

## 英 语 (牛津版)

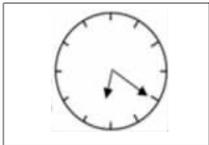
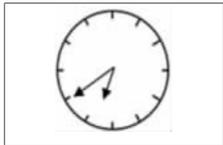
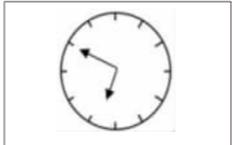
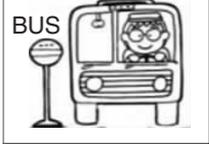
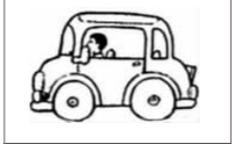
### 注意事项:

1. 本试卷分听力和笔试两部分。全卷共 10 页, 满分 120 分, 听力测试 20 分钟。
2. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷相应的位置。
3. 答案全部在答题卡上完成, 答在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 听力部分 (共 20 分)

#### 一、情景反应 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中, 选出与你所听到的信息相关联的一项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1.     
A B C
2.     
A B C
3.     
A B C
4.     
A B C
5.     
A B C

#### 二、对话理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题共 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题。请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

6. A. The English club. B. The science club. C. The art club.
7. A. She sings. B. She plays the violin. C. She dances.
8. A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
9. A. Lisa's brother. B. Lisa's mother. C. Lisa's father.
10. A. It's relaxing. B. It's interesting. C. It's healthy.

#### 三、语篇理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据短文内容和所提出的 5 个问题, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

11. How old is Mary?  
A. 11. B. 12. C. 13.
12. What time does Mary have breakfast on school days?  
A. At 6:00 a.m. B. At 6:30 a.m. C. At 7:00 a.m.
13. What does Mary like to eat for breakfast?  
A. Apples and eggs. B. Bread and apples. C. Bread and eggs.
14. How far is it from Mary's home to school?  
A. 2 kilometers. B. 3 kilometers. C. 4 kilometers.
15. What does Mary usually do with her friend after school?  
A. She plays volleyball. B. She plays tennis. C. She plays ping-pong.

#### 四、听力填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文。请你根据所听内容, 完成下面的表格, 并将获取的信息填到答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

Rick's day	
At <u>  16  </u> a.m.	Rick gets up.
After breakfast	He <u>  17  </u> to school.
At 12:00	He has lunch at <u>  18  </u> .
After school	He plays <u>  19  </u> in the club.
At 6:00 p.m.	He gets home and then takes a <u>  20  </u> .
After dinner	He does his homework.





七、完形填空 (每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

请阅读下面短文,理解其大意,然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Last month, Aunt Doris visited us and gave my mum a beautiful 36 for her birthday. It had lots of little pink flowers on it and she liked it very much.

However, my mum isn't very good at 37 plants. She didn't give it any water and left 38 in a dark room. In a few days, it was 39. The next day, Aunt Doris called and asked 40 the plant was going. Mum didn't want to tell her what happened, 41 she told her it was going well! Aunt Doris said, "Great! I'm going to visit you again and I will see it 42!"

My mum didn't want to upset Aunt Doris. She decided to 43 a new plant at once. It had to look 44 like the old one. We all went into town and looked for it in every flower shop there. After a long time, we finally found one 45 pink flowers like the one Aunt Doris bought for my mum.

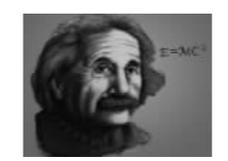
When Aunt Doris arrived, we were worried that she would notice, but she just smiled and said, "Oh, what lovely flowers!"

- |                    |                   |                  |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 36. A. dress       | B. flower         | C. plant         |
| 37. A. looking for | B. taking care of | C. making fun of |
| 38. A. it          | B. them           | C. me            |
| 39. A. dead        | B. beautiful      | C. lost          |
| 40. A. how         | B. where          | C. why           |
| 41. A. but         | B. so             | C. or            |
| 42. A. himself     | B. ourselves      | C. myself        |
| 43. A. buy         | B. grow           | C. make          |
| 44. A. hardly      | B. just           | C. probably      |
| 45. A. along       | B. with           | C. like          |

八、阅读理解 (这一部分共五篇短文,每篇短文后有五个小题,每小题 2 分,共 50 分)

(A)

请将下列相关描述与上方专有名词相匹配,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有一项为多余项。

		
A. The Champs-Elysees	B. National Elephant Day	C. The Red Cross
		
D. Albert Einstein	E. Children's Book Day	F. The Alps

46. It is an international organization. It provides a number of services for the public, such as caring for people, teaching them the knowledge of the first-aid and helping people in need.
47. It is the name for one of the great mountains in Europe, from Austria and Slovenia in the east, through Italy, Switzerland, Liechtenstein and Germany to France in the west.
48. In Thailand, the elephant is the most important animal. There is a festival for them. It's on March 13. It encourages people to protect elephants.
49. It is one of the most famous streets in the world with its cinemas, cafes and shops. This is the place to go if you like shopping in Paris.
50. He was the greatest scientist of the 20th century and one of the greatest of all time. But as a boy, he was slow to learn to talk and he was fat with thick black hair. He certainly didn't seem like an extraordinary child.

(B)

请阅读下面短文,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中,选出一个最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Everyone has a surname (family name). But do you know how they came about? British writer David McKie tells us in his new book *What's in a Surname?*

McKie shows that in Britain some surnames come from people's jobs, for example, "**butcher**" means someone who sells meat. "Farmer" is a man who has a farm.

Some names are from places like "Warwick", a town in Warwickshire. "Gatsby" came from the village Gaddesby in Leicestershire.

