

听下面一段独白,回答 22 至 25 四个小题。

22. When did the story happen?  
A. After breakfast.                      B. After lunch.                      C. After dinner.
23. What did Mrs. Cooper think of the bike?  
A. It was expensive.                      B. It was old.                      C. It was helpful.
24. Who was the boy?  
A. Mr. Cooper's son.                      B. Mr. Cooper's neighbor.                      C. A thief.
25. What can we learn from the reading?  
A. A thief wanted to steal Mr. Cooper's bike.  
B. Mr. Cooper could see well without glasses.  
C. Mr. Cooper made fun of Mrs. Cooper.

## 第二部分 笔试部分

### 二、单项选择(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

26. —Would you like to play basketball with us this afternoon?  
—      , but my mother is ill.  
A. I don't care                      B. It's very nice of you  
C. Of course not                      D. I guess not
27. —Mum, I'll take an important test tomorrow.  
—Don't be nervous.       , Sandy!  
A. Good luck                      B. Good idea  
C. Well done                      D. Have a good time
28. —Lily, I'd like to know something about your sports meeting.  
—Well. In the morning we have a face-to-face meeting with our favorite stars, and the main        start at 1:00 pm.  
A. meetings                      B. events                      C. shows                      D. openings
29. —My boss gave me a week off to prepare for the exam.  
—You are lucky. But my boss is not so        as yours.  
A. available                      B. careful                      C. understanding                      D. interesting
30. —Our plan didn't work well at all. I can't pay so much money for their work.  
—You shouldn't        what's impossible.  
A. hope                      B. guess                      C. promise                      D. help
31. —Oh, no! Mom, I'm out of       .

—You should try not to eat junk food and do more exercise. I'm sure you'll lose weight.

A. order                      B. shape                      C. work                      D. place

32. —Would you like to take part in our discussion?

—Sure. After all, this could be an interesting disagreement that I might take one                      <sup>or the</sup> other.

A. point                      B. chance                      C. side                      D. step

33. —We don't have time to waste. Please be quick.

—But we can't find Lucy.                      she comes, we won't be able to start.

A. After                      B. If                      C. Unless                      D. When

34. —When shall we meet again?

—Make it                      day you like. It's all the same to me.

A. other                      B. any                      C. the other                      D. another

35. —Where is your brother?

—I'm not sure. He                      be doing his homework upstairs.

A. must                      B. may                      C. should                      D. would

36. —Why are you staying out of the airport?

—I'm waiting for my favorite writer. I might                      her before she leaves Wuhan.

A. catch                      B. invite                      C. face                      D. choose

37. —Can I put more books in the case?

—Sorry. If you                      something, you have to take something away, and this is the problem.

A. join                      B. add                      C. leave                      D. share

38. —I can't say which dish is the best. It's a matter of                      taste.

—You have a point.

A. primary                      B. different                      C. personal                      D. simple

39. —The poor woman is very sad.

—Nothing can                      for the loss of a child.

A. set up                      B. pick up                      C. make up                      D. take up

40. —What did your mother say to you just now?

—She asked me                     .

~~A. how could I work it out~~

~~B. when did I go to the movies~~

C. why I am late for the party.

D. if I got ready for the speech.

### 三、完形填空(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

It was a late Saturday afternoon. And I was looking for the only 41 my son Jack wanted

from Los Angeles: a map to the homes of some famous stars. "No problem. Map sellers are everywhere!" I promised him so. I was very 42 I would find such a map soon.

But I was wrong. I could 43 see anybody on the street, just cars. No maps. No stars.

It got dark and I still didn't find one. "Forget it. Jack will 44 ." I thought.

That night, my wife called me, "Did you get any map? He wants 45 else."

The next morning, I decided to have one more 46 . I took a taxi. But at eight in the morning, map sellers were nowhere to be found.

"You know," said the driver, "it's so 47 that the guys with maps haven't got up yet!"

"Er. . . . . Let's go to the airport."

"Well, I could mail you one 48 you like."

Really? May I believe him? But finally, I 49 him \$15 and my address.

Three weeks passed. We almost 50 hope. And Jack felt so 51 .

Then one afternoon, I received a big envelope with a small note. Right on the note, I saw "Here is the map for your son" and "Best wishes, M."

Suddenly, I 52 what Jack asked me when I returned from Los Angeles. "Did you meet any 53 , Dad?" he asked.

Now I know how to 54 . "Yes, I did. I met a guy named M."

If you never 55 anybody, you will never find good guys.

