

1. Gina often helps her mother \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.  
A. do                                  B. does                                  C. doing
2. Doing sports is good \_\_\_\_\_ your health.  
A. at                                  B. to                                  C. for
3. I go to \_\_\_\_\_ work after \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast every day.  
A. /; the                              B. ./; /                              C. the; a
4. —Let's go to play \_\_\_\_\_ tennis now.  
—Sorry, I can't. I have to play \_\_\_\_\_ guitar for an hour first.  
A. the; /                              B. ./; the                              C. the; the
5. I usually go to school \_\_\_\_ bike, but sometimes I go to school \_\_\_\_ foot.  
A. with, on                            B. on, by                            C. by, on
6. It takes \_\_\_\_\_ one hour \_\_\_\_\_ my homework every day.  
A. I; do                                B. me; to do                            C. me; doing
7. Look! There are about \_\_\_\_\_ students in the music room.  
A. two hundreds                    B. two hundreds of                    C. two hundred
8. Linda's mother has two \_\_\_\_\_, and she \_\_\_\_\_ in a clothes shop on weekends.  
A. works, work                      B. job, work                      C. jobs, works
9. —\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to school?                    —It's about 25 minutes' walk.  
A. How far                            B. How long                            C. How old
10. —What do you usually do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?  
—I usually play sports with my friends. But \_\_\_\_\_ this weekend, I'll take a trip with my family.  
A. in, on                                B. on, in                                C. on, /
11. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ a blue skirt today. She looks beautiful.  
A. gets dressed                      B. puts on                              C. wears
12. "No \_\_\_\_\_ !" says the sign.  
A. smoke                                B. smoking                                C. smokes
13. —Please \_\_\_\_\_ your homework here this afternoon, David.                    —Sure, I will.  
A. give                                  B. take                                  C. bring
14. The teacher tells us to practice \_\_\_\_\_ English more.  
A. speak                                B. to speak                                C. speaking
15. I have \_\_\_\_\_ homework on the weekend.  
A. too much                            B. too many                            C. much too
16. —I want to take part in after-class activities.  
—So do I. I think these activities can make us feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. relax                                  B. relaxed                                  C. relaxing
17. \_\_\_\_\_ school nights, she usually goes to bed \_\_\_\_\_ 11 o'clock at night.  
A. In; on                                B. At; in                                C. On; before
18. Our teachers are strict \_\_\_\_\_ us, and we must be strict \_\_\_\_\_ our study.  
A. with; in                              B. in; with                              C. to; about
19. I can't play basketball, and I can't play the piano \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. too                                    B. either                                    C. also
20. \_\_\_\_\_ sports every day, and you will keep in good health.

A. Do

B. Doing

C. To

### 词语填空 (10 分)

Yu Bo is a 21 driver in Beijing. Taxi drivers are always good talkers, but Yu is not. Instead of 22 passengers(乘客), he plays his original (原创)songs.

Yu was born in a family of “world music”. His father can play some musical instruments(乐器) and his mother is a Peking Opera(京剧) lover. He gets some talent in music because of growing up in such a 23. He can always sing along with the music no matter what kind it is. He says “some of my favorite songs can make me 24 because they are so touching(感人的).”

Yu drives a taxi for 24 years. He works for about 10 hours. He starts work at about 25, has lunch at a dining hall and 26 home at 4 p.m. because he wants to spend more time with his family. He always lets the music on while driving. Some of the songs are his own original works. He spends his 27 time in the music studio(工作室) to record (录制)songs. It opens a new world for him. At first, he covers(翻唱) other singers’ songs. But now he writes and sings original songs. And he also loves his job. Every day, he drives 28 passengers to all the places in Beijing. I can have fun and get the money at the same time. There is no better job than this.

As a taxi driver and singer, he is on many 29 and signed a contract(签约) with a record company(唱片公司). He feels his dream comes true. “Driving a taxi and singing are always my 30 things. It is really good luck for me to drive and sing together”, Yu says.

