

[温馨提示]: 请同学们按要求在答题卷上认真作答。

第一部分 听力 (共五大题 满分 30 分)

I. 关键词语选择 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到五个句子。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个你所听到的单词或短语, 每个句子读两遍。

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. schools | B. scores | C. showers |
| 2. A. ahead | B. hand | C. head |
| 3. A. methods | B. managers | C. manners |
| 4. A. teeth | B. smooth | C. worth |
| 5. A. look back at | B. look forward to | C. look up to |

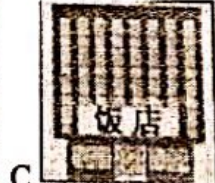
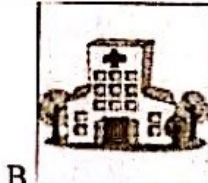
II. 短对话理解 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

你将听到十段对话, 每段后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

6. How are they going to school?



7. Where is the woman going?



8. What is the man wearing?



9. When should the man get to the cinema?



10. What is the woman doing?



11. What does the boy think of math?
A. Boring. B. Interesting. C. Useful.
12. How much did the man pay for the shoes?
A. 100 dollars. B. 200 dollars. C. 400 dollars.
13. What does the man think of the music?
A. Sweet B. Noisy C. Relaxing
14. What is Dan doing?
A. Watering the flowers. B. Washing the dishes. C. Having a shower.
15. How is Nancy feeling now?
A. Excited. B. Worried. C. Sad.

III. 长对话理解(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

听下面一段对话, 回答第 16 至 17 小题。

16. What did Jason use to be like?
A. Humorous. B. Shy. C. Polite.
17. When did Jason come back from America?
A. In 2013. B. In 2015. C. In 2016.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 18 至 20 小题。

18. How many students took part in the speaking competition?
A. Over 20. B. Over 50. C. Over 100.
19. In which competition did Kevin win First place?
A. The swimming competition.
B. The speaking competition.
C. The singing competition.
20. Who got third place in the singing competition?
A. Milly. B. Cindy. C. Jimmy.

IV. 短文理解(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

21. How long did the woman stay in Africa?
A. For a week. B. For two weeks. C. For three weeks.
22. How much money did the woman spend on food?
A. About 500 dollars. B. About 1, 000 dollars. C. About 1, 500 dollars.
23. When did the woman visit the national park?
A. In February. B. In April. C. In June.
24. How did the woman feel when she saw animals?
A. Surprised. B. Afraid. C. Excited.
25. Where did the woman sleep during the journey?
A. In a hotel. B. In a tent. C. In a car.

V. 信息转换 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

The first (26)_____ tour for the dogs and the dog owners	
Length(时长)	About (27)_____ hour(s).
Cost	It's free.
Activities	<p>Dog owners can take a (28)_____ with their dogs in some beautiful places like Hyde Park and Green Park.</p> <p>If dog owners are tired, they can have a rest in some bars, shops and (29)_____ along the way.</p> <p>Dog owners can listen to the guide telling the (30)_____ of pet dogs in London.</p>



第二部分英语知识运用 (共两大题, 满分 45 分)

VI. 单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 31. —Will you come to the dinner party?
—I won't come until Jenny _____.
A. will be invited B. can be invited C. invited D. is invited
- () 32. The film is very educational. It's worth _____ twice.
A. see B. seeing C. seen D. to see
- () 33. Don't point _____ anyone _____ your chopsticks.
A. to; on B. in; at C. at; with D. with; for
- () 34. —Who's the most modest boy in your class?
—Daniel. He never _____ in public.
A. gets off B. takes off C. shows off D. turns off
- () 35. He would rather _____ at home than _____ out with friends.
A. stay; hang B. stayed; hung C. to stay; hang D. stay; hanging
- () 36. The children were made _____ their homework before going out to play.
A. finish B. finishing C. finished D. to finish
- () 37. I'll have my computer _____ if I have time tomorrow.
A. repair B. repairs C. repairing D. repaired
- () 38. Alice used to live in _____ European country and she lived in _____ larger of the two rooms in her house.
A. a, the B. an, the C. a, a D. an, a
- () 39. This meeting room is a no-smoking area. I would like to warn you _____ that if you smoked here you would be fined.
A. in all B. in advance C. in total D. in general
- () 40. We planned to meet at 10:30 at the station last Sunday, but Jack didn't _____ until 12:10.
A. turn up B. give up C. stay up D. show up
- () 41. You have finished most of the work, so you _____ start working so early tomorrow. You come at 9:00.
A. can't, may B. needn't, may C. mustn't, can D. couldn't, can
- () 42. After looking at the mess of my bedroom, my mother asked me to make it _____.
A. tidy B. dirty C. ugly D. boring
- () 43. —Remember to write down your name on the paper.
—_____.
A. Never mind B. With pleasure C. Sure, I will. D. That's all right.
- () 44. Young children can easily lose reading skills during the summer vacation without _____.
A. support B. prize C. interest D. practice
- () 45. The sunshine gets _____ the window, making the room so warm.
A. on B. over C. above D. through

