

注意事项:

- 1. 本试卷共九大题, 满分100分。考试用时110分钟。
- 2. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考点名称、考场号、座位号、准考证号填写清楚, 准考证号相应的数字用2B铅笔涂黑。
- 3. 答客观题必须用2B铅笔把答题卷上对应题目的答案标号涂黑; 答主观题必须用0.5毫米黑色水签字笔写在答题卷指定的位置上, 不在答题区域内的答案一律无效; 不得用其他笔答题。
- 4. 考生答题必须在答题卷上, 答在试卷和草稿纸上一律无效。

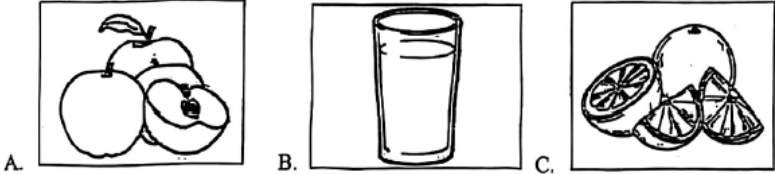
第I卷 (五大题, 共64分)

一、听力选择 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15分)

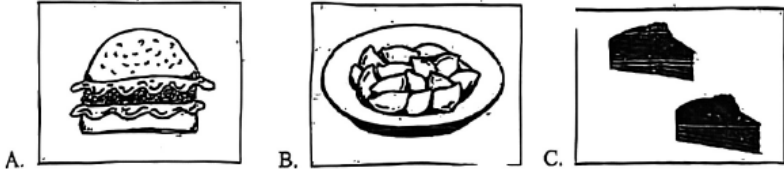
第一部分 听对话回答问题

本部分共有5道小题, 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, 你仍将有5秒钟的作答时间。

1



2. What does David usually have for breakfast?



- 3. Where are they talking at the moment?
A. In a shoe shop. B. In a fruit shop. C. In a bookshop.
- 4. What is Amy wearing today?
A. A blue shirt. B. Light blue jeans C. A light blue blouse.
- 5. What is the boy doing on the computer?
A. Chatting with his friends. B. Writing an email. C. Shopping.

第二部分 听对话和短文回答问题

你将听到一段对话和两篇短文, 各听两遍。每段对话和短文后各有几道题。听每段对话和短文前, 你将有时间阅读相关小题, 每小题5秒钟; 听完后, 每小题你仍将有5秒钟的作答时间。

听第一段对话, 回答第6、7小题。

- 6. What time will they meet for the show?
A. At 7:30 p.m. B. At 6:30 p. C. At 7:00 p.m.
- 7. Who will also go to the show?
A. Lucy's sister. B. Lucy. C. Lucy's brother.

听第一篇短文, 完成信息记录表中第8至10小题。

A Party	
When	This <u>8</u> evening.
Where	Mike's new house at 18 Sunshine Road.
What to do	Sing, dance and <u>9</u> .
How to get there	On foot or <u>10</u> .

8. A. Friday B. Saturday C. Sunday
9. A. play games B. play football C. tell interesting stories
10. A. by train B. by bike C. by bus

听第二篇短文,回答第11至15小题。

11. How old is Jim?
A. Twelve years old B. Thirteen years old. C. Fourteen years old.
12. How long is Jim's holiday?
A. One week. B. Two weeks C. Three weeks.
13. What sport does Jim like best?
A. Football. B. Basketball. C. Volleyball.
14. Why does Jim want to go to France?
A. To enjoy some fashion shows.
B. To see his favourite player.
C. To watch football games.
15. How long will Jim have a good rest?
A. For three days. B. For four days. C. For a week.

