



考生须知

1. 本试卷共 8 页，共两部分，共 39 题，满分 60 分，考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校、班级、姓名和准考证号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效，题号要对应，书写要清楚。
4. 考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分

本部分共 33 题，共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —Is this your bike, Mary?

—Yes, it's _____.

- A. yours B. mine C. his D. hers

2. — Happy birthday, Betty. Here's a gift _____ you.

— Thank you very much.

- A. for B. from C. in D. by

3. We should drink enough water every day _____ we may get sick.

- A. and B. or C. so D. but

4. — _____ I finish my homework now?

— No, you needn't.

- A. Can B. May C. Must D. Could

5. — _____ are these apples?

— About 20 yuan.

- A. How often B. How much C. How long D. How far

6. I think ice-skating is one of _____ sports.

- A. exciting B. more exciting
C. most exciting D. the most exciting

7. If I _____ time tomorrow, I will clean the room.

- A. have B. will have C. had D. am having

8. John took a photo of me when I _____ in the park yesterday.

- A. dance B. will dance C. was dancing D. am dancing

9. My teacher _____ me with my English next weekend.

- A. helps B. will help C. was helping D. helped

10. I _____ you for two years. I miss you very much.

- A. don't see B. won't see C. didn't see D. haven't seen

11. A lot of trees _____ in the park last year.



- A. plant B. are planted C. were planted D. will plant

12. —Tony, could you tell me _____ to the Science Museum yesterday?

—By bus.

- A. how will you go B. how did you go C. how you will go D. how you went

二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

“It’s time for Field Day again,” thought Carly as she started the last week of school. Carly was not looking forward to it. “Why does everybody make a big deal out of it?” Carly asked her mom. “Well, it’s supposed to be a fun day and a day to 13 yourself,” said Carly’s mom. “I’m not good at any of those games that are played, and I’m afraid the kids are going to laugh at me. Maybe I can stay at home and 14 Field Day,” said Carly.

Mary was Carly’s closest friend, and they walked to school every day. “Aren’t you 15 Field Day?” Mary asked Carly. “No, I don’t care about such a silly day. No one ever picks me for their team because I’m not good at those games,” answered Carly 16.

Mary felt bad and she told her mom how unexcited Carly was and 17 what she could do to cheer her friend up. “See if you can get in a game that you know Carly is good at,” 18 Mary’s mom. Mary thought for a moment and said that she knew Carly loved to play horseshoes, and was really good at that game. She was also good at the water balloon toss (投掷) too.

Field Day finally arrived. Mary came by Carly’s house for their daily walk to school. Carly was very 19 on the way to school. “I hear they are going to have horseshoes this year and also a water balloon game,” Mary said. “Really? I love horseshoes, and I am pretty good at catching those water balloons,” said Carly. Suddenly, Carly felt more excited about going to school and starting Field Day than she had ever been.

The games began, and Carly had the best Field Day ever! Thanks to Carly, her team won the first place in the water balloon toss, and she got a ribbon (绶带) for the second place in horseshoes. “What a great day!” Carly said to Mary.

Because of Mary’s 20, Carly is now looking forward to Field Day next year!

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 13. A. examine | B. relax | C. help | D. fight |
| 14. A. watch | B. enter | C. miss | D. join |
| 15. A. satisfied with | B. surprised at | C. angry with | D. excited about |
| 16. A. sadly | B. happily | C. confidently | D. nervously |
| 17. A. understood | B. knew | C. wondered | D. thought |
| 18. A. asked | B. suggested | C. replied | D. explained |
| 19. A. quiet | B. excited | C. cheerful | D. glad |
| 20. A. mention | B. attention | C. notice | D. care |

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

A

Besides calling 120, here is what you should do when no one is around to help.



If you get lost, you may stay where you can be seen clearly and try your best to have a rest. In a wide open area, make a colorful cross out of rocks to show where you stay.



When you choke (噎住) at home, make a sudden hit against the back of the chair. If you can't breathe after six tries, call 120. Leave the telephone open until help arrives.



If you get hurt, use your hand or a scarf, or any dry cloth you can find, and push down on the wound (伤口) until the blood stops running. Don't put the cloth around your leg tightly, or you may lose your foot.



When a fire happens, you must move close to the floor. Cover your mouth and nose with a wet towel (毛巾), make you wet from head to foot if possible and find a safe place outside.

21. If you get lost in a wide open area, you should _____.

- A. call out for help
B. make a cross
C. phone the police
D. draw a map
22. You move close to the floor in a fire to keep away from _____.
- A. smoke
B. light
C. noise
D. rain
23. _____ can help to deal with a wound.
- A. A wet towel
B. A chair
C. A scarf
D. Some rocks

B

Jane was from a small village in South Africa. Her family was poor and noodles were their only food. Her parents couldn't afford to pay the electricity bill, so she had to study by candle light.