- |                   |               |               |               |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. picture    | B. prize      | C. gift       | D. magazine   |
| 42. A. certain    | B. glad       | C. careful    | D. ready      |
| 43. A. normally   | B. usually    | C. often      | D. hardly     |
| 44. A. prepare    | B. understand | C. believe    | D. mind       |
| 45. A. something  | B. anything   | C. nothing    | D. everything |
| 46. A. travel     | B. step       | C. experience | D. try        |
| 47. A. quick      | B. quiet      | C. early      | D. late       |
| 48. A. until      | B. if         | C. unless     | D. though     |
| 49. A. paid       | B. served     | C. handed     | D. showed     |
| 50. A. lost       | B. kept       | C. broke      | D. won        |
| 51. A. unlucky    | B. angry      | C. sad        | D. surprised  |
| 52. A. remembered | B. knew       | C. wondered   | D. added      |
| 53. A. friends    | B. sellers    | C. drivers    | D. stars      |
| 54. A. describe   | B. reply      | C. organize   | D. solve      |
| 55. A. mistake    | B. trust      | C. expect     | D. refuse     |

#### 四、阅读理解(共15小题,每小题2分,共30分)

阅读下面三篇材料,从每篇材料后各小题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)四个选项中,选出最佳答案。

Eating together in the West

## When in Rome, do as the Romans do!

### Meal time

- Lunch is eaten LATER. (after midday, sometimes at 1 p.m.)
- Dinner = around 7 p.m. or even later.

### Being served

At the start of a meal: A guest will be invited to serve himself ("Help yourself!"), or his plate will be filled by the host ("Can I serve you?").

### Refusing food

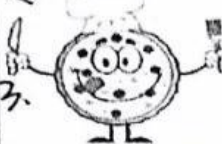
Given something you don't like? Push it to the edge of the plate and leave it there.

I'm sorry, I can't eat this.

Offered more food, but can't eat any more?  
Just say

No, thanks.  
It's delicious, but  
I've had enough.

### How to eat food?



Knives and forks are used for most food.



### At the end of the meal

Stay and talk around the dinner table long after the last dish has been brought to the table.

Leave as soon as you finish eating?

↑ NO!!

It's RUDE!!!



finger food

4.

The golden rule : Watch the other people. Do as they do!

56. What may the above material be?
- A. News.                      B. Poster.                      C. Ad.                      D. Notice.
57. What time do western people usually have dinner?
- A. About midday.                      B. Around 7 p. m. or even later.  
C. At 1 p. m.                      D. At 7:00.
58. When might people want to say, "I'm sorry, I can't eat this."?
- A. If they don't like the food.                      B. If they have enough to eat.  
C. If their plates are filled with food.                      D. If they are full.
59. Which of the following is helpful when you're in the west according to the material?
- A. You can leave as soon as you finish eating. X  
B. If you don't know what to do, just watch the others and do as they do.  
C. You can't eat chicken legs with your fingers.  
D. It's polite to wait for the hosts to give you food.
60. The material mainly wants to tell us \_\_\_\_\_
- A. knives and forks are used for most food                      B. how to refuse the food  
C. some advice on eating in the west                      D. what to do at the end of the meal

B

My grandfather had a beautiful gold pocket watch. He wore it on a fine gold chain across the front of his waistcoat. He wore it every day. When I was small he promised to leave it to me, ("When I'm gone," he said. "this is going to be yours.")

Unluckily that will never happen now. About three months ago, my grandfather came to London to stay with us. The first Sunday morning after he arrived, my youngest son said he wanted to go to the park.

"We'll do better than that," said my grandfather. "We'll go and feed the pigeons (鸽子)." They got home around supper time and my grandfather looked very unhappy.

"My watch," he said, "it's gone. Only the golden chain left. Someone must have stolen it while we were feeding the pigeons."

"Did you tell the police?" I asked.

"No", he said, "I didn't think that they would do any good. Someone must have taken it. But I know what I am going to do."

My grandfather put an advertisement in The Evening Paper. Later on, in the afternoon, a small, nervous man, wearing a cloth cap, came up to my grandfather.

"Excuse me, sir," he said, "are you the man who wanted your pocket watch back?"

My grandfather nodded. "Well, you must understand, sir, that I didn't do it, but the man who did it asked me to give it back." From his dirty coat, he took out the watch. My grandfather was pleased. He paid the man 100 pounds as promised.

