



| | |
|------------------|--|
| 考 生 须 知 | 1. 本试卷考试时间 100 分钟：卷面分值 60+20 分； 2. 本试卷共 16 页：答题纸共 2 页；机读卡 1 张； 3. 请将所有选择性试题答案用 2B 铅笔填涂在机读卡上，笔答题部分用黑色签字笔书写在答题纸上； 4. 请保持卷面干净整洁，不准使用涂改带。 出题人：张媛 审题人：李艳 |
|------------------|--|

知识运用（共 20 分）

一、单项选择（每小题 0.5 分，共 10 分）

1. Tom is not good at math. He always feels _____ before he takes a math test.
A. interested B. comfortable C. excited D. nervous
2. The dress looks _____ and I can't wait _____ .
A. nice, try it on B. nicely, to try on
C. lovely, to try it on D. lovely, try on
3. He won the first place in the competition. We were _____ him.
A. angry with B. worried about
C. proud of D. afraid of
4. Although he is _____ at home, he doesn't feel _____ for he has many things to do.
A. lonely; lonely B. alone; lonely
C. lonely; alone D. alone; alone
5. Eating _____ junk food is bad for you, so don't eat it _____.
A. too much; too much B. much too; much too
C. too much; much too D. much too; too much
6. The moonlight goes _____ the window and room is heavy with silvery freshness.
A. across B. through C. over D. in
7. ——Would you like _____ the writing competition with us?
——Thanks for _____, but I'm not good at _____ up stories.
A. to join, asking, making B. to enter, asking, making
C. join, ask, making D. to enter, ask, make
- 8 It has _____ me 2 hours _____ for the information about the space.
A. taken, searching B. cost, to search
C. cost, searching D. taken, to search
9. —Must I return the book this week?
—No, you _____. You can _____ it for 20 days.
A. mustn't, keep B. needn't, borrow
C. needn't, keep D. mustn't, take
10. Stop _____ cola. It's _____ to your health.
A. drinking, harmful B. to drink, harmful

are 21_____ moments kept forever in our minds - painful moments when we faced a 22_____ truth that would change our lives forever.

I remember such a moment now. I was nine and I tiptoed (蹑手蹑脚) quietly into our neighbor' s yard one evening with my sisters to look at their television 23_____ the open window. I had never seen this wonderful magical box before -it was the first and 24_____ television in our village at that time. I saw inside the 25_____ a beautiful, rich lady cooking, laughing with a rich gentleman. Suddenly, the Santiagos' maid (女佣) appeared at the window and saw us standing there.

“Is something out there, Rosita?” called Mrs. Santiagos from inside the room.

“No, it' s nothing,” said Rosita, “Only some dirty little pigs and chickens” and she spat (吐痰) at us as she slowly dosed the window in our faces.

In that moment as Rosita 26_____ us out, I saw myself in the light of the television, shaking slightly from inside. I saw my old and worn pink dress, 27_____ my favorite dress. I saw my dirty legs, my bare feet, my long untidy hair. I saw big, frightened black eyes burning in a dark, little face.

My sisters were laughing. 28_____ like wild pigs and chickens, out of the Sanitiagos' yard. “Hurry!” they called to me. “Before they throw cold water on us!”

I was 29_____. Why? Because I had seen a truth, a painful truth—that I was poor, that I was looked down upon in some bad 30_____.

- 21. A. other B. all C. few D. no
- 22. A. clear B. wrong C. possible D. terrible
- 23. A. in B. through C. by D. opposite
- 24. A. only B. coloured C. best D. expensive
- 25. A. room B. screen C. kitchen D. box
- 26. A. drove B. closed C. kitchen D. box
- 27. A. and then B. just then C. until then D. since then
- 28. A. truly B. mostly C. certainly D. hardly
- 29. A. running B. worrying C. crying D. thinking
- 30. A. time B. way C. day D. moment

阅读理解 (共 20 分)

三、 阅读短文， 选择最佳答案。(每小题¹⁵分， 共¹⁵分)