二、单项选择 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

- B** 16. I usually have _____ egg and some milk for _____ breakfast.
A. /; a B. an; / C. the; a D. an; a
A 17. Which of the following underlined parts has a different sound from the other three? pear wear bear
A. bear B. year C. near D. hear
A 18. It's a little cold outside. It's better for you _____ a jacket, but you don't need _____ a scarf.
A. to wear; to wear B. to wear; wear C. wear; to wear D. wear; wear
A 19. ---I don't know _____ for the party.
--- You look so good now. I think the pink T-shirt _____ the grey jeans very _____.
A. what to wear; matches; well B. how to wear it; matches; good
C. what to wear; fits; much D. how to wear; fits; well
D 20. Mum would like to buy some _____ this afternoon.
A. tomato B. boxes of eggs C. piece of bread D. packets of salt
C 21. Simon wants to have a healthy diet. He may have less _____.
A. beef B. milk C. cola D. noodles
A 22. People in our town _____ a big family. Everyone really _____ living in a place _____ that
A. are like; likes; like B. like; likes; is like
C. are like; like; likes D. like; is like; likes
D 23. ---Did you like the music of the radio station last night?
--- No, I didn't like it. I think the DJ _____ the worst music yesterday.
A. will choose B. chooses C. is choosing D. chose
C 24. Andy is in good _____, because his lifestyle keeps him _____.
A. health; health B. healthy; healthy C. health; healthy D. healthy; health
B 25. --- How about making a birthday cake with tofu for our grandpa?
--- _____. That sounds special.
A. That's a lot. B. I like that idea! C. Enjoy yourself. D. Have a nice day!

三、完形填空 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

请认真阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I like origami (折纸) a lot. When I feel bored, I take out a piece of 26 and fold (折叠) it the way I like. When I see the paper turn into a wonderful work in my hands, I feel 27.

One day, a friend of mine showed his paper 28 in class. It was beautiful. I liked it so much that I couldn't wait to know 29 to have one myself! After school, I watched the online video (在线视频) and I tried the way to 30 a paper flower. But just as I was finishing it, I saw that it didn't look right at all. I was so angry that I threw the paper away.

At that moment, my mum came to me and said, "Nothing is 31 in the beginning. Be patient and you will do it!" With my mum's words, I watched the 32 again and followed every step (步骤) carefully. 33, a beautiful paper flower was there before my eyes!

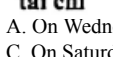
Yes! I did it! From this event, I learned that we should 34 give up and we should believe that we can do a good job. Be 35 and we can do everything well.

- A** 26. A. paper B. glass C. bread D. wood
D 27. A. tired B. sorry C. sad D. excited
B 28. A. animal B. flower C. vegetable D. fruit
A 29. A. how B. what C. when D. where
C 30. A. send B. buy C. make D. get
D 31. A. good B. bad C. difficult D. easy
C 32. A. game B. film C. video D. paper
B 33. A. Usually B. Finally C. Sadly D. Luckily
A 34. A. never B. sometimes C. often D. always
C 35. A. brave B. worried C. patient D. afraid

四、阅读理解 (共12小题;每小题2分,满分24分)

阅读短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡将该项涂黑。

How do you spend your free time? Playing sports or watching films? Do you want to live a different after-school life? Here are two examples.

b c "		Li Chenxi, a 13-year-old girl, is at the No.5 Middle School in Suzhou. Her school culture into the after-school activities. He's favorite on is tie dye afternoon. She can make dolls and dresses after learning for a year. ing interesting to do in my free time and I enjoy it," she said.
I Z T b		/ morning. A group of children are following Zhu Wei in , a traditional Chinese medicine doctor. teaches them tai chi. ike tai chi. They think tai chi helps them keep healthy and do

36. **tai chi** students have a tie-dye lesson?

- A. On Wednesday morning. B. On Wednesday afternoon.
C. On Saturday morning. D. On Saturday afternoon.

37. What does Zhu Wei do?

- A. He helps students learn tie-dye. B. He teaches at No.5 Middle School.
C. He is a Chinese medicine doctor. D. He teaches Chinese in Zimbabwe.

In Spain, children and their families are riding bikes to school



together in large groups. The project is called bicibús. In Barcelona, the project starts with only five children and grows quickly to hundreds of members.

The project begins around 8:25 every Friday morning. Everyone knows where to join. Most children ride their bikes, but others ride scooters (踏板车) or use skates. With music playing and bike bells ringing, the bicibús feels like a party. Nine-year-old Mari a Pitarch says, "The best part of the bicibús is that we ride along and pick up my friends and we ride together." When students get to their school, they leave the group and park their bikes.

is great fun, but is it safe for children? There are some bike lanes (车道), but there are also lots of cars. One of the roads used by bicibús has about 20,000 cars every day. To protect children, the police help stop cars when kids ride across the roads.

Many people watch photos about bicibus on the internet. They think it's a good idea and it's easy to get started. Barcelona isn't the only place with bicibús. There are some in Madrid and other parts of Spain.