What was worse, to live on, her parents moved to a faraway village with other four children. As for Jane, she didn't want to give up learning and she dreamed of entering a famous university. She stuck to (坚守) living alone in her village.

After Jane's parents left, she lived a difficult life. Having no place to live in, the homeless girl had to sleep on the back seat of the school bus. Luckily, Mrs. Brown, a school bus driver, learnt about Jane's situation and invited Jane to live with her family. Soon, Jane found a job in her school. She helped in the school kitchen from 6:00 am to 7:40 am before the first school bell rang. She also swept floor and picked up rubbish in the afternoons. With the money she got from the work, she paid for her education. And she stayed up late in the evenings studying for all kinds of exams day after day.

Jane's hard work made a difference to her life. She finished high school in Cape Town and was accepted by Harvard, one of the most famous universities in the world, with full scholarship (奖学金). The 18-year-old girl surprised the world.

24. Why did Jane stick to living alone in the village?

- A. She could eat enough food in the village. B. She had to pay the electricity bill herself.
- C. She didn't want to give up her dream. D. She didn't want to leave her friends.

25. According to the passage, which is NOT right?

- A . Mrs. Brown helped Jane find a good job on the bus.
B. Jane was invited to live with the school driver's family.
C. Jane paid for her education with the money she got from the work.
D. Jane was accepted by Harvard when she was 18 years old.



26. What have we learnt from the passage?

- A. Harvard has changed Jane's life.
- B. Any success is depended on one's effort.
- C. Jane's success belongs to the bus driver.
- D. A girl born in a poor family is easier to succeed.

C

Need to buy something? Why go to a store? Buy it on the Internet! Need it now? Why wait? Ask for next-day delivery(投递)! Each day, more and more people try online shopping. But not everyone is excited. Some scientists say online shopping is bad for the environment.

People are surprised to hear this. "They think, 'I don't need to drive, and the business doesn't need to build a store, so there will be less pollution,'" says Nuria Prost, an environmental scientist. "In fact, online shopping is wasteful. It also adds to air pollution."

In truth, the Internet is not always as good a friend to the environment as it seems. In the past, people bought things on the Internet that did not require much packing material, such as books and clothing. But now people also shop online for large, heavy products such as televisions, computers, and furniture. These products need to be packed in large amounts of plastic and paper, which creates a lot of waste.

Another problem caused by online shopping is air pollution. When customers buy products and ask for next-day delivery, companies have to send them by air. Planes use much more fuel(燃料) than cars and produce more carbon dioxide (CO₂). When people buy a lot of different things from different online businesses, this creates even more travel by plane.

Online product returns are also a problem. For example, an online shoe store may allow customers to return shoes without extra pay if they are the wrong size. This doubles the packing material and number of plane trips required to sell one pair of shoes.

"People need to ask themselves: Is this exactly what I want? Do I really need it tomorrow, or can I wait?" says Prost, "Online shopping is fast and easy but we can't forget the negative effects it has on the environment."

27. According to the passage, Nuria Prost _____.

- A. loves to shop online very much
- B. pays close attention to environment
- C. sells products on a online store
- D. doesn't like to drive to work

28. The third paragraph mainly shows that _____.

- A. shopping on the Internet is good for the environment
- B. people preferred to buy large things on the Internet
- C. books and clothing don't need much packing material
- D. too much packing material can cause lots of waste

29. Which is the best title for this passage?

- A. A Good Deal to Make?
- B. A Cool Lifestyle to Keep?
- C. A Green Way to Shop?
- D. A New Business to Start?

D

Some high school students think it useless to receive higher education. Therefore, they choose not to go to college. If you're one of them, think again. Here are some reasons why you should go to college and receive a good education there.

Schools and universities are the first places to get knowledge. We take that knowledge later on to build our careers after graduation. More knowledge will be gained (获得) after you start working, but without education, that job will not be within easy reach. Knowledge leads to knowledge.



While limited within the walls of the educational places, we openly explore other cultures of the world! We come to know that ours is not the only culture. Other cultures have valuable things to share, enriching our own. Education also makes us want to travel and exchange with various cultures, getting more experience.

When there's a recession in the economy (经济), those who attended college will be more likely to find a new job than those who only finished high school and have a limited skills set. The more education you have, the more chances you will get to improve the quality of your life as you have a better job and earn a higher salary.

When you're skillful and knowledgeable, you gain access (通道) to people of similar backgrounds and tastes. It means a good education leads to excellent networking. Good networking can benefit you a lot in your later life.

A good education makes you a more interesting person. You can talk about ideas and events instead of just other people and what's on sale in stores. An educated person doesn't gossip (说闲话), having a preference to discuss ideas and listen to what other people have to say.

30. What can we learn about college education from Paragraph 2?

- A. It offers you a chance to study abroad.
- B. It can allow you to gain more knowledge.
- C. It can improve the quality of your daily life.
- D. It encourages you to travel around the world.