A

China' s Manned Space Program

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Spaceship: Shenzhou V | Time: October 15th, 2003 Main events: Chinese spaceman Yang Liwei was sent up into space. He went around the earth 14 times in his one-day flight. China became the third country to succeed in manned space flight. |
| Spaceship: Shenzhou VI | Time: October 12th, 2005 Main events: Chinese spacemen Fei Junlong and Nie Haisheng were both sent up into space. On October 17th, the two Chinese space heroes safely returned to the earth. |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Spaceship: Shenzhou VII | Time: September 25th, 2008 Main events: Chinese spacemen Zhai Zhigang, Liu Boming and Jing Haipeng were sent up into space. Zhai Zhigang made our country' s first spacewalk. This spacewalk took 20 minutes. |
| Spaceship: Shenzhou X | Time: June 11th, 2013 Main events: Chinese spacemen Nie Haisheng, Zhang Xiaoguang and the second spacewoman Wang Yaping were sent up into space and connected with the space station Tiangong I. Wang Yaping gave a space lesson about micro-gravity (微重力) to all Chinese teenagers. This space lesson lasted 40 minutes. |

31. According to the article, the Chinese spaceman traveling in space twice is _____.

- A. Yang Liwei B. Fei Junlong C. Nie Haisheng D. Zhai Zhigang

32. The space lesson about micro-gravity to all Chinese teenagers lasted _____.

- A. one day B. three days C. 15 minutes D. 40 minutes

B

Many people have discovered that hobbies can be profitable(可盈利的) as well as fun. Some people have such fine collections of bottles, flags, buttons or shells that others are willing to pay to see them or they offer to buy their collections for large sums of money.

Some of the best collections are owned by people who started their hobbies as young boys or girls. Some of the things that American children like to collect are stamps and dolls. Older people also save stamps, but they collect coins and things made of glass more often than dolls.

Painting, writing and taking photographs are the best examples of hobbies that may become occupations. Every writer, artist and photographer probably started as a hobbyist before becoming a professional. Other hobbies that could be profitable include cooking, sewing and making things out of wood.

Many doctors believe that hobbies help to make our lives more enjoyable, believe that people who raise fish or collect recorders are too busy to spend their time worrying. Doctors also think that an active person, such as a baseball player, should have a restful hobby such as reading, while a person who sits at a desk all day should have lively hobbies such as tennis, golf or swimming. Most people in the United States agree with the doctor. It is difficult to find an American who does not have a favorite hobby.

33. The underlined Word “occupations” (Paragraph3) can be replaced by _____.

- A. lives B. jobs C. collections D. things

34. What can we learn from the text?

- A. Hobbies can cause us a lot of trouble.
 B. Football players should have lively hobbies
 C. All of the people started their hobbies from childhood.
 D. A writer should have tennis, golf or swimming as his hobbies.

C

Good health is the most valuable thing a person can have. It is important to remember that body needs

proper care in order to be healthy. There are three things that a person can do to help stay in good shape: eat right food, get enough sleep, and exercise regularly.

Proper nutrition(营养) is important for good health. Your body cannot work well unless it receives the proper kind of “fuel”. Don’ t eat too much food with lots of sugar and fat. Eat plenty of foods high in protein, like meat, fish, eggs and nuts. Vegetables and fruits are very important because they provide necessary vitamins and minerals. However, don’ t overeat. It is not helpful to be overweight.

Getting the proper amount of sleep is also important. If you don’ t get enough sleep, you feel tired and easily get angry. You have no energy. Over a long period of time a little amount of sleep may even result in a change of personality (个性). Be sure to allow yourself from seven to nine hours of sleep each night. If you do, your body will feel strong and refreshed, and your mind will be sharp.

Finally, get plenty of exercise. Exercise makes the body strong and prevents you from putting on weight. It also improves your heart and lungs. If you follow a regular exercise program, you will probably increase your life-span (寿命). Any kind of exercise is good. Most sports are very good for keeping the body in good shape: basketball, swimming, bicycling, running and so on, are good examples. Sports are not only good for your body, but they are enjoyable and interesting too.

If everybody were to eat the right foods, get plenty of sleep and exercise regularly, the world would be a happier and healthier place. We would all live to be much older and wiser.

35. In order to keep good health, _____.

- A. we should eat a lot of food
- B. one needs a large amount of protein and fat
- C. people need to exercise regularly
- D. we must try to sleep now and then

36. The passage mainly tells us that _____.

- A. how we can keep fit
- B. why health is important for us
- C. nutrition is important for health
- D. sleep is more important than nutrition and exercise

D

On Anger

Doctors say anger can be an extremely harmful emotion, unless you learn how to deal with it. They warn that angry feelings can lead to heart disease, stomach problem, headaches, emotional problems and possibly cancer.

