gases burn, they give off light and heat. But when the gas \_\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_\_ out, the star stops \_\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_\_ and begins \_\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_\_.

So the next time you stare up at the night sky, remember: there 14 more in the sky than that meets the eye. 15 amazing space.

- |                |                 |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. On       | B. In           | C. At          | D. For          |
| 2. A. see      | B. were see     | C. can be seen | D. will be see  |
| 3. A. much     | B. many         | C. most        | D. more         |
| 4. A. largely  | B. more largely | C. large       | D. larger       |
| 5. A. for      | B. how          | C. because     | D. because of   |
| 6. A. It       | B. That         | C. This        | D. There        |
| 7. A. we       | B. us           | C. our         | D. ours         |
| 8. A. bright   | B. brightness   | C. brightly    | D. brighter     |
| 9. A. to be    | B. being        | C. been        | D. be           |
| 10. A. billion | B. billion of   | C. billions of | D. a billion of |
| 11. A. run     | B. runs         | C. running     | D. ran          |
| 12. A. bum     | B. burnt        | C. burning     | D. to burn      |
| 13. A. die     | B. to dying     | C. died        | D. to die       |
| 14. A. is      | B. are          | C. has         | D. have         |
| 15. A. How     | B. What         | C. What an     | D. How an       |

### 三、完形填空

12 Shawn and Thomas had always been good friends. They lived near each other, and they both loved 1. They played baseball, soccer, and kickball and so on.

When they were in the fourth grade, though, Thomas broke his 2 in a soccer game. He had to be on crutches (拐) for six weeks.

One day, Shawn visited Thomas, but what was there to do? Shawn didn't like television or computer games, Thomas didn't like to sit and talk. After trying three times to start a conversation, Shawn 3. He said, "I'm out of here."

For days, Shawn stayed at home, feeling guilty for not visiting Thomas again. Thomas stayed home, too, feeling 4 because Shawn wasn't visiting him. After a week, Shawn's mom spoke up. "It's time for you and Thomas to get back into action! That's why I spoke to Ms McNulty at the 5, She works there and has the perfect volunteer job for you both," she said.

Shawn said nothing.

His mom continued, "The library sells used books to raise money. People always drop off books in bags and boxes. Someone has to 6 the books to the storage room (仓库). Someone has to 7 them into fiction and nonfiction. You and Thomas can be a

team again."

"No, we can't!" said Shawn. "He and I don't want a \_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_ ." However, Shawn's mom wouldn't take no for an answer.

Sure enough, once the boys began, things \_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_ . Shawn felt strong as he carried bags and boxes through the library. Sorting books in the storage room, Thomas felt \_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_ again. In fact, one day Thomas said, "Between you and me, Shawn, this isn't so bad." Shawn smiled and agreed. They were a good team.

- |                 |            |                |               |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. books     | B. sports  | C. movies      | D. arts       |
| 2. A. leg       | B. hand    | C. arm         | D. nose       |
| 3. A. turned up | B. woke up | C. gave up     | D. hurried up |
| 4. A. tired     | B. afraid  | C. excited     | D. angry      |
| 5. A. park      | B. cinema  | C. restaurant  | D. library    |
| 6. A. buy       | B. carry   | C. borrow      | D. sell       |
| 7. A. make      | B. lead    | C. divide      | D. turn       |
| 8. A. book      | B. job     | C. friend      | D. fiction    |
| 9. A. stopped   | B. changed | C. disappeared | D. happened   |
| 10. A. careful  | B. lucky   | C. useful      | D. special    |

## 四、阅读理解

13

A

We went into a secondhand shop to get out of the rain.

I took my 6-year-old daughter's hand and we started to walk around. Suddenly she reached out her hand to touch a pair of shiny black shoes.

"Buy for me?" she asked.

"Oh, Sweetie, they are tap dancing ( 踢踏舞 ) shoes. You aren't taking tap dance."

"Buy for me?" she repeated.

"Well, let's try them on."

She sat on the floor and took off her bright pink rain boots. When she stood up we heard "click" . She took a step, "click, click, click."

The sun came out and we went on our way. Our next stop was the grocery store ( 杂货店 ) .

"Click, click, click..." people turned to look as we entered the store. People would never allow their daughter to wear tap dancing shoes to the grocery store.

"Excuse me, dear. Why would you allow your daughter to wear tap dancing shoes here? They make such a noise."

"Isn't it wonderful?"

"Wonderful? My dear, this is not the place to wear those shoes."

"You don't understand. When she was a baby, doctors told us that she would never walk or talk. It has taken a lot of hard work and patience, but she asked for the shoes and the 'click, click, click' says that she can walk," I said.