- |                     |                   |                    |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 21. A. bus          | B. train          | C. taxi            |
| 22. A. playing with | B. talking with   | C. getting on with |
| 23. A. club         | B. family         | C. class           |
| 24. A. afraid       | B. excited        | C. cry             |
| 25. A. 4 a.m.       | B. 6 a.m.         | C. 4 p.m.          |
| 26. A. leaves       | B. arrives        | C. joins           |
| 27. A. free         | B. busy           | C. quiet           |
| 28. A. difficult    | B. interesting    | C. different       |
| 29. A. CD players   | B. radio stations | C. TV shows        |
| 30. A. relaxing     | B. funny          | C. favorite        |

### 阅读理解 (20 分)

#### A

If you go to London, you can see a lot of buses and cars on the road. You can also see many bikes because more people go out by bike. Why? There are many reasons (原因). First, it is very cheap to buy a bike. And then I often need to wait for(等待) a bus for half an hour. Finally, when the bus comes, there are so many other buses and cars on the roads, so the bus moves very slowly.

I go to work by bus for about four years. I often arrive at work late and feel tired. One day, a friend of mine says, “I go to work by bike. Why don’t we go to work together?” “My bike is old, I leave it at my home for a long time. And there are so many buses and cars on the roads,” I answer. “Don’t be afraid, if you **follow** me and we ride slowly, you’ll be fine.” he says.

Later, I buy a new bike. We ride slowly, but we arrive at work quickly. It takes me about 40 minutes to go to work by bus, but only half an hour by bike! Now I love riding a bike. And I feel healthy. Many people think my idea is good and maybe you can see more bikes on the roads in

London.

- ( ) 31. From the passage, what you CAN'T see when you go to London?  
A. many buses                      B. many trains                      C. many cars
- ( ) 32. The writer tells us \_\_\_\_\_ reasons to explain(解释) why more people ride bikes to work.  
A. two                                  B. three                                  C. four
- ( ) 33. What is the Chinese meaning of the underlined word **follow**?  
A. 跟着                                  B. 遵守                                  C. 模仿
- ( ) 34. According to the passage, we know that\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the writer always feels very relaxed after taking a bus to work  
B. the writer has a very expensive bike at home  
C. the writer doesn't want to ride his bike to work at first.
- ( ) 35. What is the best title of the passage?  
A. I like beautiful bike  
B. From bus to bike  
C. Bikes on road

## B

The epidemic (疫情) is scary. But it's not all bad. In fact, we can learn some rules from it

### **Learn to be responsible** 学会担当

When facing the epidemic, everyone has to be ready(做好准备). People have different responsibilities (责任). Doctors fight on the frontline to treat patients. Police officers stay in position to keep us safe on the roads. Delivery men (快递员) deliver daily things to us. What are your responsibilities? You can follow the latest news(最新消息) and exercise to keep your body healthy and keep the virus (病毒) away.

### **Learn to respect** 学会敬畏

Feeling afraid is not a bad thing. You can learn to look at everything with respect(敬畏). When you respect laws(法律), you are careful about what you do. When you respect others, you are kind to them. When you respect nature(自然), you try to protect it. Don't just be afraid. Try to do what you believe in and do it with a respectful mind.

### **Learn to tell right from wrong** 学会甄别

If you want to learn about something, you can easily find a lot of information about it online. But is all of it right? Don't get lost (迷失) in a sea of information. Think critically (批判性地). You can also ask your parents or teachers and listen to what they say.

### **Learn to be calm** 学会从容

You may feel worried(焦虑). These feelings are everywhere. When there are unexpected (意外的) changes(变化), people might feel like this. But there are always unexpected changes in our lives. Try to accept them calmly. This can help you face those changes and find ways to deal with (应对) them.

### **Learn to be alone** 学会独处

The epidemic makes us to stay at home. You may feel bored and miss your friends. But being alone isn't a bad thing. You have time to do things that you didn't have time to do before. Also, you can learn to be independent (独立的).

- ( ) 36. How many rules does the writer tell us in his passage?  
A. 4.                                  B. 5.                                  C. 6.
- ( ) 37. When the epidemic is coming, you'd better\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fight on the frontline to treat patients
  - B. keep everybody safe on the roads
  - C. do some sports to be in good health
- ( ) 38. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. We need to look at everything around us with respect.
  - B. Everything you find on the Internet(网络) is right.
  - C. To be worried can't help us, but to be calm can.
- ( ) 39. The writer tells us \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. our teachers and parents can help us tell right from wrong
  - B. there are always expected changes in our lives
  - C. we can't do anything at home with our friends
- ( ) 40. From the passage, we learn that\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. how to fight with bad men and epidemic
  - B. the epidemic is very scary to talk about
  - C. what we should do during the epidemic

#### 五选四 (8分)

When you learn English, listening, speaking and writing are important, but reading can also be very helpful. Here are some good reading tips.