Anger is a normal emotion that we all feel from time to time. Some people express anger openly in a calm reasonable way. Others burst with anger, losing control of themselves. But other people repress(压抑) their anger. They cannot or will not express it.

For years many doctors thought that repressing anger was more dangerous to a person’ s health than expressing it. They said that when a person is angry, the brain releases the same hormones (激素) that are produced during tense situations. They speed the heart rate, raise blood pressure, or sugar into the blood and narrow the blood vessels to the interstices(空隙). In general, the person feels excited and ready to act.

Doctors said that repressing these feelings only makes the feelings continue. And this can lead to many medical problems. Doctors thought a person could prevent these problems by letting the anger out by expressing it freely. But recently some doctors held a different view. They said that people who express anger repeatedly and violently did become, in fact, more and not less angry. They said this, too, can cause medical problems.

Some doctors say that both repressing and expressing anger can be dangerous. They believe that those who express anger strongly may be more likely to develop heart disease, and they believe that those who keep their anger inside may face a greater danger of high blood pressure.

Doctors say the solution(解决方法) is learning how to deal with anger. They say the first step is to admit(承认) that you are angry and to recognize the real cause of the anger, then decide if the cause is serious, enough to get angry about. If it is, they say. "Do not express your anger while angry. Wait until your anger has cooled down and *you* are able to express yourself calmly and reasonably."

37. Repressing anger was considered to be dangerous because of all the following EXCEPT that _____.

- A. the heart rate increases
- B. the blood pressure rises
- C. the blood contains sugar
- D. some blood vessels become thinner

38. Which of the following is the more recent view about the expression of anger?

- A. It is dangerous to express anger repeatedly or repress one's anger.
- B. One can avoid his medical problems by expressing his anger freely.
- C. One's heart rate will increase if his anger is repressed.
- D. One is likely to suffer from high blood pressure in a fit of great anger.

39. When you get angry, which of the following should you do for the good health?

- A. Repressing the anger.
- B. Expressing the anger.
- C. Treating the anger properly (适当地).
- D. Learning how to make a deal.

40. What is the key topic of this passage about?

- A. The different ways of expressing anger.
- B. The dangers of anger and the solution.
- C. New medical discoveries.
- D. The argument between the new and old views about anger.

四、阅读短文，回答问题。(每小题1分，共5分)

The World Health Organization (WHO) says there has been a sharp increase in the number of children in developing countries who weigh(重量) too much. In African countries, the WHO says the number of overweight or obese children is two times as high as it was 20 years ago.

Around the world, about 43 million children under the age of five were overweight in 2011. Doctors use height, weight and age to measure whether a person is underweight, normal, or obese.

Overweight children are more likely to become overweight or obese adults. The condition can lead to serious health problems like diabetes, heart disease and stroke.

Francesco Branca, director of the WHO Department of Nutrition for Health and Development, says people are eating manufactured or processed food more often, which often has a high sugar, fat and salt content. Another reason of gaining weight is the city lifestyle. They travel in cars or other vehicles more than on foot, and have fewer physical activities in general.

Mr. Branca says reducing the number of overweight children will not be easy. He says the goal is difficult to meet even in wealthy countries.

The WHO has some basic solutions for individuals(个人): to lower your in-take of fat, sugar, salt and processed food, eat more fruit and vegetables, and increase physical activity. These actions are especially important for children and governments should concern providing vitamin for children.

Reducing the number of overweight children will not be easy. The goal is difficult to meet even in wealthy countries. Educational campaigns about problems linked to obesity would also help. Food manufactures must balance quality and taste with the dangers of sugar, fat and salt.

The current goal of the WHO' s World Health Assembly is to prevent an increase in the percentage of overweight children during the next twelve years.

41. What is the meaning of the underlined word "obese" in Paragraph 2? (No more than two words)

42. What diseases can overweight or obesity lead to? (No more than 10 words)

43. Why do people put on weight easily? (No more than 12 words)

44. If you are overweight or obese, what should you do? (No more than 22 words)

45. What' s the main idea of the passage? (No more than 15 words)

书面表达 (共 20 分)

五、按中文完成句子。(每空 1 词, 每空 0.5 分; 共 10 分)

46. 日常锻炼的时间到了。

It' s time _____ our _____.