My daughter is 18 now and will graduate from grade 12 in June. It has not always been easy, but it has all been worthwhile (值得做的). She has taught me that it doesn't matter what others think. They don't walk in your shoes.

( 1 ) Why did the mother and daughter go to the secondhand shop?

- A. They just went window shopping.
- B. The daughter loved the place.
- C. They just found the place to hide from the rain.
- D. The mother wanted to buy cheap shoes for her daughter.

( 2 ) People would never allow their daughter to wear tap dancing shoes to the grocery store because \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. they make noise
- B. they are expensive
- C. they are dirty
- D. it is not allowed

( 3 ) According to the story, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The mother didn't buy the tap dancing shoes for her daughter.
- B. The mother allowed her daughter to do anything she wanted.
- C. The mother had once thought of giving her daughter up.
- D. For the mother, the "click" noise sounded beautiful.

( 4 ) What does the sentence "They don't walk in your shoes" mean?

- A. They don't have the same shoes as yours.
- B. They don't know how you feel.
- C. They don't walk the same way as you.
- D. They don't know the size of your shoes.

( 5 ) The story wants to tell us \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. the love between mother and daughter is strong
- B. sometimes you shouldn't care what others say
- C. you should wear the wrong shoes for your feet
- D. wearing your own shoes helps you walk faster

When my family moved to America in 2010 from a small village in Guangdong, China, we brought not only our luggage, but also our village rules, customs and culture. One of the rules is that young people should always respect elders. Unluckily, this rule led to my very first embarrassment in the United States.

I had a part-time job as a waiter in a Chinese restaurant. One time, when I was serving food to a middle-aged couple, the wife asked me how the food could be served so quickly. I told her that I had made sure they got their food quickly because I always respect the elderly. As soon as I said that, her face showed great displeasure. My manager, who happened to hear what I said, took me aside and gave me a long lecture about how sensitive Americans are and how they dislike the description "old". I then walked back to the table and apologized to the wife. After the couple heard my reason, they understood that the problem was caused by cultural differences, so they laughed and were no longer angry.

In my village in China, people are proud of being old. Not so many people live to be seventy or eighty, and people who reach such an age have the most knowledge and experience. Young people always respect older people because they know they can learn from their rich experience.

However, in the United States, people think "growing old" is a problem since "old" shows that a person is going to retire or that the body is not working well. Here many people try to keep themselves away from growing old by doing exercises or jogging, and women put on makeup, hoping to look young. When I told the couple in the restaurant that I respect the elderly, they got angry because this caused them to feel they had failed to stay young. I had told them something they didn't want to hear.

After that, I changed the way I had been with older people. It is not that I don't respect them any more; I still respect them, but now I don't show my feelings through words.

By Jack

( 1 ) Jack brought the couple their food very fast because \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. the manager asked him to do so
- B. he respected the elderly
- C. the couple wanted him to do so
- D. he wanted more pay

( 2 ) When Jack called the couple "elderly" , they became \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. nervous
- B. satisfied
- C. unhappy
- D. excited

( 3 ) After this experience, Jack \_\_\_\_\_

- A. lost his job in the restaurant

- B. made friends with the couple
- C. no longer respected the elderly
- D. changed his way with order people

( 4 ) Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The more Jack explained, the angrier the couple got.
- B. Jack wanted to show his feelings through words after his experience.
- C. The manager went back to the table and apologized to the couple.
- D. From this experience, Jack learned more about American culture.

( 5 ) What's probably the purpose for the author to write this article?

- A. To tell people about the culture differences between the USA and his hometown.
- B. To tell people about his first embarrassment in the United States.
- C. To tell people about his working experience in a Chinese restaurant.
- D. To tell people about the elderly in his hometown.

15

C

Having returned from her round trip, the angry woman stood outside the ticket of the station. "The railway should pay me back £12, so you owe (欠) me the money," she said to Harry Jenks, the young man who was working at the office. "You sold me a ticket for May 22nd, but there was no ship from Jersey that night. So my daughter and I had to stay in a hole me £12."

Harry was worried. He remembered selling the woman a return ticket. "Come into the office, Madam," he said politely. "I'll just check the Jersey timetable for May 22nd."

The woman and her little girl followed him inside. She was quite right, as Harry soon discovered. There was no sailing on May 22nd. How could he have made such a careless mistake? He shouldn't have sold her a ticket for that day. Wondering what to do, he smiled at the child. "You look sunburnt," he said to her. "Did you have a nice holiday in Jersey?"