31. What does the underlined word "recession" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. change.
- B. drop.
- C. growth.
- D. support.

32. How can one benefit from a good education?

- A. You can gossip about others' affairs.
- B. You are likely to study well at school.
- C. You can work well with your coworkers.
- D. You can get to know excellent people.

33. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The benefits of attending college.
- B. The exchange with other cultures.
- C. The access to good networking.
- D. The ways of college education.

第二部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达（每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。



Red Nose Day is a well-known event in the UK. It is on the second or third Friday in March. It raises money for people in need in Africa and the UK.

Red Nose Day is organized by Comic Relief. This organization was set up by Richard Curtis and Lenny Henry in 1985. They wanted to use comedy and laughter to bring more attention to poverty in the UK and Africa, and make sure that everybody who didn't have money to see comedy shows could have fun at the same time. That's why Red Nose Day was born. The British celebrated the first Red Nose Day on February 5, 1988, and they celebrate it every two years now. A third of the money raised goes to projects in the UK and two thirds to projects in Africa.



The slogan for the last Red Nose Day was “Do Something Funny for Money” and the money collected was used to help fund projects in the following areas: treating malaria, education, maternal health and mental health. The BBC Red Nose Day telethon raised £74.3 million! Money-raising events take place all over the country and many schools join in. People also donate (捐赠) money by post, in banks, by phone using a credit card and online.

People call it Red Nose Day because on this day many people buy a plastic red nose to wear. Even if someone doesn’t wear it, he will go and buy one. Some people put the red noses on the front of their cars to show their support. The money made from selling plastic red noses goes to Comic Relief.

So, if you are ever in the UK on Red Nose Day, now you know why you may see normal people wearing red noses and doing silly things! It’s all for a good reason.

34. When is Red Nose Day?

35. Who was this organization set up by?

36. What was the slogan for the last Red Nose Day?

37. Why do people call it Red Nose Day?

38. If you are in the UK on Red Nose Day, what should you do and why?

五、文段表达（10分）

从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

39. 假如你是李华，你所在的学校社团将举行一场交流分享会，主题是“如何准备听说考试”（How to Prepare for the Listening and Speaking Test）。请你用英文给你的交换生 Peter 写一封邮件，邀请他参加，告诉他具体的时间和地点，并建议他做一些准备。

提示词语：discuss, practice, share

提示问题：When and where are you going to hold the sharing meeting?

What do you advise Peter to do?

Dear Peter,

I’m writing to invite you to come to our sharing meeting.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②



40. “天行健，君子以自强不息”。在我们的生活和学习中，每个人都应力求进步，奋发图强，永不停息。某英文网站正在开展以“自强不息”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈自己为求进步，自强不息做某事的经历，以及自己的感受。

·提示词语：try one’s best, improve, succeed, proud

·提示问题：What problem did you meet?

What did you do to solve it?

What have you learned from the experience?

参考答案



一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —Is this your bike, Mary?

—Yes, it's _____.

A. yours

B. mine

C. his

D. hers

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这是你的自行车吗，玛丽？——是的，它是我的。

考查代词辨析。yours 你的，名词性物主代词；mine 我的，名词性物主代词；his 他的，名词性物主代词/形容词性物主代词；hers 她的，名词性物主代词。根据问句可知，答语表示“是的，它是我的。”，空处指代“我的自行车”，因此用名词性物主代词 mine。故选 B。

2. — Happy birthday, Betty. Here's a gift _____ you.

— Thank you very much.

A. for

B. from

C. in

D. by

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：——贝蒂，生日快乐。这是给你的礼物。——非常感谢你。

考查介词。for 为了、给；from 来自；in 在……里；by 凭借。根据下文“Thank you very much”可知，此处是给对方礼物，应用“a gift for you”，故选 A。

3. We should drink enough water every day _____ we may get sick.

A. and

B. or

C. so

D. but

【答案】B

【解析】

【分析】

【详解】句意：我们应该每天喝足够的水，否则我们可能会生病。

考查连词。and 和；or 否则；so 因此；but 但是。根据前文“We should drink enough water every day”可知，此处指的是不这么做的话，就可能会生病，故应用表“否则”的连词 or。故选 B。

4. — _____ I finish my homework now?

— No, you needn't.

A. Can

B. May

C. Must

D. Could

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：——我现在必须完成作业吗？——不，你不需要。

考查情态动词。Can 可以；May 可能；Must 必须；Could 可以。根据答句“No, you needn't”可知，由 must 引导的一般疑问句表示否定回答时需要用 needn't 或 don't have to 来回答。故选 C。

5. — _____ are these apples?



— About 20 *yuan*.

