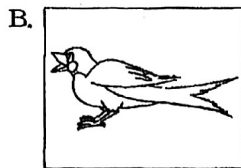


一、听力 (满分 15 分)

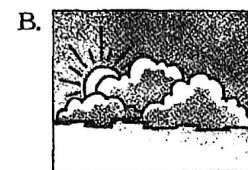
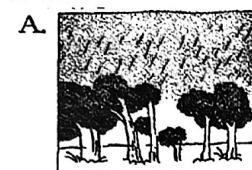
第一部分 听对话回答问题 (共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 7 分)

每小题你将听到一段对话, 每段对话听两遍。在听每段对话前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读题目; 听完后, 你还有 5 秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

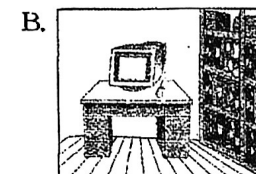
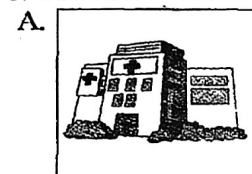
1. Which bird does the man like best ?



2. What's the weather like now?



3. Where's Jack's father now?



4. When will the bus leave?

A. At 10:30.

B. At 10:50.

C. At 11:00.

5. Who runs fastest?

A. Lucy.

B. Ann.

C. Lily.

6. How much will the man pay?

A. \$16.

B. \$8.

C. \$20.

7. Why did the man's daughter go to London?

A. To study.

B. To have a holiday.

C. To visit her friends.

第二部分 听短文回答问题 (共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 8 分)

你将听到两篇短文, 各听两遍。听短文前, 你将有时间阅读相关小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 每小题你仍有 5 秒钟的时间选出你认为最合适的备选答案。

听第一篇短文, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

Time	Last Sunday
Weather	It was <u>8</u> .
Accident	My bike <u>9</u> and fell down. My leg was badly hurt.
Helper	A policeman came and helped me.
Action	He sent me to the hospital, paid for the medicine and <u>10</u> .

8. A. snowy

B. rainy

C. cloudy

9. A. was broken

B. hit a man

C. hit a tree

10. A. sent me back home

B. took me to school

C. lived with me

听第二篇短文, 回答第 11 至 15 题。

11. When did the story take place?

A. On a winter afternoon.

B. On an autumn morning.

C. On a winter morning.

12. Whose house was the hole?

A. The mouse's.

B. The mouse's friend's.

C. The snakes'.

13. What were the snakes doing?
 A. Sleeping. B. Chatting. C. Eating.
14. How did the little mouse's mother feel?
 A. She was afraid of the snakes. B. She was angry at the little mouse. C. She wasn't afraid of the snakes.
15. What can we learn from the story?
 A. Snakes never eat mice. B. Snakes usually sleep in the winter. C. Mice like to live next to snakes.

二、单项选择 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

16. The house is just what I'm dreaming for. The price is low. _____, it's only 2 miles from my workplace.
 A. Otherwise B. Moreover C. However D. Instead
17. Wild animals have _____ space, so their numbers are getting _____.
 A. less and less; less and less B. fewer and fewer; smaller and smaller
 C. less and less; smaller and smaller D. fewer and fewer; less and less
18. Do you write a report _____ wild animals _____ danger for the newspaper?
 A. about; on B. in; with C. to; from D. on; in
19. Would you please _____ them _____ us in the games?
 A. inviting; join B. invite; to join C. invite; to join in D. to invite; join
20. —I can't go with you because my mother is ill and I have to look after her. —_____.
 A. You're welcome B. I am sorry to hear that C. Thank you D. I don't think so

三、完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

My Dream

My parents always told me that I couldn't dance, because it was a girl's sport.

But I never gave up my dream of becoming a dancing star. I practiced _____ 21 _____, learning from books, movies and shows. However, without my parents' support (支持), that dream seemed all but impossible to reach.

One summer, my little sister Mary was going to dance lessons. I immediately asked my parents if I could take her to the lessons. What a good _____ 22 _____ to learn dancing!

One afternoon, I was practicing a new dance in my room when Mary walked in. "What's the matter, Mary?" I stopped dancing. "Denis, you are a great dancer! Can you help me?" "What is it?" I _____ 23 _____.

"There'll be a dancing show in my school, but the boys think I'm slow, and none of them wants to dance with me. Could you dance with me for it?" She looked at me, _____ 24 _____ for my reply. "You can be a good dancer!" I _____ 25 _____ her. "Let's show those people that they have been wrong all along." In the following months, we practiced every evening, _____ 26 _____ from my parents. I was having a fantastic time and soon Mary improved a lot.