41. \_\_\_\_\_. Read something that you can understand. If you need to stop every three words to use a dictionary, it is not interesting.

Try to increase the number of your new words. If there are four or five new words on a page, write them down in your notebook. 42. \_\_\_\_\_. Instead, try to guess their meanings as you read: mark them with a pen. Then come back when finish reading, and look them up in a dictionary and write them in your own vocabulary notebook. Then try to remember them.

Try to read regularly(定期地). 43. \_\_\_\_\_. Fifteen minutes every day is better than two hours every Sunday. Fix a time to read and keep reading. You could read for fifteen minutes before you go to bed, or after you get up or at lunchtime.

Read what interests you. Choose a book or a magazine about a subject that you like, because you are going to spend time and money reading it. 44. \_\_\_\_\_. You can also read newspapers.

There are many English newspapers in China. It is easy enough to understand them and also there is something interesting in them.

- A. So, choose an interesting book.
- B. Try to read at the right level(水平, 级别).
- C. For example, read for a short time once a day.
- D. But you don't have to write them when you read.
- E. Choose books that are difficult for you.

#### 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。(12分)

45. My father likes \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) the bike to work on Mondays.
46. Who is good at \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) stories in your class?

47. There are eight \_\_\_\_\_ (hundred) people in the hall.
48. Ms Liu teaches \_\_\_\_\_ (we) math very well.
49. You must get dressed \_\_\_\_\_ (quick), or you will be late for the party.
50. He brushes his teeth first after \_\_\_\_\_ (get) up.
51. We don't know how he \_\_\_\_\_ (get) back home after school every weekend.
52. I want you \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the game with me this evening.
53. She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) to wear a hat for the picnic.
54. Students can't \_\_\_\_\_ (late) for school.
55. \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to school early tomorrow morning, Peter!
56. No \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) in class!

### 翻译 (10 分)

With the outbreak(爆发) of Coronavirus in Wuhan, the epidemic(疫情) has been sweeping the whole world. Though(虽然) things are better in China now, we still have to be on the alert(警惕) for the virus(病毒).

So 57. 我们能做什么来远离病毒呢? Actually, there are lots of things that can help us keep away from the virus. The doctors have told us to avoid(避免) large crowds, wear masks outside and say no to wildlife. What's more, 58. we must remember to wash our hands and keep the air clean when we get home.

But do you know the most important thing is to better our own immunity(免疫力), which is the best doctor in the world? Then how? First, balance your diet. 59. 每天吃大量的蔬菜水果 instead of just snacks and drinks. Next, do regular(规律的) exercise. Don't be a couch potato or a mouse potato. Then, get enough sleep. As the saying goes, "60. Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy and clever." Last but not least, keep happy and positive(积极的) every day. That's to say, we should keep a good mood(情绪).

61. Follow these rules, and we can keep in good health.

57. \_\_\_\_\_.
58. \_\_\_\_\_.
59. \_\_\_\_\_.
60. \_\_\_\_\_.
61. \_\_\_\_\_.

### 补全对话 (20 分)

A

A: Good morning, Tom. How are you?

B: Pretty good! And you?

A: I'm fine. 62. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: Oh, my school is big and nice. I love it very much.

A: 63. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: The first class starts at 8:00 in the morning. 64. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A: Oh, in my school, our class begins at 8:00 a.m , too.

65. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I often play basketball after school.

A: Wow, I also like to play basketball.

B: Great! Let's play basketball this afternoon.

A: 66. \_\_\_\_\_.

B

A: Good morning, Jane.

B: Good morning, Peter. You are so early. 67. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A: I take the bus to get to school. What about you?

B: 68. \_\_\_\_\_. I like riding a bike. I think it's good exercise.

A: 69. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: It's two kilometers from my home to school.

A: Oh, it's not far. 70. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: It takes about 20 minutes.

A: Look! Here comes Bob.

B: How does he get to school?

A: 71. \_\_\_\_\_.

B: How do you know that?

A: He lives near the school. It's only two minutes' walk.