- A. How often B. How much C. How long D. How far

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：——这些苹果多少钱？ ——大约 20 元。

考查特殊疑问句。How often 多久一次，提问频率；How much 多少钱，对价格提问；How long 多长时间，问一段时间；How far 多远，提问两地之间的距离。根据答句“About 20 *yuan*”可知，此处是在询问价钱。故选 B。

6. I think ice-skating is one of _____ sports.

- A. exciting B. more exciting
C. most exciting D. the most exciting

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：我认为滑冰是最刺激的运动之一。

考查形容词最高级，exciting 激动的，原级；more exciting 比较级；most exciting 最高级。根据最高级句型结构：one of the +形容词最高级+可数名词复数，故选 D。

7. If I _____ time tomorrow, I will clean the room.

- A. have B. will have C. had D. am having

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】句意：如果明天我有时间，我会打扫房间。

考查条件状语从句的主将从现。if 引导的条件状语从句遵从“主将从现”原则，如果主句表达将来含义，从句用一般现在时替代一般将来时。根据句子结构，主句为将来时，则从句应用一般现在时替代一般将来时。故选 A。

8. John took a photo of me when I _____ in the park yesterday.

- A. dance B. will dance C. was dancing D. am dancing

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：昨天我在公园跳舞时，John 给我拍了张照片。

考查动词的时态。根据“John took a photo of me when I...”可知，是在跳舞这个动作正在进行的时候，John 拍了照片，因此从句应用进行时态；又根据 yesterday 可知时态为过去时，故用过去进行时，结构是 was/were doing。故选 C。

9. My teacher _____ me with my English next weekend.

- A. helps B. will help C. was helping D. helped

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】句意：我的老师下周末将帮我学习英语。

考查动词的时态。根据“next weekend”可知时态为一般将来时。故选 B。

10. I _____ you for two years. I miss you very much.

- A. don't see B. won't see C. didn't see D. haven't seen



【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：我有两年没见到你了。我非常想念你。

考查动词的时态。根据“for two years”和语境可知，表示已经两年没见面了，用现在完成时 have/has done，否定在助动词后加 not。故选 D。

11. A lot of trees _____ in the park last year.

A. plant B. are planted C. were planted D. will plant

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】句意：去年公园里种了很多树。

考查一般过去时的被动语态。此处的主语 A lot of trees 与动词 plant 之间是被动关系，再由 last year 可知，这里用一般过去时的被动语态，其结构是：was/were+动词的过去分词。故选 C。

12. —Tony, could you tell me _____ to the Science Museum yesterday?

—By bus.

A. how will you go B. how did you go C. how you will go D. how you went

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】句意：——托尼，你能告诉我昨天你怎么去的科学博物馆吗？——乘公交车。

考查宾语从句。设空处是连接副词引导的宾语从句，宾语从句应用陈述句语序，故排除 A、B；根据问句中的时间状语 yesterday 可以判断此处时态为一般过去时。故选 D。

二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

“It’s time for Field Day again,” thought Carly as she started the last week of school. Carly was not looking forward to it. “Why does everybody make a big deal out of it?” Carly asked her mom. “Well, it’s supposed to be a fun day and a day to 13 yourself,” said Carly’s mom. “I’m not good at any of those games that are played, and I’m afraid the kids are going to laugh at me. Maybe I can stay at home and 14 Field Day,” said Carly.

Mary was Carly’s closest friend, and they walked to school every day. “Aren’t you 15 Field Day?” Mary asked Carly. “No, I don’t care about such a silly day. No one ever picks me for their team because I’m not good at those games,” answered Carly 16.

Mary felt bad and she told her mom how unexcited Carly was and 17 what she could do to cheer her friend up. “See if you can get in a game that you know Carly is good at,” 18 Mary’s mom. Mary thought for a moment and said that she knew Carly loved to play horseshoes, and was really good at that game. She was also good at the water balloon toss (投掷) too.

Field Day finally arrived. Mary came by Carly’s house for their daily walk to school. Carly was very 19 on the way to school. “I hear they are going to have horseshoes this year and also a water balloon game,” Mary said. “Really? I love horseshoes, and I am pretty good at catching those water balloons,” said Carly. Suddenly, Carly felt more excited about going to school and starting Field Day than she had ever been.



The games began, and Carly had the best Field Day ever! Thanks to Carly, her team won the first place in the water balloon toss, and she got a ribbon (绶带) for the second place in horseshoes. “What a great day!” Carly said to Mary. Because of Mary’s 20, Carly is now looking forward to Field Day next year!

