

英 语 试 卷

Name: _____ Class: _____ No. _____

- 说明: 1、本试卷满分为 100 分, 时间为 60 分钟;
2、本试卷共 8 页, 请先在纸介版试卷上作答, 然后按要求上传至乐课;
3、选择题答案要在乐课英语卷上输入作答, 单词短语在纸介版答卷上作答并拍照上传至乐课上。

一、语法选择 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从 1~15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项。

(A)

Some teenagers like to do some voluntary work at weekend. It's kind 1 them to help the people in need.

There are many children without parents in the orphanage. Mark met some of these children with his mother. Mark taught the children 2 stories. This help them express their feelings.

A girl called Vivian feels very unhappy. A car accident 3 three years ago. Her parents died in that accident. Her friends don't understand her pain. She is very lonely. So Mark and his mum spend time 4 her. Vivien is interested in 5. So they will take her to the park to draw some pictures.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. for | B. on | C. of | D. to |
| 2. A. tell | B. telling | C. told | D. to tell |
| 3. A. happen | B. is happened | C. was happened | D. happened |
| 4. A. of | B. with | C. on | D. in |
| 5. A. drawing | B. draws | C. drew | D. have drawn |

(B)



Chinese calligraphy(书法) is a form of pleasing writing. This kind of expression has been used widely in China. The paper, brush, ink, and inkstone are important tools for Chinese calligraphy. They 6 together as the Four Treasures of the Study.

Many people choose 7 special paper, such as Xuan paper, Maobian paper, Lianshi paper etc. Because of the long-term use, Xuan paper became well-known by most people.

The brush is a traditional tool for 8. The body of the brush pen can 9 from either bamboo, or other things such as glass, silver, even gold.

Pre-mixed bottled inks are much cheaper, but they are used mainly for practice. 10 Chinese calligraphy is written only in black ink, calligraphy teachers sometimes use a bright orange or red ink to correct students' work.

Inkstones are mixed with water for use. Inkstones are also considered as valuable art objects in Chinese culture. So they are usually collected and treasured 11 Chinese and some foreigners.

Besides choosing the Four Treasures of the Study, it is necessary 12 the traditional rules to enjoy calligraphy. Among these rules are:

The characters must be written correctly.

The characters must be 13 to read.

The characters must be pleasing in a tasteful way.

If one does not know the 14 of the characters he writes, he does not produce good calligraphy. The study of Calligraphy will help one 15 the understanding of Chinese people and their culture. Through it, one can better understand the Chinese way of thinking and the Chinese way of life.

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|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 6. A. know | B. knew | C. are knowing | D. are known |
| 7. A. use | B. to use | C. using | D. to using |
| 8. A. writing | B. writes | C. wrote | D. write |
| 9. A. make | B. makes | C. making | D. be made |
| 10. A. So | B. But | C. Although | D. Or |
| 11. A. by | B. at | C. to | D. with |
| 12. A. learn | B. learning | C. to learn | D. learnt |
| 13. A. clear enough | B. enough clear | C. clearly enough | D. enough clearly |
| 14. A. mean | B. means | C. meant | D. meaning |
| 15. A. improve | B. improves | C. improved | D. improving |

二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项。

Burton, the beaver (水獭), was lying in the dirt enjoying the warm rain falling down on his chocolate-brown fur by the river.

The rain was coming down hard. Just then a wall of 16 ran over the top of him. Burton could hardly breathe as he was picked up by the force of the water and carried down the river. After a few minutes, he was thrown onto a large rock. Burton looked all around and noticed that the river had covered the tall grass and bushes. What's more, it had 17 everything including his home.



Out of the corner of his eye, Burton saw something trying to get out of the water.

“It’s a tortoise (陆龟) ,” he realized, and ___18___ down. Burton came up right ___19___ the tortoise. As he floated up, the tortoise found himself safely on Burton’s back.

“Thanks,” the tortoise said cheerfully. “My name is Torquil. The water ___20___ killed me. What happened?”

“There must be ___21___ rain upriver. Now hold on. Don’t let go. We’ll swim along with the flow,” Burton told the tortoise.

“I think that’s good idea. I’ll hold on,” Torquil ___22___.

The rain stopped and the river became quiet as before.

“Well, I guess it’s time to say goodbye,” Burton looked up at the tortoise.

Torquil thought for a while, “I feel very safe to be with you, my friend. Besides, I’m tortoise and move slowly. You are a beaver and move much ___23___. May I stay? I can help you build another ___24___ then.”

