

英语试题

（全卷共十个大题 满分：150分 考试时间：120分钟）

第I卷（共95分）

I. 听力测试。（共30分）

第一节（每小题1.5分，共9分）

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子，从A、B、C三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. A. For two hours. | B. In two hours. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. Three times a week. |
| 2. A. Eating dumplings. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. Watching boat races. | C. Eating mooncakes. |
| 3. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Sure, no problem. | B. Pretty good. | C. Sorry, I won't. |
| 4. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Thank you very much. | B. Sorry to hear that. | C. I think so. |
| 5. A. In 1860. | B. In America. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. Alexander Graham Bell. |
| 6. A. I'm Sally. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. Speaking. | C. Who are you? |

第二节（每小题1.5分，共9分）

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 7. A. Chemistry. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. Chinese. | C. History. |
| 8. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. At home. | B. In the hospital. | C. At school. |
| 9. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Beautiful. | B. Crowded. | C. Clean. |
| 10. A. On Renmin Street. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. Across from a bookstore. | C. In front of a post office. |
| 11. A. 10:30. | B. 10:00. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. 9:30. |
| 12. A. Wash hair more often. | B. Cut her hair. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. Save water. |

第三节（每小题1.5分，共6分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听第一段材料，回答第13和14小题。

13. Why does the girl look worried?
☒ A. Because she will have a math test tomorrow.
 B. Because she doesn't work hard.
 C. Because she is a Grade Nine student.

14. What does the boy advise the girl to do?

- ☒ A. Ask classmates for help. B. Do more exercises. C. Do homework carefully.

听第二段材料，回答第15和16小题。

15. What is the most important according to the father?

- A. Food. B. Schoolwork. ☒ C. Health.

16. How did the girl use to go to school?

- ☒ A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. On foot.

第四节（每小题1.5分，共6分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容，从A、B、C三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。



17. _____ pigs have been killed in China in the last few months because of the ASF(the African Swine Fever 非洲猪瘟).

A. About 4,000

B. About 400,000

☒ C. About 40,000

18. Some Russian newspapers said the virus(病毒) might come from _____.

☒ A. the European Union

B. the United Nation

C. Africa

19. The Chinese government _____.

A. wants to punish one of the European country

☒ B. decides to buy pigs from some neighbor countries

C. advises people to eat fruit and vegetables instead of meat

20. The passage is probably _____.

A. an ad

B. a folk story

☒ C. a piece of news

II. 单项选择。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

21. They had _____ great fun playing in the park.

☒ A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

22. We can get much _____ through the books to open up our eyes and live a better life.

A. idea

B. danger

☒ C. knowledge

D. warmth

23. The bookstore is _____ the _____ floor of the mall.

A. in; three

B. on; three

C. in; third

☒ D. on; third

24. It's _____ of you to take away my personal things without asking.

A. kind

☒ B. impolite

C. honest

D. careful

25. _____ fantastic place I have been to! Some good memories are still in my mind.

A. How a

☒ B. What a

C. How

D. What

26. — _____ I use your umbrella? It's raining outside.

— Sure. Here you are.

A. Must

B. Need

☒ C. May

D. Should

27. — I am not sure if Professor Li _____ us a speech in our school tomorrow.

— If he _____, I will surely ask for his signature.

A. gives; will

B. gives; does

☒ C. will give; does

D. will give; will

28. We still do morning exercises every day, _____ it's very cold outside.

☒ A. although

B. or

C. so

D. because

29. — Pardon me. I'd like to learn more about the town.

— Sorry, I'm new here. You can _____ the information in the public library.

A. look out

B. look after

☒ C. look up

D. look like

30. — Jane, could you please tell me _____?

— Since last year.

A. when you came to China

B. when did you come to China

☒ C. how long you have been in China

D. how long have you been in China



III. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

Bob opened the box and 31 the two shoes quickly to feel how they felt on his feet. Once they were on, he jumped up and down a couple of times. They fit like a glove.

"Are those the ones you like, dear?" his mother asked.

"They certainly are!" Bob was so excited that he couldn't hide his happiness. These were the best shoes ever. "Thank you for 32 you've done for me, mom. I'm wearing them out of the store."

While his mother paid for them, Bob walked back and forth, 33 his shoes in front of the mirror. On the way out of the store, Bob felt like he was floating on air. Just as they were about to leave the store, an old man passed by and stepped on one of his new shoes, leaving a black mark 34 it.

"Hey!" Bob shouted angrily.

"Oh, sorry there, young man," the old man said.