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 13. A. examine | B. relax | C. help | D. fight |
| 14. A. watch | B. enter | C. miss | D. join |
| 15. A. satisfied with | B. surprised at | C. angry with | D. excited about |
| 16. A. sadly | B. happily | C. confidently | D. nervously |
| 17. A. understood | B. knew | C. wondered | D. thought |
| 18. A. asked | B. suggested | C. replied | D. explained |
| 19. A. quiet | B. excited | C. cheerful | D. glad |
| 20. A. mention | B. attention | C. notice | D. care |

【答案】13. B 14. C 15. D 16. A 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. D

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了 Carly 想逃避即将到来的体育比赛日，在她的好朋友 Mary 帮助下，她参加了体育比赛日，并期待下一次体育比赛日的故事。

13 题详解】

句意：它应该是有趣的一天，你可以放松你自己。

examine 测验；relax 放松；help 帮助；fight 打架。根据“it’s supposed to be a fun day...”可知，应该是你可以放松你自己。故选 B。

【14 题详解】

句意：可能我可以待在家，错过体育比赛日。

watch 观看；enter 进入；miss 错过；join 加入。根据“I’m not good at any of those games that are played, and I’m afraid the kids are going to laugh at me.”可知，Carly 不想体育比赛日的到来。故选 C。

【15 题详解】

句意：对于体育比赛日你不兴奋吗？

satisfied with 对……满意；surprised at 对……惊讶；angry with 对……生气；excited about 对……兴奋。根据后文“Mary felt bad and she told her mom how unexcited Carly was...”可知，Carly 对于体育比赛日不兴奋。故选 D。

【16 题详解】

句意：Carly 悲伤地说。

sadly 悲伤地；happily 快乐地；confidently 自信地；nervously 紧张地。根据“No one ever picks me for their team because I’m not good at those games,”可知没人选 Carly 进入他们的队，所以她悲伤。故选 A。

【17 题详解】

句意：Mary 感觉不好，她告诉她的妈妈 Carly 如何不兴奋并且想知道她能做些什么让她的朋友开心起来。

understood 理解；knew 知道；wondered 想知道；thought 认为。根据“Mary felt bad and she told her mom how unexcited Carly was and ...what she could do to cheer her friend up.”可知，她想知道她能做些什么让 Carly 开心起来。故选 C。

【18 题详解】

句意：“看你是否能加入你所知道 Carly 擅长的游戏。”Mary 的妈妈建议道。



asked 询问; suggested 建议; replied 回答; explained 解释。根据“‘See if you can get in a game that you know Carly is good at,’ ...Mary’s mom.”可知，这是 Mary 妈妈的建议。故选 B。

【19 题详解】

句意：Carly 在去学校的路上非常安静。

quite 安静的; excited 兴奋的; cheerful 高兴的; glad 高兴的。根据前文“‘No, I don’t care about such a silly day. No one ever picks me for their team because I’m not good at those games,’”可知，Carly 不想参加体育比赛日，所以她在上学的路上很安静。故选 A。

【20 题详解】

句意：因为 Mary 的关心，Carly 现在期待明年的体育比赛日了。





mention 提及; attention 注意力; notice 注意; care 关心。根据“‘Mary felt bad and she told her mom how unexcited Carly was and ... what she could do to cheer her friend up.’”可知，Mary 注意到 Carly 的不兴奋，所以想尽办法让朋友振作开心起来，是对朋友的关心。故选 D。

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

A

Besides calling 120, here is what you should do when no one is around to help.

	If you get lost, you may stay where you can be seen clearly and try your best to have a rest. In a wide open area, make a colorful cross out of rocks to show where you stay.
	When you choke (噎住) at home, make a sudden hit against the back of the chair. If you can’t breathe after six tries, call 120. Leave the telephone open until help arrives.
	If you get hurt, use your hand or a scarf, or any dry cloth you can find, and push down on the wound (伤口) until the blood stops running. Don’t put the cloth around your leg tightly, or you may lose your foot.
	When a fire happens, you must move close to the floor. Cover your mouth and nose with a wet towel (毛巾), make you wet from head to foot if possible and find a safe place outside.

21. If you get lost in a wide open area, you should _____.

- A. call out for help
- B. make a cross
- C. phone the police
- D. draw a map

22. You move close to the floor in a fire to keep away from _____.

- A. smoke
- B. light
- C. noise
- D. rain

23. _____ can help to deal with a wound.



A. A wet towel

B. A chair

C. A scarf

D. Some rocks

【答案】21. B 22. A 23. C

【解析】

【分析】当我们需要帮助的时候，除了拨打 120 急救电话以外，我们还可以做其他的事情。比如当我们迷失方向的时候，我们可以在一块空旷的区域摆放一个十字架；发生火灾的时候，尽量将身体放低，用湿毛巾捂住口和鼻子。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题，根据“In a wide open area, make a colorful cross out of rocks to show where you stay”可知如果迷路的时候，在开阔的地方用岩石画一个十字符号，故选 B。

【22 题详解】

推理判断题，根据“When a fire happens, you must move close to the floor. Cover your mouth and nose with a wet towel (毛巾)”可知，发生火灾时，尽量让身体靠近地板，用湿毛巾捂住嘴和鼻子，此举是为了避开烟，故选 A。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题，根据“If you get hurt, use your hand or a scarf, or any dry cloth you can find, and push down on the wound (伤口) until the blood stops running”可知当受伤的时候，用手或一块手帕或干净的布放在伤口上直到止住了血。故选 C。

B

Jane was from a small village in South Africa. Her family was poor and noodles were their only food. Her parents couldn't afford to pay the electricity bill, so she had to study by candle light.