47. 那只可爱的大熊猫已经赢得了所有孩子的心。

The lovely panda _____ the hearts of all children.

48. 对孩子们来讲经常吃快餐是不健康的。

It is _____ for children _____ fast food too often.

49. 当听到滑稽的故事时, 我忍不住笑了起来。

When I _____ the _____ story, I couldn' t _____.

50. 史努比觉得理解现实生活很难。

Snoopy _____ it hard to _____ the real life.

51. 你最好坚持记笔记, 那会对你很有益处。

You' d better _____ notes, which will benefit you a lot.

52. 李老师花了很长时间培养学生们对英语的兴趣, 并使他们成长为有技能的英语学习者。

Mr. Li spent a long time _____ the students' interests in English and _____ them _____

as skillful English-learners.

六、文段表达。(共 10 分)

你曾经看过什么动画片? 在这些动画片中, 你最喜爱的是哪部? 请你简单介绍一下这部动画片的主人公, 并谈谈你从他(她)穿上学到了什么? (不少于 60 词)

1. What cartoons have you watched before?
2. Which cartoon character is your favorite one? Introduce him or her briefly.
3. What lessons have you learnt from him or her?

提示词: *Tom and Jerry, Superman, Spiderman, Batman, Shrek, Finding Nemo, Big Hero 6, Baymax, Kung Fu Panda, Po, Frozen. Elsa. Anna, Zootopia, Judy*

附加题 (共 20 分)

七、阅读短文, 将下列所给的五个句子选出四句还原到短文中, 使短文意思通顺、结构完整。有一个多余选项 (每小题 1 分, 共 4 分)

Be Careful about Energy Drinks

Be careful what you drink: something that looks cool may not be good for your health.



The weather is getting hotter and you' ll be getting thirstier playing basketball or riding home from school.

52_____ But be careful what you pour down your throat; something that looks cool may not be good for your health.

There are plenty of so-called energy drinks on the market. 53_____ But after a careful check you may find that most energy drinks have high levels of caffeine. These drinks are specially aimed at young people, students, busy people and sports players. Makers sometimes say their drinks make you better at sports and can keep you awake. But be careful not to drink too much. 54_____ Because of this, the International Olympic Committee has limited its use. The amount of caffeine in most energy drinks is at least as high as in a strong cup of coffee or strong tea.

Research by Australian scientists has found that many teenagers are affected by caffeine The results of their study show that 27 percent of boys aged 8-12 take in more caffeine than their parents. 55_____ Just one can of energy drink can make you nervous, have difficulty sleeping and can even cause heart attacks. "Teenagers should not be encouraged to have drinks with high level caffeine in them." a scientist from the Australia Nutrition Foundation said.

- A. Caffeine raises your heartbeat.
- B. But remember to drink less energy drinks.
- C. There are hidden health problems connected to energy drinks.
- D. Most of them have an attractive color and cool name.
- E. A cold drink may be just the thing.

八、阅读理解。阅读短文选择正确选项。(每小题2分,共16分)

A

As space science develops, man has learned more and more about space. Space is not only amazing but also dangerous. While working in space, spacemen are facing danger as well as success.

Scientists have found out that the radiation (辐射) is the greatest danger to spacemen in space. When spacemen are working in space, they are in danger of the radiation from the sun and other stars, which is bad for their health. The harm of the radiation won't be found until their children even grandchildren are born. Some special medicine may work a little, but no really effective medicine has been found so far.

Space rubbish is also thought to be a great danger to spacemen. It's reported that there were 9,000 man-made things flying in space. About 30% of these are satellites, 10% are spaceships, and the rest are space rubbish. An explosion (爆炸) in space in 1999 made a cloud of 300,000 fragments, each at least 4mm in size. A small piece of these even knocked a spaceship window and caused some damage (损坏).

Space travel is definitely bad for spacemen's bones, reducing their bone density (密度) after only a month of weightlessness, according to French research published on Friday.

Laurence Vico and his fellow workers at St Etienne University called for more research into the effects of microgravity, after their study of 15 astronauts from the Russian MIR station showed bone loss continued throughout space flights.