VII. 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)



阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

(A)

A teenage girl couldn't stand her parents' family rules, so she left home. She wanted to be 46. But she had poor education and several years later she had to ask for food on the street for a living. Now her father has died. Her mother is an old woman. But she is still 47 her daughter. She has been to every corner of the city. Everywhere she goes, she 48 a big photo of herself on the wall. At the lower part of the photo she writes, "I still love you....., 49 home!"

One day, the daughter saw one of the photos. The face was familiar (熟悉). "Is that my mother?" She moved closer and read the 50: I still love you... She cried. When she got home, it was early morning. She 51 the door. The door opened itself. She rushed to her mother's 52. Her mother was sleeping. She woke her mother up, "It's me! Your 53 is back home!" The mother and daughter held each other, full of 54 tears (眼泪). The daughter asked, "Why is the door not locked? A thief could get in." The mother answered 55, "The door has never been locked since you left." The door of parents' love for their children will never be closed.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| () 46. A. famous | B. poor | C. pretty | D. healthy |
| () 47. A. looking through | B. looking after | C. looking for | D. looking out |
| () 48. A. looks at | B. puts up | C. finds out | D. thinks of |
| () 49. A. come back | B. go back | C. run back | D. return back |
| () 50. A. photo | B. words | C. poster | D. book |
| () 51. A. pulled open | B. went into | C. knocked on | D. shut up |
| () 52. A. bathroom | B. bedroom | C. kitchen | D. living room |
| () 53. A. son | B. daughter | C. grandchild | D. friend |
| () 54. A. sad | B. happy | C. angry | D. fear |
| () 55. A. politely | B. exactly | C. softly | D. angrily |

(B)

I have a very useful dictionary. It has a lot of words. It gives many meanings for 56 word. But I always read the first meaning of a word in the dictionary. I never read the other meanings, because I wanted to read my book 57. This morning, 58 I was reading a book, I met a strange sentence. It looked 59 first. The sentence had six words: "Draw a picture of your house" I know five words in this sentence, but I didn't understand one word. I 60 "draw". I opened my dictionary and 61 the first meaning of "draw". It was "pull". I said to myself "Now I know all the words, and I think I can understand the sentence. "So I wrote the meaning of the sentence" Pull a picture of your house. "I read it, and" What is the meaning of it.? I don't understand it."

My friend Dick read my new sentence. He laughed. He picked 62 my dictionary, and said to me. "Look, Jack. The second meaning of 'draw' is make a picture 63 a pen, a pencil 64 brush". So the sentence



means: Make a picture of your house." I understood! I thought Dick was wonderful. And 65 I knew how to use my dictionary.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|
| () 56. A. some | B. another | C. each | D. the other |
| () 57. A. quickly | B. quick | C. slow | D. slowly |
| () 58. A. how | B. who | C. what | D. when |
| () 59. A. difficult | B. hardly | C. easy | D. easily |
| () 60. A. don't know | B. didn't know | C. knew | D. know |
| () 61. A. looked for | B. discovered | C. found | D. invented |
| () 62. A. by | B. out | C. up | D. with |
| () 63. A. of | B. with | C. on | D. by |
| () 64. A. or a | B. and a | C. and | D. or |
| () 65. A. at last | B. at the beginning | C. at the end | D. at first |

第三部分 阅读理解 (共两大题, 满分 45 分)

VIII. 补全对话 (共 5 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 其中有一个为多余选项。

(Sue=S Ken=K)

S: Hello, Ken! Could you give me a lift?

K: 66. _____, but I don't have a car right now

S: Oh, that's too bad! I want to go to the Central Hospital.

K: Why? 67. _____?

S: No, I'm all right. My English teacher is there. She is ill now and is to leave the hospital today.

K: I see. 68. _____?

S: I've already got some flowers from my mother's garden. But, what a pity! I can't see Linda now.

No car and no driver.

K: Wrong. You have a good driver here. 69. _____.

S: Really? 70. _____. It's very kind of you, Ken.

K: It's my pleasure.

- A. Certainly
 - B. I'm really sorry.
 - C. Are you ill?
 - D. That's wonderful.
 - E. I can borrow a car and take you there.
 - F. Why not take some flowers with you?
 - G. What about riding a bike?

IX. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题: 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。



(A)



Yang Zi was born on 6 November 1992. She grew up in Beijing, where she was accepted to Beijing Film Academy. Yang first became famous in 2005 for playing Xia Xue in the television series *Home with Kids*.