"Yes," she answered shyly. "The beach was lovely. And I can swim, too!"

"That's fine," said Harry. "My little girl can't swim a bit yet. Of course, she's only three..."

"I'm four," the child said proudly. "I'll be four and a half."

Harry turned to the mother. "I remember your ticket, Madam," he said. "But you didn't get one for your daughter, did you?"

"Er, well..." the woman looked at the child. "I mean...she hasn't started school yet. She's only four."

"A four-year-old child must have a ticket, Madam. A child's return ticket to Jersey costs... let me see...£13.50. So if the railway pays your hotel, you will owe £1.50. The law is the law, but since the fault was mine..."

The woman stood up, took the child's hand and left the office.

- ( 1 ) What happened to the woman?
- A. She had to buy the return ticket in Jersey.
  - B. She had to return home a day earlier.
  - C. She had to stay in a hotel for one night.
  - D. She couldn't use the ticket for the round trip.
- ( 2 ) Which of the following is true?
- A. Harry's daughter could swim very well.
  - B. The Jersey timetable was totally wrong.
  - C. Actually, the little girl didn't need a ticket.
  - D. The little girl was satisfied with the holiday.
- ( 3 ) Harry started talking to the little girl because he \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. did not know what to do
  - B. wanted to be friendly to her
  - C. had a little girl about the same age
  - D. wanted to find a way out from her
- ( 4 ) According to the passage, we know that Harry was
- A. careful
  - B. hard-working
  - C. serious
  - D. smart
- ( 5 ) What would be the end of the story?
- A. The woman would ask the police for help.
  - B. The woman would see the head of the station.
  - C. The woman would keep on getting back £12.
  - D. The woman would stop arguing and leave.

16

D

Doctor Seuss was born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1904.

By the middle 1950s, he had become one of the best-loved and most successful children's book writers in the world. They combine funny words, pictures, and social opinion.

Dr Seuss wrote his first book for children in 1937. It is called *And to Think That I Saw It on Mulberry Street*. A number of publishers ( 出版商 ) refused to publish it. They said it was too different.

A friend finally published it. Soon other successful books followed. Over the





years, he wrote more than forty children's books. They were fun to read. Yet his books sometimes dealt with serious subjects.

In 1954, Life magazine published a report about school children who could not read. The report said many children's books weren't interesting. Dr Seuss decided to write books that were interesting and easy to read.

In 1957, Dr Seuss wrote *The Cat in the Hat*. He used less than 230 words to write the book. His was about the number of words a six-year-old should be able to read. The story is about a cat who tries to entertain two children on a rainy day while their mother is away from home. The cat is not like normal cats. It talks. The book was an immediate success. It was an interesting story and was easy to read. Children loved it. Their parents loved it, too. Today many adults say it is still one of the stories they like best. In 1960, he wrote a book using less than fifty words, which is called *Green Eggs and Ham*.

In 1984, Doctor Seuss won a Pulitzer Prize (普利策奖), He was honored for the education and enjoyment his books provided American children and their parents. He died at the age of 87, but his influence remains. His books are loved by people of all ages. Doctor Seuss once said, "I do not write for children. I write for people."

( 1 ) What's the best title for this passage?

- A. Some of Dr Seuss' books for children.
- B. What are Dr Seuss's books mainly about?
- C. Dr Seuss — a famous writer of children's books.
- D. Why are Dr Seuss' books different?

( 2 ) What do we know about Dr Seuss's first book for children?

- A. It was Dr Seuss' worst book.
- B. It dealt with a very serious subject.
- C. Neither children nor adults like it.
- D. Many publishers didn't take it seriously at first.

( 3 ) How did Dr Seuss help children according to Paragraph 3?

- A. By asking others to help them in magazines.
- B. By writing interesting and simple books.
- C. By changing his old books into simpler ones.
- D. By giving them books for free.

( 4 ) Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Doctor Seuss wrote *Green Eggs and Ham* with less than 230 words.
- B. Doctor Seuss wrote books only for children in the United States.
- C. *The Cat in the Hat* was written only for six-year-old children.
- D. His books provided education and enjoyment for Americans.

( 5 ) In what order did these events take place in Doctor Seuss's life?

- a. Doctor Seuss wrote The Cat in the Hat.
- b. Publishers refused to publish his first book.
- c. Doctor Seuss won a Pulitzer Prize.
- d. Doctor Seuss decided to write interesting books for children.
- e. Doctor Seuss wrote Green Eggs and Ham.