Burton answered with a ___25___, “Why not, my friend?”

The two friends swam off as the sun began to shine brightly on the quiet river water.

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|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 16. A. fur | B. water | C. rock | D. chocolate |
| 17. A. saved | B. raised | C. enjoyed | D. damaged |
| 18. A. fell | B. flew | C. dived | D. drove |
| 19. A. over | B. under | C. across | D. forward |
| 20. A. never | B. nearly | C. hardly | D. seldom |
| 21. A. little | B. quiet | C. terrible | D. pleasant |
| 22. A. agreed | B. refused | C. guessed | D. disagreed |
| 23. A. faster | B. lower | C. harder | D. later |
| 24. A. tent | B. farm | C. house | D. island |
| 25. A. fear | B. smile | C. warning | D. problem |

三、阅读（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项。

(A)

More than seven hundred years ago, the Prince of Wales had a very big and brave dog called Gelert.

One day the Prince wanted to go hunting with his men. He told his dog to stay at home and look after his baby son. The baby was in a wooden cradle, which was like a small bed.

When the Prince came back from hunting, Gelert ran out to meet his master. He wagged his tail and jumped up to put his paws the Prince's on chest. Then the Prince saw the blood on Gelert's jaws and head. “What have you done? ” the Prince said. He rushed into his house and looked for his baby son. The cradle was lying on its side on the floor. The clothes were torn and there was blood on them. “So you have killed my

son? ” the Prince said angrily. “ You unfaithful dog ! ” He took out his sword and killed the dog. Just as Gelert was dying, he managed to bark. Then the Prince heard a baby call to the dog. The Prince ran out of the house and saw his son lying on the ground unhurt. Near him was a dead wolf. Then the Prince knew that Gelert had defended(保卫) the baby and killed the wolf. The Prince ran back into the house but he was too late. Gelert was dead. The Prince was very sad indeed. Tears ran down his face when he realized' he had killed his faithful friend. The Prince carried the body of his brave dog to the top of a mountain and buried(埋葬) him there.

After this, the Prince never smiled again. Every morning at dawn, he walked up the mountain and stood by the dog's grave for a few minutes. If you go to Mount Snowdon in Wales, people will show you where Gelert is buried. There is a sign by his grave. It reminds people of a brave and faithful dog.

- 26.The Prince told the dog to _____ when he was leaving.
A.watch the door
B.take care of his baby at home
C.welcome his friends
D.stop the strangers
- 27.The dog was very _____ when his master came back from hunting.
A.glad B.fearful C.afraid D.tired
- 28.The Prince was surprised to see blood on Gelert's _____.
A.jaws and paws B.paws and head
C.jaws and head D.tail and head
- 29.The Prince never smiled again because _____.
A.the wolf was killed by Gelert
B.he had buried the dog on the top of mountain
C.he had killed his faithful friend Gelert
D.Gelert had killed his baby son
30. Which can be best word to describe Gelert ?
A. Brave and silly
B. Faithful and funny
C. Nice and strong
D. Loyal and Courageous

(B)

One thing that British and Chinese cultures share is a love for fine tea. Today, when we think of Western tea culture, we often think of the English and beautiful china (瓷器) tea cups.

Afternoon tea

People believe that an English lady, Anna, first introduced the idea of Afternoon tea. In the 18th and 19th centuries, the English ate only two main meals each day, breakfast and a heavy supper that would last for several hours in the evening. As a result, people often got very hungry during the long wait between these two meals.

To solve this problem, Anna came up with the clever idea of inviting some friends to join her for an afternoon meal between four and five o'clock. This meal included cakes and sandwiches and tea was served to wash down the food. In order to make this afternoon meal important, fine china cups and plates, and silver teapots, knives, forks and spoons were used. Soon afternoon tea parties became popular social occasions. Today, afternoon tea parties continue to play an important part in the social life in modern Britain.

Will you come for coffee?

Coffee also has an important role in British culture. People often use the words "Will you come for coffee?" to mean "would you like to come to my home for a chat?". Usually, several different drinks such as tea, hot chocolate or soft drink like orange juice will be served as well as coffee, and you will be asked what you would like. However, you will not be offered wine at a "coffee" party.

Coffeeshouses and the London Stock Exchange (股票交易中心)

In the 17th century London, Coffeeshouses were busy and noisy places. Businessmen and bankers went to coffeeshouses to do their business, as well as to drink coffee. In fact, the London Stock Exchange is believed to have started from these coffeeshouses.