Yang is famous for her roles in *Home with Kids*, *Battle of Changsha*, *Ode to Joy* and *Noble Aspirations*.



Zhou Dongyu was born in 1992, into a common family in Shijiazhuang, Hebei Province. As a "Mou girl", she was discovered by director Zhang Yimou and became famous after her performance in Zhang Yimou's film *The Love of the Hawthorn Tree* in 2010.

She is known for *The Love of the Hawthorn Tree* and *SoulMate*.



Guan Xiaotong was born September 17, 1997 in Beijing. As the "Nation's Daughter", Guan is known for her roles in *Nuan*, *The Promise*, *Painted Skin*, *The Resurrection*, and *The Left Ear*.

Born to a family of actors in Beijing, she has been fond of art of performance since her childhood. She first played a role in *Nuan* at the age of four.

- () 71. Yang Zi first became famous for her performance in _____.
 A. Home with Kids B. Battle of Changsha
 C. Ode to Joy D. Noble Aspirations
- () 72. Zhou Dongyu is an actress from _____.
 A. Beijing B. Hebei C. Liaoning D. Hangkong
- () 73. Which of the following is not true about Guan Xiao tong?
 A. She became famous at the age of four.
 B. She is the oldest of the three.
 C. She is very popular among the Chinese people.
 D. She likes performance when she was very young.
- () 74. Where can we probably read this passage?
 A. a story book B. a science book
 C. a film magazine D. a sports magazine

(B)

When you see Cheesecake Factory and Wolfgang Puck restaurant, you might think you are in America. Hello! Welcome to Shanghai Disney. But little differences gradually come to light: "The Lion King" in



Mandarin(普通话)? Rice and Peking duck pizza for lunch? 2016 is the Chinese year of the monkey, so you can see monkey is the main cartoon character in Shanghai Disney, not Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck. The name of each attraction(景点) is translated into Chinese. And the food is strongly Chinese: 70% of the food is Chinese, with another 20% is Asian. That means it's easier to find Kung Pao chicken (宫保鸡丁) for lunch than a hot dog.

The CEO of Shanghai Disney, Iger called his company "invited guests" in China. "We didn't just build Disneyland in China; we built China's Disneyland," Iger said. "We want the people who visit here to feel welcome and comfortable. To have a sense that this is their park, imagined, designed and created just for them." Though the castle is not Chinese; Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck are not Chinese. The park may be 50% Chinese and 50% American style, but that's just fine. Chinese visitors will like it, and so will international travelers.

() 75. What is Shanghai Disney?

- A. A theme park B. A cartoon museum C. A nice building D. A shopping center

() 76. In Shanghai Disney, the Lion King speaks in _____.

- A. English B. Chinese C. French D. Japanese

() 77. "We built China's Disneyland." means _____.

- A. Shanghai Disney keeps Japanese out.
B. Delicious Chinese food is everywhere.
C. You can have rice and Peking duck for lunch.
D. It can make Chinese feel welcome and comfortable.

() 78. What is the style of Shanghai Disney?

- A. Chinese B. American C. Chinese and American D. European

(C)

Last summer, 15-year-old Bob had a problem. Like a lot of children. Bob was interested in doing many things. He liked dancing most and wanted to join a dancing group. But Bob's high school didn't have a boys' dancing group but a girls' group. He tried to join the girls' group. And he made it.

Bob thought his problem was over after he had been one of the dancers in the dancing group. But a bigger problem was just beginning. The school didn't allow Bob to stay in the girls' group. "If we let Bob stay in the group," the school said, "other boys will want to join. Soon, there won't be any girls in the group." They took Bob off the group.

Bob was very angry about it, so he went to a judge (法官). The judge said it was not a right decision and told the school to let Bob go back to the dancing group.

() 79. Bob's favorite was _____.

- A. singing B. dancing C. drawing D. driving

() 80. It was difficult for Bob to join the school dancing group because _____.

- A. the school only had a girls' dancing group
B. the school didn't allow boys to dance
C. the group had enough dancers already
D. he was not a good dancer



- () 81. The school worried that _____ if Bob stayed in the group.
- A. nobody would watch their dance
B. other boys would join and the girls might leave
C. other schools might laugh at them
D. the parents would be angry about it
- () 82. The judge thought the school's decision was _____.
A. useful B. necessary C. right D. wrong

(D)

Henry was a carpenter (木匠) of our village. Once I asked him to make a dining table for my wife. He made it just the right size to fill the space between the two windows. When I arrived home that evening, Henry was drinking a cup of tea and writing out his bill for his work.

My wife said to me, quietly, "That's his ninth cup of tea today." But she said loudly, "It's a beautiful table, dear, isn't it?"