- A. b, d, a, e, c
- B. d,c,a, b, e
- C. c, a, b, d,e
- D. b,a,d, c,c

## 五、信息匹配

17

A few days later, it is Garfield's birthday. He first appeared in a comic strip on June 19, 1978.   1   of Garfield books have been turned into 26 languages. Garfield products are sold in 69 countries.

Jim Davis is Garfield's creator. Jim was born on July 28, 1945 in Indiana. He grew up on a farm where his dad raised cows. Jim and his brother Dave helped with the farm work. They had 25 cats.   2  

As a boy, Jim was in poor health. When he had to take a rest, he drew pictures. He added words to his pictures to make them funny.

After college, Jim worked a few years at an advertising company. In 1969, he got a job to help a cartoonist.   3   He thought that was strange since the world is full of cat lovers.

  4   He remembered the 25 farm cats he grew up with. They gave him ideas for a comic strip, lazy, funny and hungry.

  5   Twice he was given the Best Humor Strip Cartoonist of the Year Award. He has won four Emmy and other honors.

- A. In the comic strip, Garfield became the central character in daily difficult experiences with Jon, his owner, and other characters.
- B. Jim noticed that there were many comic strips about dogs but few about cats.
- C. They always made sure that there was plenty of food for the cats in their room.
- D. Jim Davis has received many awards for his work.
- E. Garfield is well known all over the world.

## 六、单词拼写

## 18 词汇填空

- (1) I miss my family and really feel I \_\_\_\_\_ without any friends in this new city.
- (2) If you want to lose w \_\_\_\_\_, you should eat less and exercise more.
- (3) B \_\_\_\_\_ it or not, we were left waiting in the rain for two hours.
- (4) They couldn't d \_\_\_\_\_ on which film to see. Do you have any advice?
- (5) After a whole day's work, a nice hot bath can help you r \_\_\_\_\_.
- (6) Please keep q \_\_\_\_\_. We're listening to the teacher.
- (7) You don't need to p \_\_\_\_\_ for the ticket because it's free for teenagers.
- (8) Poets write poems to e \_\_\_\_\_ their feelings.
- (9) The final exam is coming. We should p \_\_\_\_\_ well for it.
- (10) Your words hurt me badly! I refuse to a \_\_\_\_\_ your apology!

## 七、完成句子

### 19 完成句子

- (1) 呆在家里，直到你妈妈回来。  
\_\_\_\_\_ in your house \_\_\_\_\_ your mother comes back.
- (2) 我们计划去北京，但还没决定何时去。  
We are planning to go to Beijing, but we haven't decided when \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) 学生们每周都清洁教室的窗户。  
The classroom windows \_\_\_\_\_ by the students every week.
- (4) 这个男孩足够强壮，他能够搬起这么重的行李。  
The boy is \_\_\_\_\_ such a heavy suitcase.
- (5) 昨天的会上问了很多问题。  
Many questions \_\_\_\_\_ at yesterday's meeting.
- (6) 那位学生真有礼貌，在公共汽车上为老人让座。  
\_\_\_\_\_ so polite of the student \_\_\_\_\_ his seat to an old man on the bus.
- (7) 我们必须在午饭前完成这项工作吗？  
Must the work \_\_\_\_\_ before lunch?
- (8) 父母亲应该阻止孩子玩暴力游戏。  
Parents should \_\_\_\_\_ their children \_\_\_\_\_ violent computer games.
- (9) 如果你不同意我们的计划，你就要独自做一个出来。  
If you \_\_\_\_\_ us on the plan, you should make one.
- (10) 他今天因为起床晚而上课迟到了。

He was late for class today \_\_\_\_\_ up late.

( 11 ) 世界上大多数大城市都饱受交通堵塞的困扰。

Most of the important cities of the world \_\_\_\_\_ traffic jam.

## 八、适当形式填空

### 20 适当形式填空

( 1 ) In China, table tennis \_\_\_\_\_ (play) everywhere.

( 2 ) Dough can \_\_\_\_\_ (use) to make dough toys.

( 3 ) My dad's computer runs \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than mine.

( 4 ) Lucy does the homework \_\_\_\_\_ (care) of all the students in her class.

## 九、句子翻译

### 21 翻译

( 1 ) 我遇到了一个叫Cindy的女孩。

( 2 ) 人们总是选择Debbie而不是我。

( 3 ) 虽然他已经超过65岁了，仍然非常健康。

( 4 ) 他总是忘记事情。

( 5 ) 一只大熊猫每天可以吃相当于30公斤的竹子。

( 6 ) 养宠物狗是一个好主意。

( 7 ) 飞船因为一次撞击被损坏了。

( 8 ) 它是一条鲸鱼的形状。