What was worse, to live on, her parents moved to a faraway village with other four children. As for Jane, she didn't want to give up learning and she dreamed of entering a famous university. She stuck to (坚守) living alone in her village.

After Jane's parents left, she lived a difficult life. Having no place to live in, the homeless girl had to sleep on the back seat of the school bus. Luckily, Mrs. Brown, a school bus driver, learnt about Jane's situation and invited Jane to live with her family. Soon, Jane found a job in her school. She helped in the school kitchen from 6:00 am to 7:40 am before the first school bell rang. She also swept floor and picked up rubbish in the afternoons. With the money she got from the work, she paid for her education. And she stayed up late in the evenings studying for all kinds of exams day after day.

Jane's hard work made a difference to her life. She finished high school in Cape Town and was accepted by Harvard, one of the most famous universities in the world, with full scholarship (奖学金). The 18-year-old girl surprised the world.

24. Why did Jane stick to living alone in the village?

A. She could eat enough food in the village.

B. She had to pay the electricity bill herself.

C. She didn't want to give up her dream.

D. She didn't want to leave her friends.

25. According to the passage, which is NOT right?

A. Mrs. Brown helped Jane find a good job on the bus.

B. Jane was invited to live with the school driver's family.

C. Jane paid for her education with the money she got from the work.

D. Jane was accepted by Harvard when she was 18 years old.

26. What have we learnt from the passage?

A. Harvard has changed Jane's life.

B. Any success is depended on one's effort.

C. Jane's success belongs to the bus driver.

D. A girl born in a poor family is easier to succeed.



【答案】24. C 25. A 26. B

【解析】

【导语】本文主要讲述出身贫穷的简在通过自己的不懈努力后考上哈佛大学的故事，启发我们任何成功都是靠个人努力的。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“As for Jane, she didn’t want to give up learning and she dreamed of entering a famous university.”可知，简不想放弃学习，她梦想中进入一所著名的大学。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“Soon, Jane found a job in her school. She helped in the school kitchen from 6:00 am to 7:40 am before the first school bell rang.”可知，简在学校找到一份工作，在学校厨房里帮忙，选项 A“布朗太太帮简在公交车上找到一份好工作”是错误的。故选 A。

【26 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文可知，出身贫穷的简在通过自己的不懈努力后考上哈佛大学，选项 B“任何成功都是靠个人努力的”符合原文。故选 B。

C

Need to buy something? Why go to a store? Buy it on the Internet! Need it now? Why wait? Ask for next-day delivery(投递)! Each day, more and more people try online shopping. But not everyone is excited. Some scientists say online shopping is bad for the environment.

People are surprised to hear this. “They think, ‘I don’t need to drive, and the business doesn’t need to build a store, so there will be less pollution,’” says Nuria Prost, an environmental scientist. “In fact, online shopping is wasteful. It also adds to air pollution.”

In truth, the Internet is not always as good a friend to the environment as it seems. In the past, people bought things on the Internet that did not require much packing material, such as books and clothing. But now people also shop online for large, heavy products such as televisions, computers, and furniture. These products need to be packed in large amounts of plastic and paper, which creates a lot of waste.

Another problem caused by online shopping is air pollution. When customers buy products and ask for next-day delivery, companies have to send them by air. Planes use much more fuel(燃料) than cars and produce more carbon dioxide (CO₂). When people buy a lot of different things from different online businesses, this creates even more travel by plane.

Online product returns are also a problem. For example, an online shoe store may allow customers to return shoes without extra pay if they are the wrong size. This doubles the packing material and number of plane trips required to sell one pair of shoes.

“People need to ask themselves: Is this exactly what I want? Do I really need it tomorrow, or can I wait?” says Prost, “Online shopping is fast and easy but we can’t forget the negative effects it has on the environment.”