"Bone loss was especially striking in four astronauts," the scientists reported in the Lancet Medical Journal. They measured the bone mineral density (BMD) of bones in the forearm (前臂) and lower leg of the astronauts who had spent one to six months in space.

The BMD loss was obvious in the tibia (胫骨) of the lower leg, a weight-bearing bone, but hardly changed in the radius (桡骨) of the forearm. "Our results show the need to study not only different bones, but also different areas of the same bone since not all sites of the skeleton (骨架) are similarly affected by space conditions," they added. Without gravity the body isn't bearing any weight so there is no need for calcium (钙) which makes bones strong, and it becomes empty into the bloodstream.

56. The passage talks about _____ kinds of danger in space.

- A. two B. three C. four D. five

57. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The harm of the radiation may be found in the spacemen's children.
- B. Special medicines can solve the radiation problem.
- C. 40% of the flying things in space are space rubbish.
- D. A-month-long travel in space can hardly do harm to spacemen's bone.

58. Scientists have found that _____.

- A. the BMD loss may cause serious illness to astronauts

- B. the BMD loss may cause some change in astronauts' bodies
 - C. astronauts shouldn't care about the BMD loss
 - D. astronauts should take some calcium before space travel
59. What cause the BMD loss to astronauts, according to this passage?
- A. The food they eat in space.
 - B. The drinks they take in space.
 - C. The temperature in space.
 - D. The gravity in space.

B

Almost everyone has experienced anxiety (紧张) at some time in their lives, and to do so is not only probably quite sensible, too. In some sense, the feeling of anxiety is like a signal to us that we need to take action. If we are walking alone down a dark street and start to feel anxious, we might think, "This is getting frightening. I think I'll nip into the pub and call a cab (taxi)." so we will do something to get ourselves somewhere safe. If we have an exam coming up, we are likely to start feeling anxious. We might think, "I can't pretend (假装) it's not happening. I've got to revise or I'll totally mess up." Once again, anxiety can guide us to behave in a way that is in our best interests.

However, anxiety can also imprison (禁锢) us. It stops us from doing what we would like to do and living our life fully. Feeling anxious is undoubtedly a fact of life, so our goal is not to live an anxiety-free life but to live our life with acceptable levels of anxiety in a full way.

Anxiety can be abnormal (不正常的) when it starts to take over our thinking processes and our lives, and makes it difficult for us to function. It is likely that people who experience extreme (极端的) and upsetting levels of continual anxiety are suffering from a disorder (混乱) called Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD).

The most important feature of GAD is that people experience quite serious anxiety and worry about a lot of things over long periods of time. Other symptoms (症状) include finding it difficult to control the worry, getting easily tired, difficulty focusing and sleep disturbance.

People with GAD tend to worry about the same kinds of things as people without GAD—only they get into worrying more easily and spend more time worrying. Research suggests that our worry tends to cluster around particular (特定的) themes including our health, finances, relationships, family, work and finally, worry about worrying.

Some worries are realistic ("real event" worries). For example, if I worry about my toothache, then this problem exists (存在) and my worry arises from a real problem. Some worries are about things that may never happen ("hypothetical event" worries). Sometimes, real event worries spiral (螺旋形上升) into hypothetical event worries. For example, "My neighbors are noisy" could spiral into "I'll never be able to sell the house. I'll be stuck here forever."

Even though you may always have tended to worry, you can still learn to understand it and get on the top of it. Extreme worry is not a part of your personality, and it's not something that you should accept as unavoidable.

60. According to the passage, a person with GAD may _____.
- A. try to do something to get himself somewhere safe

- B. focus his mind fully on what he decides to do
 - C. be anxious about one special thing for a long time
 - D. keep worrying about some particular things
61. We can infer from the passage that _____.
- A. GAD can hardly be cured (治愈) once one has it
 - B. anxiety actually has both good and bad sides
 - C. most people have experienced different levels of GAD
 - D. hypothetical event worries are mostly from real event worries
62. The difference between people with GAD and normal people is _____.
- A. whether they feel worried
 - B. what they worry about
 - C. how long they experience anxiety
 - D. why they get into anxiety
63. Which is the best title for the passage?
- A. Anxiety: Learn to Understand It
 - B. GAD: Learn to Keep Away from It
 - C. How to Get Rid of Your Anxiety
 - D. How to Tell Anxiety from GAD