"Look what you did to my shoes. 35 where you are going!"

"I'm very sorry," the old man apologized(道歉) again.

"Bob!" His mother's face was red and she seemed more embarrassed than angry. "I'm so sorry, sir. I don't know what's wrong with him." Then she turned to Bob and said 36, "Apologize to the man."

"But, mom! He stepped on my shoes."

"You won't have any shoes to be stepped on if you don't apologize."

Bob took a breath. 37 he looked into the old man's cloudy eyes, he realized that the man didn't see very well. The old man probably had stepped on his foot by accident. He looked at his shoes. It wasn't that big of a deal.

"I'm sorry, sir."

The old man shook his head, "No worries. It was 38 fault. I need to be careful next time, too." The old man smiled and walked away then.

Bob felt uneasy as he saw the old man's shoes. They were really worn out. Suddenly, his new shoes didn't seem so 39. His old ones weren't that dirty or worn out. "Mom, do I really need new shoes?" he wondered.

Bob's mother was surprised, "Not really, but you love shoes."

"I just feel bad. Did you see that old man's shoes? I won't ask for so many new shoes anymore." Mom nodded, "I'm glad that you say so, but don't forget to respect the elders."

Bob smiled, "40. Not again".

- | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| 31. A. gave away | B. took off | C. looked around | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. put on |
| 32. A. which | B. what | C. who | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. that |
| 33. A. holding | B. cleaning | C. brushing | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. admiring |
| 34. A. in | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. on | C. with | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. at |
| 35. A. Plan | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. Watch | C. Think | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. Follow |
| 36. A. happily | B. politely | C. nervously | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. seriously |
| 37. A. Before | B. When | C. Until | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. Since |
| 38. A. your | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. my | C. her | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. his |
| 39. A. famous | B. colourful | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. necessary | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. convenient |
| 40. A. I won't | B. I will | C. I do | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. I don't |



IV. 阅读理解。(41—43 小题, 每小题 1 分, 44—59 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 35 分)
 阅读下列材料, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

Important Ages in the UK

Age	What you can do
5	You have to go to school.
12	You can buy a pet.
13	You can get a part-time job, but you can't work for more than two hours on a school day or on Sunday.
14	You can go into a bar, but you can't buy alcohol(酒).
16	You can leave school. A boy can join the army with the parents' permission. You can drive a motorcycle. You can have beer or wine with a meal in a restaurant.
17	You can hold a license to drive most small cars.
18	Age of maturity(成熟)-you have grown up in the eyes of the law. You can marry even without your parents' permission. You can buy or drink alcohol in a bar.
21	You can hold a license to drive a large passenger bus. You can have a license to sell alcohol. You can become a member of Parliament(议会).

41. When you're 14 years old, you can _____.
 go into a bar B. join the army C. drive a motorcycle D. buy alcohol
42. In Britain, you can start to drink wine in the restaurant at the age of _____.
 A. twelve B. fourteen sixteen D. eighteen
43. If your 19-year-old friend is going to live in the UK, he can't _____.
 A. buy a pet B. drive a large passenger bus
 C. get a part-time job D. marry without his parents' permission

B

Children may wake up all of a sudden and start crying at night or they may want to sleep with their parents. That's why, instead of letting the children live in fear of bad dreams, parents should take action to stop their children from having bad dreams.

Bad dreams in children can be caused by a number of things. The most common one is when a child sees something scary in storybooks or cartoons. These things can last for a long time and children may start having bad dreams because of them. Besides, anything that makes a child cry can be unhappy and can be dreamed about. If the child has ever been left behind or left alone by the family, or if he has just started going to school - all these things can also cause bad dreams.

Parents whose children are experiencing bad dreams should talk to the children about dreams at first. Parents can share some of their own dreams while having breakfast to let the child know that it is normal to have them. If the dream has been really scary, parents can tell a story and turn



it into something funny.

Parents should ask the child if he is having some problems at school or if anyone is trying to frighten(恐吓) him. Basically, the idea is to create a safe environment for the child to live in. Before sleeping, reminding the child of some good and happy things that he will do next morning will help him sleep and prevent bad dreams.

Having the children keep the same sleeping patterns is important. There are some other things that parents can do to stop bad dreams in children, such as making them sleep and wake up in a regular way, leaving the light on in their room while they are sleeping, or reading them a nice bedtime story.