27. According to the passage, Nuria Prost _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. loves to shop online very much | B. pays close attention to environment |
| C. sells products on a online store | D. doesn’t like to drive to work |

28. The third paragraph mainly shows that _____.

- | |
|---|
| A. shopping on the Internet is good for the environment |
| B. people preferred to buy large things on the Internet |



C. books and clothing don't need much packing material

D. too much packing material can cause lots of waste

29. Which is the best title for this passage?

A. A Good Deal to Make?

B. A Cool Lifestyle to Keep?

C. A Green Way to Shop?

D. A New Business to Start?

【答案】27. B 28. D 29. C

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文，揭示了网购与环境污染的关系。

27 题详解】

推理判断题。根据原文“says Nuria Prost, an environmental scientist”可知，Nuria Prost 是一个环境科学家，所以会很关注环境问题。故选 B。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据原文“These products need to be packed in large amounts of plastic and paper, which creates a lot of waste”可知，产品的过度包装会产生很多浪费。故选 D。

【29 题详解】

最佳标题。通读全文可知，本文是一篇说明文，揭示了网购与环境污染的关系，网购并不如人们所认为的那么环保。故选 C。

D

Some high school students think it useless to receive higher education. Therefore, they choose not to go to college. If you're one of them, think again. Here are some reasons why you should go to college and receive a good education there.

Schools and universities are the first places to get knowledge. We take that knowledge later on to build our careers after graduation. More knowledge will be gained (获得) after you start working, but without education, that job will not be within easy reach. Knowledge leads to knowledge.

While limited within the walls of the educational places, we openly explore other cultures of the world! We come to know that ours is not the only culture. Other cultures have valuable things to share, enriching our own. Education also makes us want to travel and exchange with various cultures, getting more experience.

When there's a recession in the economy (经济), those who attended college will be more likely to find a new job than those who only finished high school and have a limited skills set. The more education you have, the more chances you will get to improve the quality of your life as you have a better job and earn a higher salary.

When you're skillful and knowledgeable, you gain access (通道) to people of similar backgrounds and tastes. It means a good education leads to excellent networking. Good networking can benefit you a lot in your later life.

A good education makes you a more interesting person. You can talk about ideas and events instead of just other people and what's on sale in stores. An educated person doesn't gossip (说闲话), having a preference to discuss ideas and listen to what other people have to say.

30. What can we learn about college education from Paragraph 2?

A. It offers you a chance to study abroad.

B. It can allow you to gain more knowledge.

C. It can improve the quality of your daily life.

D. It encourages you to travel around the world.



31. What does the underlined word “recession” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. change. B. drop. C. growth. D. support.

32. How can one benefit from a good education?

- A. You can gossip about others' affairs. B. You are likely to study well at school.
C. You can work well with your coworkers. D. You can get to know excellent people.

33. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The benefits of attending college. B. The exchange with other cultures.
C. The access to good networking. D. The ways of college education.

【答案】30. B 31. B 32. D 33. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是篇说明文。文章主要说明上大学接受高等教育的好处和优势。

【30 题详解】

段落大意题。根据文章第二段“Schools and universities are the first places to get knowledge...Knowledge leads to knowledge.”可知，本段主要写学校和大学是获取知识的首要地方，上大学可以获得更多知识，让知识引领知识。选项 B“它可以让你获得更多的知识”符合原文。故选 B。

【31 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据文中第四段“‘When there’s a recession in the economy (经济), those who attended college will be more likely to find a new job than those who only finished high school and have a limited skills set.’”可知，那些上过大学的要比那些只上到高中和有限技能的人找到新工作的可能性更大。由此可推断应是经济下滑，难就业时，上过大学的人有就业优势。选项 B drop“下降”与之相符。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第五段“‘It means a good education leads to excellent networking. Good networking can benefit you a lot in your later life.’”可知，良好教育会引领你进入良好的人际关系网，良好的人际关系会让你在今后的生活中受益很多。选项 D“你能认识出色的人”正确。故选 D。

【33 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段“Here are some reasons why you should go to college and receive a good education there.”以及文章后面介绍的内容可知，文章主要写上大学接受良好教育的原因，同时也说明了上了大学的优势。选项 A“上大学的好处”符合主旨。故选 A。

第二部分

本部分共 6 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达（每题 2 分，共 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。





Red Nose Day is a well-known event in the UK. It is on the second or third Friday in March. It raises money for people in need in Africa and the UK.

Red Nose Day is organized by Comic Relief. This organization was set up by Richard Curtis and Lenny Henry in 1985. They wanted to use comedy and laughter to bring more attention to poverty in the UK and Africa, and make sure that everybody who didn't have money to see comedy shows could have fun at the same time. That's why Red Nose Day was born. The British celebrated the first Red Nose Day on February 5, 1988, and they celebrate it every two years now. A third of the money raised goes to projects in the UK and two thirds to projects in Africa.

The slogan for the last Red Nose Day was "Do Something Funny for Money" and the money collected was used to help fund projects in the following areas: treating malaria, education, maternal health and mental health. The BBC Red Nose Day telethon raised £74.3 million! Money-raising events take place all over the country and many schools join in. People also donate (捐赠) money by post, in banks, by phone using a credit card and online.

People call it Red Nose Day because on this day many people buy a plastic red nose to wear. Even if someone doesn't wear it, he will go and buy one. Some people put the red noses on the front of their cars to show their support. The money made from selling plastic red noses goes to Comic Relief.