38. What is the new way for children to go to school in Barcelona?

- A. They ride their bikes in groups. B. They go to school on foot.
C. They put their bikes on the bus. D. Parents take them to school by car.

39. Which of the following can we put in the box?

- A. Playing with other children B. Going roller skating on roads
C. Listening to music when riding D. Riding with a lot of children

40. What can we learn about bicibús?

- A. All the members ride their bikes. B. It takes place in a few cities.
C. The police stop children riding bikes. D. Everyone joins the group at weekends.

Do you like rainy days? Maybe most of you will say no even though rain is very important. Some people even feel bored and sad on rainy days. In English, many expressions (表达) also use rain to show trouble or hard times.

"When it rains, it pours" is a well-known expression. This means when one bad thing happens, many other bad things often follow.

"Come rain or shine" is another expression. It means you are not going to let anything stop you from doing what you want. But in fact, sometimes you can't do that because rain does affect your plans.

Let's say you plan a big outdoor party for all your friends. Unluckily, on the day of the party, it "rains cats and dogs"---in other words, it rains heavily.

However, when you "save something for a rainy day", you choose to put it safely away for future use. Usually, we use this expression for saving money, but of course you can save anything for a rainy day.

Do you think these expressions about rain are interesting? Please find out more yourself!

41. How many expressions about rain are mentioned in this passage?

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

42. Which of the statements is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Many people hate rainy days because the rain is boring and unimportant.
B. Many expressions about rain are used to show trouble or hard times.
C. Sometimes rainy days would make some of our plans impossible.
D. Not all the expressions about rain are really about weather, but some of them do.

43. What is the purpose of this passage?

- A. To teach readers some knowledge about rain.
B. To show why some people don't like rainy days.
C. To tell readers how to protect themselves on rainy days.
D. To share readers with some expressions about rain.

A woodcutter started a new job in the town. The pay was quite good and the boss seemed to like the new job very much.

The boss gave him an axe (斧头) on the first day and showed him where he should work. The woodcutter decided to work as hard as he could. That day, he cut down 18 trees.



"Well done," his boss said. "Keep going!"

Excited to hear that, the woodcutter worked even harder the next day but could only cut down 15 trees. On the third day, he tried even harder but only cut down 10 trees. Day after day, he was cutting down fewer and fewer trees.

"I must be too tired," the woodcutter thought. He went to his boss and said that he could not do the job anymore.

"When was the last time you sharpened (使锋利) your axe?" his boss asked.

"Sharpen? I have no time to sharpen my axe. I kept trying to cut down trees."

"That's the problem," his boss said.

Life can be like that. You might get caught up in work, always preparing for the future. But have you taken a moment to reflect (反思) on yourself? Your tools, your goals (目标), your thoughts?

There's nothing wrong with being active and hardworking. Just remember, it's important to spend some time sharpening your skills and improving yourself.

44. How did the woodcutter like his new job at first?

- A. He was afraid of doing it.
- B. It was not a well-paid job.
- C. He was so interested in his new job.
- D. The boss was so strict with workers.

45. What was the woodcutter's problem in the boss's opinion?

- A. The woodcutter was getting ill.
- B. The woodcutter didn't sharpen his axe.
- C. The woodcutter didn't have clear goals.
- D. The woodcutter wasn't pleased with the pay.

46. What does the underlined phrase "get caught up in" mean in the passage?

- A. To lose interest in.
- B. To get ready for.
- C. To keep away from.
- D. To be busy with.

47. What lesson can we learn from the story?

- A. Take time to sharpen skills.
- B. Never give up hobbies.
- C. Keep busy all the time.
- D. Hard work matters most.

五、信息还原 共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据对话内容从对话后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

There are different kinds of hobbies. They make you happy and relaxed. If you want to be happy, this passage is right for you. 48

Listen to the music

49 When you are tired after a long day's work, music can help you feel comfortable. Whether you are a fan of popular or classical (古典的) music, it's good to listen to music.