44. The writer tells us a kid with bad dreams may _____.

- A. frighten others
- C. cry at school
- wake up suddenly
- D. stop communicating

45. According to the passage, which kid may not have a bad dream?

- A. Mary, watching a scary picture in a book.
- B. Lucy, staying at home alone.
- C. George, starting to go to school.
- Sandro, winning the first prize in a contest.

46. To stop kids from having a bad dream, parents can _____.

- make kids going to bed and getting up at the same time
- turn off the light before the kids fall asleep
- share their own work experiences with kids

D. remind kids of something bad they did at school

47. Through the passage, the writer wants to _____.

- show how normal it is for kids not to sleep well at night
- describe what a kid life is like at school
- educate parents to keep their kids away from bad dreams

D. call for more care for children with bad dreams

C

I watched from a distance as the homeless man argued with those who did not leave money for him.

I walked up to him and he asked me for some money. "I'll give you money if you tell me your story." He laughed, "You'll give me money for my story?" I laid some money in front of him and corrected myself, "Here's some money but it would be nice to hear your story." I followed his eyes to the money and sat down next to him waiting.

"I was in the army," he said. "I was a sniper(狙击手) and should shoot down the enemy far away." I listened carefully to him as he went deeper into the story. He wore dirty clothes and smelled like a dead mouse. He told me how he used to hunt(打猎) with his family and really did well. He wouldn't kill more than he needed. When the army came knocking on his door, he felt proud and joined in it. To protect us from bad guys, his hunting skills improved a lot and went to Iraq(伊拉克).

However, he became a killing machine, which made his life terrible. "I was a sniper but I



never really killed anyone," he said. "One day I had to do it. They asked me to shoot a lady. I saw kids near her and my hands were ready. Man, I was tearing up. I couldn't do it. She wasn't doing anything wrong and she was just with the kids. I couldn't see through my tears, It just didn't make any sense to me."

The story goes on as he describes being put into prison(监狱) for 180 days for refusing to kill that lady. He told me that was the reason why he couldn't get a job. "I have no regrets," the homeless man said. "I may be homeless now, but I never killed that lady. I didn't go there to do that. I went there to save people." He continued, "I can live with being homeless, that's OK. But I wouldn't be able to live with killing nice people."

48. In the second paragraph, the writer corrected himself _____.

- A. to share his joy with the homeless man
to make his words sound more polite
- C. to make the homeless man angry
- D. to stop the homeless man talking

49. It can be learned from the passage that the homeless man _____.

- was put into prison for killing nice people
- B. cared about life
felt sorry to refuse the army's order
had a bad shooting skill

50. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The homeless man couldn't get the job because he was lazy.
- B. He didn't kill the lady because he couldn't see her clearly.
In the army, soldiers can't refuse an order, or they'll be punished.
- D. He practiced his hunting skills by shooting people in Iraq.

51. The best title of the passage is "_____".

- A. A Bad Soldier, but a Good Man
- B. A Killing Machine
- C. A Soldier's Life
- D. A Proud Sniper

D

Your internet experience is terrible when the net speed is too slow — it takes so long to open a web page and you will find it stop every few minutes.

But it could be a thing of the past. On June 3, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology(工信部) said that China would begin the use of 5G. It means many telecom carriers(移动运营商) will start to provide 5G services.

The "G" in "5G" means generations. 1G let us talk to each other, 2G let us send short messages, 3G gave us mobile data(数据) and the internet, and 4G made all of these things faster.

Now 5G gives us much faster download(下载) and upload speeds. This means you will be able to download an HD movie in seconds. For example, when you have a video chat with your friend, 5G will give you real face-to-face conversation without delay(延迟), which is usual through 4G.

5G will also be able to improve many technologies, such as driverless cars, wearable devices(可穿戴设备) and so on. With a 5G network, the short delay in information exchange will



allow driverless cars to run more safely, as they will be able to communicate immediately and avoid dangers. At the same time, doctors can use 5G wearable devices to get their patients' health data and warn them if there's something wrong. Besides, VR games will become more popular with 5G, which makes the games feel more real.

Though 5G will make our lives more convenient, it will not be perfect. For one thing, 5G will not "travel" far. On 4G networks, you can be 10 kilometers away from the signal base(信号基站). But 5G will only cover about 300 meters, meaning that we will need more bases so that we can get signals. And in order to use 5G, we will have to buy new products, like 5G mobile phones, and they will be really expensive in near future.