Finally came the big day. I became _____ 27 _____ when I heard my parents would come to watch the show. As the music began, I took a deep breath and tried to calm down. We moved perfectly, shining with pride. From the cheering of the crowd, I was sure we had been successful (成功的).

My heart was beating (心跳) _____ 28 _____ when I saw my father coming towards me. He put his hand on my shoulder. "Well done, son. Though it is hard for me to admit (承认) it, I have to say you are born to _____ 29 _____. Go for it and make us proud."

I'd been waiting for this moment for so long. I knew that the road ahead wasn't going to be easy, but I wouldn't give up. I wanted _____ 30 _____ more in life than to dance.

21. A. slowly B. loudly C. safely D. secretly
 22. A. result B. chance C. wish D. message
 23. A. repeated B. shouted C. wondered D. guessed
 24. A. looking B. waiting C. asking D. caring
 25. A. encouraged B. expected C. accepted D. caught
 26. A. preventing B. hiding C. learning D. hearing

27. A. nervous B. bored C. relaxed D. excited
 28. A. sadly B. slowly C. wildly D. quietly
 29. A. play B. fly C. dance D. travel
 30. A. everything B. something C. anything D. nothing

四、阅读理解（共 12 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 24 分）

A

Lots of animals live on the earth with us. Some of them look strange. Do you know the animals below? They are cute, aren't they?

	Is this a duck? No, it isn't. This is a platypus (鸭嘴兽). Its mouth looks like a duck's. It is an ancient animal. The platypus has lived on the earth for 25 million years. It only lives in Australia.
	Is this a rabbit? Yes, it is. It is an Angora rabbit (安哥拉兔). It is famous for its long and thick hair, which can grow up to 20 centimeters long! Many people keep Angora rabbits as pets.
	What's this? It is called a pufferfish (河豚). It has lots of thorns (刺). It also has an air bag in its body. The air bag fills up. Then, the pufferfish looks like a ball. The thorns will stand out at the same time. This way, other animals cannot eat them.
	What's that? That is a wombat (袋熊). It lives in Australia. Wombats look like bears. But they are smaller than bears. They have short legs and tails. Their ears and eyes are small. They live in underground holes.

31. Which animals can you see in Australia?

- A. Platypuses and Angora rabbits. B. Angora rabbits and pufferfish.
 C. Pufferfish and wombats. D. Platypuses and wombats.

32. What's special about Angora rabbits?

- A. They have an air bag in the body. B. They have long thorns and thick hair.
 C. They have very long hair. D. They live in underground holes.

33. Which part on the newspaper about animals can we find the passage from?

- A. Strange-looking animals. B. Popular animals.
 C. Animals in danger. D. Dangerous animals.

B

The final exams (考试) are the most important assessment (评估) in the whole term in Canada. It usually takes up 20 to 30 percent of one's marks. But doing bad on the finals doesn't mean that one can't have an acceptable final score, because it includes other marks as well, such as unit tests, projects (专题研究) and presentations (演示).

Different from those in China, exams in Canada don't last all day. Students just come to school when they have exams. For example, if you have an exam on Monday morning and one on Tuesday morning, you can have a break

between the different exams to have time to relax or study.

For most science subjects, there will be at least one week for students to review their studies--teachers often finish the lessons one week before the exams. But for liberal arts (人文科学) subjects, things are a bit different. For every liberal arts class, students need to produce a project before the finals. The projects usually last one or two weeks and need students to mix up all the knowledge they've learned during the term. When I was in Grade 10, the project for my English was to find the similarities (相似之处) between the novels we studied that year and present them in a visually (视觉的) creative (有创意的) way, such as by making a poster. These projects usually take up 5 to 10 percent of a student's final marks.

Some think that the projects are nothing but a distraction (分心的事) that wastes your time before finals, but I believe they're a great way to review everything and add some fun to our busy lives.

34. The underlined phrases "take up" in Paragraph 1 may mean "_____ " in Chinese.

- A. 占据 B. 评价 C. 计算 D. 增加

35. The writer used an example of a project for the 10-grade English class to show us _____.

- A. in Canada the students have at least 2 weeks to review the lessons
B. the projects waste the students' time before the finals
C. students need to use all the knowledge they have learned to finish a project
D. students don't have any exams for science subjects

36. What does the writer think of the projects for liberal arts subjects before the finals?

- A. Inactive. B. Uncertain. C. Helpless. D. Useful.