50

Reading opens a great world in front of you. It helps you understand the people and things around. A good book can teach you a lot of subjects. 51

Keep diaries

You can write what you like, what and who you love and what makes you feel happy. Many famous people keep writing every day. 52

- A. Many people like to listen to music in their free time.
 - B. So keep a good book around you and try to read every day.
 - C. Read books
 - D. Here is some advice for you about forming good hobbies.
 - E. It can help you remember ideas and understand the world better.
 - F. You can also borrow books from the school library
 - G. Learn subjects

第II卷 (四大题,共36分)

六、词汇检测 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释、首字母或通过上下文,在答题卡上标有圈号的横线上,写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。每空只写一词。

- 53. In summer, cotton (棉质的) clothes can make you feel cool.
- 54. This week, the whole (整个的) class was working hard for the coming exam.
- 55. Would you like some tea with sugar (糖)?
- 56. I like wearing this scarf because it feels smooth (光滑的).
- 57. I got 100 points (分数) in yesterday's Maths test.
- 58. Bruce wears a formal shirt but a pair of casual jeans.
- 59. Joe hands me some packets of snacks with a friendly smile.
- 60. My friend gives me some advice on how to keep fit.
- 61. ---Family always comes first. Nothing is more important than that.
--- I can't agree more.
- 62. --- Will the form teacher attend the meeting?
- Well that depends. He may not have time.

七、短文填空 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

请认真阅读下面短文,在设空处填入恰当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

China is home to tea. Chinese tea culture has a history of more than 4,000 years. In the Tang Dynasty (朝代), people not only drank tea, but also ate the tea leaves. That was why tasting (品尝) tea was called "tea-eating". In the Song Dynasty, the way people drank tea was full of art. In the Ming Dynasty, fasting tea came back to its true natural (natural) of "drinking tea". People put dry tea leaves in the cup and then poured (倒) boiled water into it before drinking. And in the Qing Dynasty, the tea culture came into common (普通的) families. Drinking tea became part of their daily life. At the same time, there were more tea houses.

Nowadays, making tea around a stove (围炉煮茶) becomes popular (popularity) with young

people. This is a special way of 67 ^{drinking} (drink) tea. Many young people like to choose a quiet and 68 ^{comfortable} (comfort) place to make tea. When making tea, there must be delicious 69 ^{snacks} (snack), such 70 ^{as} small oranges and sweet potatoes on the stove. And beautiful cups and teapots can bring them more joy. What they enjoy are art, spiritual (心灵的) world and the Chinese tea culture. Away from their busy work and life, they enjoy a moment of calm and 71 ^{peace} (peaceful) together with their friends.
As time goes by, Chinese tea culture develops (发展) greatly. Modern tea culture 72 ^{mixes} (mix) traditional and modern art and life, showing a more open and colorful culture.

八、阅读表达 (共3小题:每小题分别为1分、2分、3分,满分6分)

阅读下面的短文,然后根据短文内容,回答问题。

Where is Love? How can we find Love?

Once a little boy wants to meet Love. He knows it is a long trip to where Love lives, so he gets his things ready with some pizzas and drinks and starts off. When he passes three streets, he ⁷³ sees an old woman sitting in the park and watching some birds. She looks very hungry. The boy gives her a pizza. She takes it and smiles at him. The smile ⁷⁴ is so beautiful that he wants to see it again, so he gives her a Coke. She smiles once again. The boy is very happy.

They sit there all the afternoon, eating and smiling. but they say nothing. When it grows dark, the boy decides to leave. But before he goes more than a few steps, he turns around, runs back to the old woman and gives her a hug (拥抱). The woman gives him her biggest smile ever.

When the boy opens the door of his house, this mother is surprised by the look of joy (快乐) on his face and asks what makes him so happy. "I had lunch with Love. She has got the most beautiful smile in the world." At the same time, the old woman's son is also surprised at his mother's pleasure and asks why.

"I ate a pizza in the park with Love," she said, "and he is much younger than I expected."

If the world is full of love, we can enjoy a better life.

73. What does the boy give the old woman to eat and drink?

74. How does the boy feel when he gets home?

75. Do you need love in your life? Why or why not?

九、书面表达 (共1小题:满分10分)

假如你想参加时尚俱乐部,你要给俱乐部主席Mr Brown写一封信,介绍自己的情况。内容包括以下要点:

1. 基本信息:年龄,外貌,兴趣爱好等;
2. 生活方式:描述自己健康的生活作息,并作出合理评价;
3. 饮食习惯:概述自己健康的饮食习惯,并作出合理评价。

注意: 1. 词数 80 左右, 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数;

2. 全文围绕申请加入时尚俱乐部展开, 内容涵盖要点;

3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名和地名。

Dear Mr. Brown,

I'd like to join the Fashion Club _____

I hope I can be a member of your club.

Yours sincerely,

Amy