52. If we use 4G, we cannot _____.

A. talk to each other face to face

B. chat with friends through short messages

C. surf the internet everywhere we go

D. have a video chat without any delay

53. From the passage, what can we infer?

A. 5G will give VR game players much better experience.

B. 5G's signals travel farther than 4G's.

C. Patients with 5G wearable devices may go to hospital less often.

Driverless cars will be safer with the help of 5G.

54. What's the passage mainly about?

A. The future life with 5G.

B. The good and bad of 5G.

C. The differences between 4G and 5G.

D. The ways to build 5G.

55. If we put the passage into 3 parts, which of the following is the best?

(Para 1=①; Para2=②, Para3=③, Para4=④,.....)

A. ①②; ③④⑤; ⑥

B. ①②; ③④; ⑤⑥

C. ①; ②③④⑤; ⑥

D. ①; ②③④; ⑤⑥

E

Have you ever received a gift that was so clearly not your taste that you wondered if perhaps it had been handed to you by mistake? Worse, have you ever given a present and watched your friend look as if she had opened the wrong box? Maybe she said a polite thank you to you, but you knew you had missed the mark. Why do presents sometimes go wrong? And how do your choices, good or bad, reflect(反映) your personal qualities(品质)?

Choosing a right gift is an art, I believe. It calls for empathy — the ability to put yourself into someone else's head and heart. In fact, we usually find out our empathy during the earliest period of childhood in different ways. So some can get someone's likes and dislikes by watching their expressions, others through someone's words. _____ 58 _____. For example, we may misunderstand a person's expressions and words. Also, a person's eyes can show much different information. So how can we make our empathy more accurate(准确的)? The best way is to create



chances to use it. So meet more people, communicate with them as much as possible and know their opinions about different things, and you can understand their likes and dislikes more easily. But when the empathy isn't improved, we are not able to understand other people's feelings as sharply. This can be shown in the gifts we choose, and so can many other emotional(情感的) qualities.

Think back to the presents you've given over the past years, the time and effort you put into your gifts, how much you spent, your thoughts while you were shopping, and your feelings when the receiver opened the gift. Keep in mind that what you choose shows your inner world. Of course, you may express yourself differently to different friends, relatives and other people you know.

We live in a society where exchanging gifts plays a role in communication. Ignoring(忽视) the tradition won't make it disappear. If we really dislike such a tradition, tell our friends ahead of time.

56. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?

☒ The gifts we choose for others show our qualities.

☐ Everyone is sure to choose a right gift if they have empathy.

☒ The tradition of exchanging gifts is important in our society.

☐ Sometimes we can find out others' likes and dislikes through their words.

57. The underlined word in the second paragraph "**empathy**" probably means "_____".

A. 反思

共情

C. 体验

D. 感染

58. Which of the following is the best for the missing part in Paragraph 2?

☐ And we have other ways to find out people's likes and dislikes.

☒ All these things can teach us who he or she is.

☐ C. But we can't only depend on the empathy.

However, we need to be very careful.

59. The writer leads in his passage by _____.

A. making readers think about experiences

B. telling us a story about choosing a wrong gift

C. describing the importance of choosing a right gift

☒ showing us some good ways to choose a gift



V. 口语应用。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下列对话, 从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- A. And I am excited about the whole trip.
B. But I am a little nervous about the trip.
C. What's the weather like today?
D. How's everything going with you?
E. Always remember to smile when you face people.
F. How long will you stay in China?
G. I don't know anything about this country.

A: Hi, Mary!

B: Hi, Steve. 60

A: Everything's fine. And I'm going to take a trip to China next week.

B: Sounds great! 61

A: Well, I will stay in Beijing for a week and in Xi'an for five days.

B: Wow! It must be very exciting. I love traveling.

A: 62

B: Why? There is no need to feel nervous.

A: I'm kind of worried about speaking to people. 63

B: Don't worry. I have been to China three times and I know that Chinese people are friendly. I believe you'll feel their warmth and kindness.

A: That's nice. What else?

B: 64. It will show that you are polite.

A: Thank you very much for your advice.

B: Not a problem.

第 II 卷 (共 55 分)

VI. 任务型阅读。(65-67 小题每小题 2 分, 68 小题 3 分, 共 9 分)

阅读下文并回答问题。

Whether you play e-sports(电竞) or not, you might have heard of iG, a Chinese e-sports club. On Nov. 3, 2018, iG beat Europe's Fnatic club and won the 2018 League of Legends World Championship in South Korea. It was the first time in the event's eight-year history that a Chinese club won.

The long-awaited victory showed how e-sports has progressed in China in recent years. A growing number of e-sports clubs have been set up in China in the last 10 years or so, and more young gamers are working as e-sports players. However, becoming an e-sports player is not all fun.