On the bus he wanted to have another look at his watch. With a smile on his face, he put his hand in his coat. The smile **froze**. This time not only the watch but the chain was no longer there.

61. Grandfather promised to leave the watch to me \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. if it wouldn't been stolen                      B. when he was old enough  
C. when he came to stay with us                D. after he died
62. What was grandfather's idea to get back the watch?
- A. He waited for the thief in the park and wanted to catch him.  
B. He put an ad to promise to give 100 dollars to get the watch back.  
C. He accepted the advice to call the police to catch the thief.  
D. He wanted to give the golden chain to the thief and get his watch back.
63. The underlined word "froze" in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. laughed happily                                  B. suddenly stopped  
C. showed quickly                                  D. opened widely
64. From the passage, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the police would do nothing good to find the watch  
B. the small man wanted not only 100 dollars but also the chain



- C. she loved whatever her daughter could do  
 D. the "click" made by her daughter was really wonderful
68. According to the story, which of the following is TRUE?  
 A. The daughter didn't like her pink rain boots.  
 B. Girls mustn't wear tap dancing shoes outside.  
 C. The girl's doctors were all not good at their jobs.  
 D. Only the mother knew her daughter very well.
69. 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.
70. 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 shouldn't wear tap dancing shoes to the grocery store  
 D. we should never give up just like the girl

## 第 II 卷 非选择题(共 35 分)

### 五、选词填空(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

仔细阅读下面五个句子,然后用下面方框中所给的单词或短语填空,使每个句子在结构、句意和逻辑上正确。(提示:选项中有一个是多余的)

fall down, invite, normal, relationships, take up, send

71. Problems and worries are \_\_\_\_\_ in life.  
 72. I would like to \_\_\_\_\_ you to the opening of our new library at No.9 High School.  
 73. If buildings \_\_\_\_\_ with people inside, these snake robots can help look for people under the buildings.  
 74. The third resolution is about improving \_\_\_\_\_ with my family and friends.  
 75. I'm going to write articles and \_\_\_\_\_ them to magazines and newspapers.

### 六、短文填词(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

阅读短文,再在其后空白处写出各单词的正确形式。单词的第一个字母已给出。

I left my hometown in London last year and now I have enjoyed working in this small city in China. Learning a foreign language o 76 you up to the culture and history of a country. So I started to learn Chinese.

But at times, I found myself in funny situations. When I greeted(打招呼) strangers in China, they began to talk a lot and very fast. They asked me questions about everything. But all I could do was to look at them with a blank face. Were they just being kind, funny or impolite? Many people want to make friends with me. But I am a bit u 78 when I find out the r 79 why they need a foreign friend. They say they want to p 80 their English. I don't need friends like this. I like friends who care about my feelings and ideas. And I like friends to trust each other.

However, the more Chinese I learn, the more similarities I find it has with English. In English, thick-skinned is to describe a person who doesn't care for criticism (批评). I was s 81 to find that houlianpi in Chinese means the same. And both languages s 82 some common idioms (习语). For example, "look on with folded(折叠的) a 83" means xiushoupangguan, and "burn the boats" is s 84 to pofuchenzhou.

I b 85 that sometimes you have the most fun learning a foreign language. So I'll try hard to learn Chinese well.

76. o \_\_\_\_\_ 77. e \_\_\_\_\_ 78. u \_\_\_\_\_ 79. r \_\_\_\_\_ 80. p \_\_\_\_\_  
81. s \_\_\_\_\_ 82. s \_\_\_\_\_ 83. a \_\_\_\_\_ 84. s \_\_\_\_\_ 85. b \_\_\_\_\_

### 七、书面表达(本大题 15 分)

学校要举行英语演讲, 话题是“畅想未来生活——20 年后的我。”请按照以下要点写一份演讲稿。开头已给出。

1. 在 20 年后, 会成为一名钢琴家, 会搬到上海住在一栋公寓里;
2. 在工作期间穿漂亮的衣服。我将去欧洲度假;
3. 家里有一个机器人, 它将帮助做家务, 在空闲时间, 它会陪我聊天;
4. 孩子不用去学校上学, 他将在家里的电脑上学习;
5. 到那时, 我们的城市会怎样? 请提一两条自己的观点。

关键词: 1. 钢琴家 *n.* pianist    2. 欧洲 *n.* Europe    3. 聊天 *v.* chat with

#### 注意:

1. 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称;
2. 词数: 80 左右;
3. 内容连贯, 不要逐条翻译;

Hello, everyone!

I'm glad to give a talk about the life in the future here. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_