C

One day, two boys were fighting badly over a toy. Their father saw this, pulled them apart, and said, "Did you know how hunters used to catch monkeys? They would place a glass jar with a small neck on the ground. Then, inside the jar, they would put the monkeys' favorite food."

As the children listened carefully, the father went on, "The hunters would step back, hiding somewhere, waiting for monkeys to come over."

"When a monkey found the jar," the father said, "it would reach inside, take the food, and try to pull it out. But here's the clever part: the small neck of the jar stopped the monkey from getting its hand out without giving up the food."

"No matter how hard the monkey pulled," the father continued, "it couldn't free its hand without letting go of the food. But do you know what happened next?" "The children shook their heads, asking, "What?" The father replied, "The monkey always refused to let go. It held onto the food, never giving up." One child asked, "What happened to the monkey, Dad?"

With a smile, the father said, "The hunters would then come over and catch the monkey, my dear. So, my little sons, remember this story. In life, you must choose your battles (战斗) wisely. Know when to give up, when to move on, and when to let go of whatever's holding you back. Just like the monkey, sometimes, it's better to give up and find a better way to reach your dreams."

37. Why did the hunters use a small-neck jar?

- A. To help the monkey get the food easily. B. To let the monkey's hand in, but not out.
C. To stop the monkey from taking the food away easily. D. To make the jar look like it was full of food.

38. What happened to the monkey at the end of the story?

- A. It ran away with the jar. B. It found a better way to eat the food.
C. It let go of the food and ran away. D. It was caught by the hunters.

39. What lesson can we learn from the story?

- A. Hold onto your thoughts whatever happens. B. Be patient with monkeys.
C. Never fight with your brothers or sisters. D. Know when to let go.

D



Little birds talk with their sisters and brothers in their nest. They make a sound for food. Mum tells them to be quiet when danger comes. But now a new study finds that kind of talk begins long before the babies are born. Even in the eggs, they can talk with each other and know when to get out or when to keep waiting.

To check that finding, a team of scientists from Spain watched unborn birds carefully in Salvora Island. Over there, sea birds produce eggs and minks (貂) eat baby birds. So it is quite a dangerous place for baby birds. Knowing when to come out of the egg is a matter of life and death.

Scientists collected sea bird eggs and put them into two groups. When minks come, a parent will give warning calls to the baby birds. Scientists played those calls for one group. While the other group stayed in a safe box. They would never hear such calls.

When scientists put all the eggs together, they found something surprising: the eggs in one group vibrated (震动) more than those in the other group. Those vibrations moved from one egg to another. It was just like there were ears in the eggs. It was clear that unborn birds talked with their sisters and brothers about danger.

40. Scientists watched unborn birds in Salvora Island because they wanted to _____.

- A. take photos of beautiful sea birds
- B. protect the sea birds in danger
- C. check when birds begin talking
- D. know when birds get out of eggs

41. How did scientists do their research?

①collected bird eggs ②played warning calls ③put eggs in groups ④put eggs together

- A. ①→②→③→④
- B. ①→③→②→④
- C. ②→①→④→③
- D. ②→①→③→④

42. The main purpose of the material is to _____.

- A. tell people to protect sea bird eggs
- B. show people talks can happen in the eggs
- C. question if talks can begin before the babies are born
- D. explain (阐释) how sea bird eggs stay away from danger

五、信息还原 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

Once, there was a shepherd (牧羊人). 43 He was very happy and hoped these wild sheep wouldn't leave.

It snowed that night. The next morning, the shepherd couldn't take his sheep to the mountains. Instead, he had to feed them inside. 44 But he gave more of the food to the wild sheep. He thought the extra (额外的) food would stop them from leaving.

It snowed for several days. During that time, the shepherd's sheep ate very little. 45 At last, the snow stopped, and the shepherd took all the sheep out. As soon as they got to the foot of the mountain, the wild sheep started to run away.

"Wait! 46 Why do you run away?" the shepherd shouted.

One wild sheep stopped and said to him, "We're leaving because you fed us better than your own sheep. 47 Yesterday, you were kind to us, but tomorrow you might be different. If more wild sheep join your herd (牧群), you will give us less food, too."

The shepherd finally realized his mistake. He was sorry that he didn't take good care of his own sheep.

- A. I looked after you so well.
- B. You were trying to cheat us.
- C. He gave enough food to his own sheep.
- D. The wild sheep, however, ate very well.
- E. The wild sheep felt bored and wanted to play outside.
- F. One night, he found some wild sheep joined his herd.
- G. He gave a little food to his own sheep.