"I won't decide about that until I see that bill." I said.

Henry laughed and gave me his bill for the work. It said:

BILL

One dining table	June 10, 1995
Cost of wood	17.00
Paint (油漆)	1.50
Work, 8 hours (1 an hour)	8.00
Total (总计)	36.50

When I was looking at the bill, Henry said, "it's been a fine day, hasn't it? Quite sunny."

"Yes," I said. "I'm glad it is only the 10th of June."

"Me too, ", said Henry. "You wait — it'll be a bit hotter by the end of the month."

"Yes. Hotter — and more expensive. Dining tables will be 20 more expensive on June 30th, won't they, Henry?"

Henry looked hard at me for half a minute. There was a little smile in his two blue eyes. I gave his bill back to him.

"If it isn't too much trouble, Henry," I said, "Please add it up again. You can forget the date."

I paid him 26.50 and he was happy to get it.

- () 83. Why did Henry talk about weather when the writer was looking at the bill?
- A. Because it was a fine day indeed,
B. Because he wanted the writer to look at the bill carefully.
C. Because he wanted to tell the writer what the weather was like.
D. Because he didn't want the writer to go through the bill carefully.



- () 84. Why did the writer say that dining tables would be 20 more expensive by the end of June?
- A. Because he thought Henry would almost certainly add the date to the cost of the dining table.
B. Because it was difficult to make dining tables in hot weather.
C. Because paint would be more expensive.
D. Because the cost of wood would be more expensive.
- () 85. The writer thought Henry would ask for _____ if he made a dining table on the last day of June.
A. 26.50 B. 56.50 C. 46.50 D. 20.00
- () 86. When the writer gave him the money, Henry was happy because _____.
A. he got the money easily B. he didn't have to add up the cost again
C. he got what he should get for his work D. he got much money for his work
- () 87. From the story we know that _____.
A. Henry had written out the bill before the writer got home
B. Henry still wanted to get 36.50 for his work in the end
C. Henry made a mistake in the bill
D. Henry tried to get more money for his work

(E)

阅读短文，并用英语回答问题（请注意每小题后面的词数要求）

Thumbs Down to Texting 屈指发短信

Do you have a mobile phone? Do you send text messages to your friends and family?

Text messaging or "texting" is becoming very popular. But, scientists have discovered that texting can give us problems with our hands. Be careful! Too much texting can cause swelling (肿胀) in our thumbs (拇指). Our thumbs were not made for pushing small buttons (按钮), over and over. Scientists call this problem RSI (重复性紧张劳损). We spoke to a doctor called Harriet Wilson, who treats many sick people with RSI. She says we need to see how much time we are spending in typing text messages. If we are spending more than 10-15 minutes at once, we could have problems in the future.

As mobile phones develop, they are getting smaller with buttons closer together. Texting with a smaller phone is worse than using a larger phone with bigger buttons. Using a computer keyboard and playing video games can cause the same problem. So more and more people could find themselves with RSI. Among them, most are university students and teenagers, as they do not know the risks of spending so much time using computers, video games and mobile phones. If we don't do something about this, too many young people could grow up in terrible pain.

88. What is becoming very popular now?

_____ (不超过五个词)

89. What kind of people are easier to have the problem of RSI?

_____ (不超过五个词)



90. What can also cause RSI except texting?

(不超过十个词)

第四部分 写作 (共两大题, 满分 30 分)

X. 单词拼写 (共 5 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据首字母及汉语提示, 完成下列单词的拼写, 使句意明确, 语言通顺。

91. Waiting for Amy drove (迫使) Tina crazy.

92. On February (二月) 21, 2011 and realized that my alarm had never gone off.

93. After the spaghetti story appeared (出现) in the news, everyone rushed to the supermarket.

94. Even the bottom of the river was full of rubbish (垃圾)

95. Please follow the rules. Don't touch (触碰) the photos in the museum.

XI. 书面表达 (共 1 小题: 满分 25 分)

在今年 4 月 23 日第 20 个“世界阅读日”之际, 我市进行了以“爱上悦读”为主题的阅读交流活动。请你根据以下要点提示写一篇英语短文, 分享你们学校的一些做法。

要点:

1. 学校举行图书展, 一年两次, 向同学们介绍优秀文学作品;
2. 各个班级设立图书角, 同学们可以自由交换书籍;
3. 每天下午通过广播进行 15 分钟的“听书”活动;
4. 每学期每人至少阅读 5 本好书, 并撰写一篇读书心得。

注意:

1. 词数: 80 词左右, 开头与结尾已写出, 不计入总词数;
2. 内容必须包括上述所有要点, 可适当发挥;
3. 参考词汇: literature, set up, exchange(v. 交换), broadcast(n. 广播), reading report