Interestingly, other surnames come from nicknames (昵称), for example, my surname “Whitehead”. Hundreds of years ago, people didn’t live long. There were few old people with white hair. When people saw somebody with white hair, they would shout “white head” at them!

So, the next time you meet a British with a strange surname, don’t be surprised. There might be an interesting history behind it.

51. \_\_\_\_\_ writes the new book named *What’s in a Surname*?

- A. Whitehead      B. Farmer      C. McKie

52. What does the underlined (划线的) word “butcher” mean in the passage?

- A. 肉铺      B. 肉贩      C. 肉品

53. How many ways do British surnames come from in the passage?

- A. One.      B. Two.      C. Three.

54. The surname Warwick comes from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a town in Warwickshire  
B. a village in Leicestershire  
C. a farm in Gaddesby

55. Why did people call the people with white hair “white head” long time ago?

- A. Because no people live long.  
B. Because few old people had white hair.  
C. Because most old people had white hair.

(C)

请阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Parents are the people who love us the most in the world. They give us lives and take good care of us. Here are a few ways to show your love to them.

\_\_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_\_

You may think it is such a little thing, but most of you never do such a thing. \_\_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_\_ So try to make one to let them be happy.

**Keep your room clean!**

\_\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_\_ They need to do housework and take care of you. All these things make them

busy and tired every day. So try to keep your room clean and let them do less housework.

**Cook them a dinner!**

It’s something you are doing for them to give them a break. \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_

**Say sorry to them.**

If you do something wrong, say sorry to them. \_\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_ You could do something for them to show you are sorry, such as writing a letter or drawing a picture. Just saying sorry can really show how much you love them.

- |  |
|--|
| <p>A. Dads and mums are busy almost every day.<br/>B. Make a picture for them.<br/>C. If you don’t know how to cook, ask someone to teach you.<br/>D. It will always be a treasure(珍品) to them.<br/>E. If you do it, they will know you are sorry and be more understanding.</p> |
|--|

(D)

请阅读下面短文,在下面的横线上填入与文章意思最符合的内容,并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。64 小题请从划线作品中选择一部并将其翻译成中文,其余每空一词。

Hans Christian Andersen (安徒生) was a great writer. He wrote many popular stories for children all over the world. April 2 is his birthday and it is also Children’s Book Day.

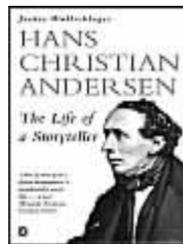
Andersen was born in 1805. When he was a little boy, his father read him a story every day. He felt very happy that time. But his father died when he was 11 years old. Then he had to leave school. Andersen started working as an actor and singer. He loved reading books so much that he went back to school at 17. His first book came out in 1835. From then on, he wrote about one book a year for 37 years. His main works are *Thumbelina*, *The Emperor’s New Clothes*, *The Little Mermaid*, *The Little Match-seller*, and *The Ugly Duckling* etc.

There is a park about Andersen’s fairy tales (童话故事) and life in Shanghai. If you like Andersen, why not go there to learn about his stories and life, and you can play games, too.

**Job:**  
A 61

**Children's Book Day:**  
On 62 2th every year

**His Study:**  
◆ Had to 63 school at the age of 11 after his father died  
◆ Back to school again at 17



**Some of His Works:**  
Please translate (翻译) one of the underlined (划线的) works into Chinese.  
64

**Andersen and China:**  
A park 65 Andersen's fairy tales and life in Shangha.

(E)

请阅读下面的明信片, 简要回答所给问题, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

<p>6 March Dear Philip, Hi! I flew to Taiyuan, China last weekend. This city is not like <u>ours</u> — the food and so many other things are very different. I am staying in a nice hotel here in the mountains. I am going to climb one of the mountains tomorrow. I will be back next week.  Best wishes, Tony</p>	 <hr/> Philip Walker <hr/> <hr/> 758 High Road <hr/> <hr/> London <hr/> <hr/> E3 ORH <hr/> <hr/> UK <hr/>
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66. Which country does Tony come from?
67. How did he get to Taiyuan?
68. In the postcard, the underlined word “**ours**” refers to(指) \_\_\_\_\_.
69. When is Tony going to climb the mountains? (Please give the date.)
70. Would you like to travel around the world? Why or why not?

九、词语运用 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请根据语篇内容, 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、连贯, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。方框中有两个词为多余项。

<i>get</i>	<i>he</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>hard</i>	<i>activity</i>	<i>but</i>
<i>always</i>	<i>say</i>	<i>before</i>	<i>after</i>	<i>easy</i>	<i>for</i>

Paul likes to please everyone. It is not 71 for him to say “no” to others. When people ask him to do strange things, he 72 says “yes”, so people will think he's a funny person. When people ask him 73 help, Paul says “yes” because he wants people to like him.

In fact, 74 agreeable nature (顺从的本性) was a big problem when he was busy with homework, housework, or other 75. Once, he would have 76 important test the next day, however, he went hiking with his friends and didn't come home until 11 p.m. At last he 77 a bad grade.

Paul was tired of dealing with the different people and things. He went to his father for help. 78 listening to him, his father told him, “It's not bad to give others a good impression (印象), 79 that doesn't mean you have to use all of your own time to help others.” Now, Paul is trying harder 80 “no”. It is hard, but still better than not making any change at all.

十、书面表达 (共 15 分) 请将短文写在答题卡相应的位置上。

假如你准备参加某英文杂志社组织的题为“**My favourite person**”的英文征文比赛, 请你以此为题写一篇 40 词左右的英语短文, 介绍你所喜欢的人。

内容要点: ◆ Who is this person?

◆ What does he / she do?

◆ Why do you love him / her?

要求: 1. 词数不少于 40 词;

2. 内容必须包括所有要点, 可以适当发挥;

3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。