43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____ 46. _____ 47. _____

六、词汇运用 (共 6 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 6 分)

48. The scientists were sure that these footprints are not _____ (人类).
49. After _____ (介绍) himself, the fireman began to give us a report about the fire safety.
50. What great fun the volunteer has _____ (描述) wild birds in the wetlands to us!
51. Different _____ (政府) are doing everything they can to improve the bad weather.
52. The house prices in Suzhou are really high, but the houses still sell _____ well.
53. Thank you for a _____ my advice. It will be very useful.

七、选词填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

从方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空, 在横线上填入其正确形式, 每个单词或短语仅用一次。

possible

meaning

with

happy

nature

Spring is a good time for us to make some resolutions. But there are other reasons why people love spring.

There is lots of rain in spring. And the growth of crops and plants has something to do with rain. _____ rain, they won't be able to grow up. Fishermen also expect rain to give fish a comfortable living environment. It's _____ that farmers and fishermen love spring.

The weather in spring is nice. It is neither too cold nor too hot. We can do something _____ 56 _____ on such comfortable days. The weather is just right for playing outside and people even have some activities in spring, like trips or picnics.

When the sun is shining and the weather is warm, it is almost _____ for us to get angry. Instead, people are usually much _____. So the first day of spring is also the International Day of Happiness. If winter comes, can spring be far behind?

54. _____ 55. _____ 56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____

八、短文填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面的短文, 在横线上填入适当的单词。(每空一词)

A few years ago, I visited the Classical Gardens of Suzhou. During the visit, I moved my attention (注意) from the plants, bridges and stones towards _____ walls of the gardens. Mostly white, some parts of the walls are losing small _____ 60 _____ (piece) of their covering. The walls are not only the boundaries (分界线) of the gardens, _____ 61 _____ they also form protected paths that guide you on a trip.

The memory of the white walls stayed with me. I kept _____ 62 _____ (think) how many shadows (影子) they could collect to dance with the light. This moment was so wonderful _____ I came back to explore (探测) it with my camera.

Working _____ 64 _____ (free) with these walls and their marks, I began to feel like collecting all the stories painted there. Weather and time have turned these _____ 65 _____ (amaze) white walls into Chinese landscape (风景) paintings.

I _____ 66 _____ (take) the photos during the month of June, just after the rain. The air was full of small drops of water, showing the light and the color _____ 67 _____ the things around. As color was born out of a dance between light and a body, when photographing in color, I found _____ 68 _____ (I) enjoying a moment of this dance.

59. _____ 60. _____ 61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____
64. _____ 65. _____ 66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____

九、阅读表达 (共 3 小题, 第 69 题 1 分, 第 70 题 2 分, 第 71 题 2 分, 满分 5 分)

Bitwalking is an invention by a small company in London. To make people walk more, this new app on the mobile phone is paying people, which is based on (在.....基础上) their daily walking steps.

With this app, walkers can earn one "Bitwalking dollar" for about 1000 steps (about 8 kilometers). The daily distance (路程) for this app is no more than 24 kilometres. The money people earned can be spent on online shopping sites (地点) or exchanged for cash (现金).

One idea behind the app is to make people healthier. But the designers also have another goal: to improve people's lives. In poor countries, people have to walk far to work, or to school, or simply to collect water. Workers in the countryside earn less than one dollar a day. By walking around with the Bitwalking app, they could earn three times more.

The company has also set up Bitwalking centers in some poor areas. At the centers, local people will learn how to use the Bitwalking dollars or trade (交易) them for cash. Bitwalking is really helping to change lives.

69. How many Bitwalking dollars can one person get at most every day?

70. What is the goal of Bitwalking?

71. How can this app help us middle school students?

十、书面表达 (满分 15 分)

72. 苏州上方山森林动物世界 (Suzhou Shangfangshan Forest Zoo) 园区内动物种类丰富, 越来越多的游客来此游玩。为了满足日益增加的游览活动的需求, 现招聘学生志愿者支持动物园的工作。假如你是 Helen, 请根据网上招聘的信息, 用英语给公园写一封申请信。

注意事项: 1. 短文须自拟, 要求观点明确、语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意。2. 词数 90 左右。

招聘启事:

Student Volunteers Wanted

Shangfangshan Forest Zoo is a famous zoo park in Suzhou. These days, more and more families choose to come here to enjoy their weekends with animals. To help people better learn about animal protection, we need your help!

Please let us know:

What is your personal information?

What qualities do you have to be a volunteer in the zoo park?

2 What can we do to help protect animals? (government; zoo; students)

3 What's your hope for the future of the natural world?

Dear Chairperson,

I would like to work as a volunteer for Suzhou Shangfangshan Forest Zoo.

Yours sincerely
Helen