So, if you are ever in the UK on Red Nose Day, now you know why you may see normal people wearing red noses and doing silly things! It's all for a good reason.

34. When is Red Nose Day?

35. Who was this organization set up by?

36. What was the slogan for the last Red Nose Day?

37. Why do people call it Red Nose Day?

38. If you are in the UK on Red Nose Day, what should you do and why?

【答案】34. It is on the second or third Friday in March.

35. Richard Curtis and Lenny Henry.

36. Do Something Funny for Money.

37. Because on this day many people buy a plastic red nose to wear.

38. I will buy a plastic red nose to wear because it can raise money for people in need in Africa and the UK.

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了英国的一个慈善活动——红鼻子日。

【34 题详解】

根据"It is on the second or third Friday in March"可知，英国红鼻子日在三月的第二或第三个星期五。故填 It is on the second or third Friday in March.

【35 题详解】

根据"This organization was set up by Richard Curtis and Lenny Henry in 1985."可知，英国红鼻子日是由 Richard Curtis 和 Lenny Henry 创立的。故填 Richard Curtis and Lenny Henry.

【36 题详解】



根据“The slogan for the last Red Nose Day was ‘Do Something Funny for Money’”可知，上一个红鼻子日的口号是“为钱做点有趣的事”，故填 Do Something Funny for Money.

【37 题详解】

根据“People call it Red Nose Day because on this day many people buy a plastic red nose to wear”可知，人们称之为红鼻子日，因为在这一天，许多人会买一个塑料红鼻子来戴。故填 Because on this day many people buy a plastic red nose to wear.

【38 题详解】

根据“It raises money for people in need in Africa and the UK ... on this day many people buy a plastic red nose to wear ...”可知，红鼻子日为非洲和英国需要帮助的人筹集资金，在这天许多人会买一个塑料红鼻子来戴。故填 I will buy a plastic red nose to wear because it can raise money for people in need in Africa and the UK.

五、文段表达（10 分）

从下面两个题目中任选一题，根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

39. 假如你是李华，你所在的学校社团将举行一场交流分享会，主题是“如何准备听说考试”（How to Prepare for the Listening and Speaking Test）。请你用英文给你的交换生 Peter 写一封邮件，邀请他参加，告诉他具体的时间和地点，并建议他做一些准备。

提示词语：discuss, practice, share

提示问题：When and where are you going to hold the sharing meeting?

What do you advise Peter to do?

Dear Peter,

I'm writing to invite you to come to our sharing meeting.

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】[例文]

Dear Peter,

I'm writing to invite you to come to our sharing meeting.

It will be held from 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. next Monday in a dining hall in our school. On the topic How to Prepare for the Listening and Speaking Test, we are going to discuss the preparation for listening and speaking test and how to practice listening and speaking.

If you would like to come, you can take a notebook to take notes. And you can also share your own opinion with us.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,



【解析】

【详解】1.题干解读：本题为电子邮件写作，要求给交换生 Peter 写一封邮件，邀请他参加一场交流分享会。根据所给提示问题，展开文章的思路，学生可自行发挥，所述内容符合逻辑即可。

2.写作指导：写作时人称应用第一、二人称，时态应用一般现在时或一般将来时。文章按照问题提示展开即可，学生有很大的发挥空间，但要做到思路清晰、层次分明，不要出现单词拼写及语法时态等方面的错误。

题目②

40. “天行健，君子以自强不息”。在我们的生活和学习中，每个人都应力求进步，奋发图强，永不停息！某英文网站正在开展以“自强不息”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈自己力求进步，自强不息做某事的经历，以及自己的感受。

·提示词语：try one's best, improve, succeed, proud

·提示问题：What problem did you meet?

What did you do to solve it?

What have you learned from the experience?

【答案】例文

I was not good at running and I failed the running test. I felt very sad and talked about it with my parents. They encouraged me not to give up and came up with a fitness plan.

In order to get up early in the morning, I set my clock at six in the morning. I tried my best to follow the plan and kept running every day. My parents also helped me a lot. They prepared healthy breakfast for me. With their help, I improved a lot and managed to pass the test finally. My parents were proud of me.

Everyone may meet with problems in study or life, but we should never give up and one day we will succeed. It works better when we think of good ways to solve them.

【解析】

【详解】1.题干解读：本文是一篇材料作文，要求以“自强不息”为主题写一篇文章，谈谈自己力求进步，自强不息做某事的经历，以及自己的感受。

2.写作指导：本文主要采用第一人称为主，时态以一般过去时为主，辅以一般现在时。写作可采取三段式作文，先介绍自己的遇见的问题，接着介绍自己是如何努力解决问题，最后谈谈自己的感受和从此次经历中学习到了什么。写作要点齐全，内容完整，力求语言准确，保证行文连贯，条理清晰。