31. How many meals did the English have each day in the 18th century?
A. Two. B. One. C. Three. D. Four.
32. What does the underlined words "social occasions" mean in the second paragraph?
A. 集体婚礼 B. 社交活动 C. 舞台表演 D. 社会问题
33. If someone says to you "Will you come for coffee?", it means you _____.
A. will be offered coffee only
B. are asked what you would like to drink
C. will be asked to have a chat with him or her
D. are invited to take part in an afternoon tea party
34. What do you know from the last paragraph?
A. A new business was started in coffeeshouses.
B. In the 17th century London, businessmen and bankers didn't go to coffeeshouses.
C. Businessmen and bankers went to coffeeshouses just for coffee.
D. In the 17th century London, Coffeeshouses weren't noisy places.
35. What does the passage mainly talk about?
A. British and Chinese culture. B. The beginning of tea and coffee.
C. Coffeeshouses and businessman. D. English tea and coffee culture.

(C)

The following is from Priory School — a British middle school about school uniform.

Priory School Uniform Rules:

Priory School uniform is simple, neat and practical. We have found that parents and students appreciate our dress ideas. They like them. Priory School uniform is produced in Wards, High Street, <u>Lewes</u> . Necessary for all years.	
Shirt	Either a white school shirt or a simple white “polo” shirt under the sweater.
Trousers Black	“School uniform” type. Not jeans or fashion trousers.
Skirt (girls) Black	Simple, knee-length regulation school skirt. (Not fashion wear.)
Shoes	Simple black leather, or leather-like shoes with no patterns, colors, logos, or colored laces.
Optional(可选择的)	
Sweatshirt	A black sweatshirt with “Priory School” woven on it.
Sweater	A black fine-knit v-neck sweater, with “Priory School” woven on it.
T-shirt	If students wish to wear a T-shirt under the school shirt, it must be simple white; no neck-sweaters should be worn
Coat	Coats should not be worn in school.
Socks	Black, grey or white. Girls may wear black or grey warm tights in cold weather.
Clothes of famous logos(商标) should not be brought to school. All students are expected to arrive with the correct clothes for PE lessons. No jewelry of any kind to be worn. To help make clear our dress ideas, designs and models can be viewed on the school website : www.priory.e-susses.sch.uk	

36. What do parents and students think of Priory School’s uniform ideas?
A. They agree. B. They don’t agree.
C. They are not sure. D. We are not sure.
37. The underlined words “Lewes” refers to “_____”.
A. a teacher B. a student C. a middle school D. a city or a town
38. Which is the proper wear for a student in Priory School?
A. A white shirt, jeans and black shoes.
B. A red T-shirt, a black skirt, and grey socks.

四、基础知识（共二节，满分 35 分）

第一节 单词拼写（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。（每空限填一词）

46. He has a s_____ heart disease, so he needs to stay in hospital for a long time.
47. You'd better r_____ him about the meeting, or he may forget it.
48. This coat is too long and big for me. I have to change a small s_____.
49. We should o_____ our seats on the bus to the people in need.
50. Your birthday is coming. Please a_____ my best wishes.
51. Eating enough vegetables and fruit is good for your h_____.
52. He is an a_____, but he still thinks like a child.
53. It is really c_____ of them to kill and eat dogs in Yulin, Guangxi.
54. Are you r_____ for the coming exam? I am so nervous.
55. It's easy to make a cartoon. The last step is to r_____ the voices and sound effects.

第二节 完成句子（共 10 小题；每空 1 分，满分 25 分）

根据所给的汉语内容，用英语完成下列句子。（每空限填一词）

56. 次日上午他们就提前出发了。
The next morning, they _____ ahead of time.
57. 听！现在是天气预报
Listen! It's _____ now.
58. 昨天的会议上讨论了很多问题。
Many questions _____ at yesterday's meeting.
59. 为了赢得比赛，他们都尽了最大的努力。
They have tried their best _____ the game.
60. 当火灾发生的时候，他不在家。
When the fire _____, he was not at home.
61. 你讲的故事多么有趣啊！
_____ stories you have told us!
62. 如果你想采访和拍照，先报请批准。
If you want to make an interview and take photos, _____ first.
63. 他坐直了身体，认真听老师讲课。
He _____ and listened to the teacher carefully.
64. 你一个人去河里游泳很危险。
_____ you to swim in the river alone.
65. 他真有礼貌，他在与人交谈时会用眼神交流。
_____ him to use eye contact when talking with others.