An e-sports player must be quick in actions. Or we say they must have a high APM, or "actions per minute". This refers to how many actions they can take in a game within one minute. Some players can have an APM as high as 400.

There is also an age limit. Players are usually aged from 17 to 25. After a certain age, they become slow. "We start to practice right after we get up in the morning and usually last until midnight," said a player from iG. "There's at least 12 hours of work every day". Many players also have problems with their body because of the long time practice. So almost every club asks



their players to exercise.

Everything is difficult before it becomes easy. No matter what you want to do, there is much to prepare.

65. When did iG first win the League of Legends World Championship?

66. Do e-sports clubs in China develop fast in recent years?

67. According to the passage, what's an e-sports player like?

68. Do you think playing computer games gets in the way of your schoolwork? Why or why not?

VII. 根据首字母或所给词的适当形式填空。(每空 0.5 分, 共 5 分)。

69. The thief l_____ to the police and covered the truth.

70. Valentine's Day c_____ good business for chocolate sellers.

71. The BMW company decides to i_____ the price of his car, which means fewer people can buy it.

72. Our teacher is p_____ with us especially when answering us the questions.

73. You should pay much a_____ to what the teacher said in class so that you won't miss anything important.

74. My dad warned me _____ (not talk) to strangers.

75. Not everyone has the _____ (able) to pay for good medical care.

76. At present, many young people don't know how to use money _____ (wise) so they have to borrow money online.

77. If you don't know what you want, you might end up _____ (get) something you don't want.

78. Peter is so sad about his grandfather's _____ (die).

VIII. 完成句子。(每空 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

根据所给提示, 完成句子。每空一词, 含缩略词。

79. There are some grapes in the basket. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ there _____ grapes in the basket?

80. Kate shared her cookies with Tina. (对划线部分提问)

_____ did Kate share her cookies?

81. He is not sure when he should make the phone call. (改为同义句)

He is not sure _____ make the phone call.

82. 任何违反法律的人都将受到惩罚。(完成译句)

_____ breaks the law will be _____.

83. 在昨天的才艺展示中, 这个演员以一支舞开始了他的表演。(完成译句)

In yesterday's talent show, the actor _____ his performance _____ a dance.



IX. 短文填空。(每空 2 分, 共 16 分)

根据下面短文内容, 在短文的空格处填上一个恰当的词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Chinese are very generous (慷慨) when it comes to educating their children. Not caring about the _____, parents often send their children to the best schools or even abroad to England, the US or Australia. They also want their children to take extra-course activities where they will either learn music or dance, or other classes that will give them a head start in life. Chinese believe that the more expensive the education is, the better it is. So parents will spend an unreasonable amount of money on education. _____ 85 _____, poor couples will buy a high-priced computer for their son or daughter.

However, most parents _____ 86 _____ to see that the best early education they can give their children is usually very cheap. Parents can see that their children's skills are _____, maybe good in some areas, but poor in other areas. Most parents don't realize that today's children are in need of self-respect and self-confidence.

The problem is that parents are only educating their children on how to take tests and how to study well, but parents are not teaching them the most important skills — they need to be confident, happy and clever. Parents can achieve this goal _____ 88 _____, teaching practical skills like cooking, sewing and doing other housework.

Teaching a child to cook will improve many of the skills that he will use later in life. Cooking _____, patience and time. It is an enjoyable but difficult experience. A good cook is always strict with _____, and never stops trying to improve his cooking, so he will learn to work hard and gradually finish his job successfully. His result, a well-cooked dinner, will give him much satisfaction and a lot of self-confidence.

Such activities are not only teaching a child to read a book, but also to use his mind. And that is more important. Therefore, parents should seriously think about _____ 89 _____, it is really good for their children to spend so much money on education.

X. 书面表达。(20 分)

现在的青少年在生活和学习中普遍存在一些困惑和焦虑。针对此现象, 学校的心理咨询师 Ms. King 将在校广播站发表一篇演说, 给同学们一些科学的建议, 帮助大家正确的疏导和调整。假如你是 Ms. King, 请你以此话题准备一份演说辞。

参考要点:

1. 青少年常见问题 (父母; 学习; 交友);
2. 解决问题的建议
3.

要求:

1. 词数: 80-120 字, 题目和开头已给出, 不计入总词数, 可适当发挥;
2. 文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。



Living in the Sunshine

Dear students, I'd like to talk about some normal problems you may have in your daily life

and study.

