英语试卷

姓名 学号

1. 本试卷共 12 页, 共十二道大题, 69 道小题, 满分 100 分。考试时间 90

分钟。 生

知

2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写班级、姓名和学号。 须

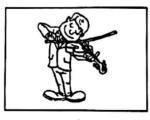
3. 答案一律填写在答题卡上, 在试卷上作答无效。

4. 在答题卡上, 选择题用 2B 铅笔作答, 其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。

听力理解(共20分)

一、听对话,从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图 片。每段对话你将听两遍。(共3分,每小题1分)

1.





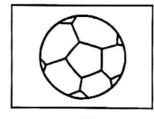
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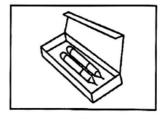
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A.

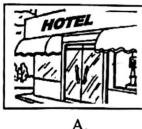


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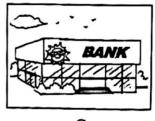
C.

3.





B.



C.

二、听句子,选择恰当的答语。每个句子你将听两遍。(共3分,每小题1分)

4. A. In the classroom.

B. Along the street.

C. On Sunday afternoon.

5. A. In 2006.

B. In a small village.

C. I went for a walk.

6. A. It's going to rain.

B. I don't like rainy days.

C. I have lots of free time.

三、听对话, 根据对话的内容, 从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最 佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。(共9分,每小题1.5分)

请听一段对话,完成第7至第8小题。

7. Who will go with the girl?

第2页 (共12页)

21. The boy tripped over a rock, but he didn't cry. He was ____ ['etbl] to stand on his

22. Thousands of ['vizitəz] go to the Summer Palace and take photos on the

feet quickly.

Seventeen-Arch Bridge on weekends.



A. I'm not sure

C. Don't worry

B. Certainly

D. You're welcome



七、阅读以下段落, 根据语境, 选择最佳词汇。(共8分, 每小题2分)

The new library opened this weekend and Dad took us to see it. There were many new things to see inside. I believe there are thousands of new books. The children's room is amazing! There are several computers, and someone is always there __36_ (A. to help; B. help) you. We took a tour and learned about the number system (编码系统) that keeps the books in order. It was easy for me to find my favorite writer. We left after the __37_ (A. walk; B. tour), but Dad said we could go again next week.

38. In the final of national basketball games, our school team was 10 points behind after the third period. The other team missed a pair of free throws, and Louis, our best player, answered with two 3-point plays. All the players cheered up and we won the championship (冠华) at last. It was a great comeback. The good news quickly _____ through the whole school. Teachers and students were excited about it.

A. made	B. followed	C. swept	D. brought
39. Music is one of	the best ways to	_ the difference a	among people of different
countries. White Do	ve is an artist who mal	ces music that call	ls on people to care about
problems in the wor	ld. She sang for poor	children. "When l	sang to children in East
Africa, we didn't spe	eak the same language.	, but the music bro	ought us together in times
of pain (痛苦)." She	said.		

A. show

B. bridge

C. sec

D. tell

八、完形填空(共15分,每小题 1.5分)

阅读短文, 掌握其大意, 从短文后各题所给的选项中, 选择最佳选项。

A

A Reward for Chores

Ray lives in the country with his family. There is a lot of work to be done around his house, but not everyone is doing his or her fair share (公平分配) of the work.

It is my belief that the country is the best place to live in. I like planting and <u>40</u> for flowers. I like watching vegetables grow. But I do not like doing other people's chores (家务活)!

Lately, no one has been doing their fair share of the work. My sisters are always on the phone.

My brother Tyler is always playing video games.

That 41 me to do their chores.

Little Zack tried to help, but he only made things worse.

Finally, I had enough. Last night at dinner, Tyler asked me to do the dishes for him. I said, "No! I'm 42 of doing your work!" Lately, things had not been very equal (公平).

Luckily, Mom and Dad agreed (同意). They saw me do Tyler's chores. They saw 第4页 (共12页)

me do my sisters' chores. They saw me clean up after Zack. So, do you know what happened? I got everyone's allowance (零用钱)!

I'm sure my brothers and sisters will reconsider (重新考虑) doing their fair <u>43</u> now.

40. A. looking	B. asking	C. caring	D. searching
41. A. tells	B leaves	C. wishes	D. helps
42. A. tired	B. sure	C. afraid	D. short
43. A. price	B. number	C. play	D. share

В

Shally the Shy

My name is Shally, and I'm shy.

When I'm at the grocery store (杂货店), people say, "Hello," and "How old are you?" Even though I'm nine years old, my __44__ gets hot.

At Vinnie's Diner, the waiter says, "What's your name?" I just stare at (盯着) my plate. Dad says, "It's OK, you don't have to be so shy!" But I am.

And at birthday parties, kids shout, "Come play Pin the Tail on the Donkey, Shally!" I just ___45_ my head. The other parents say, "She doesn't want to play right now." But I really

do like to play. Everybody always talks about how shy I am, but there are other things to know about me. Today I swam a whole lap (圈) without stopping. And last week I beat (打败) Kyle in a running race (比赛). Kyle's the fastest boy in my class!

My brother Ben is never shy. He's never ___46__ to talk to everyone.

Today, we went to a Halloween party. I wore my superhero costume (服装) so I could feel brave. But when we walked in, my face started burning. The butterflies in my tummy (肚子) were beating their wings hard.

Ben grabbed (抓住) my hand. He said, "Come on, Shally! Let's get some drink." We walked through the crowd of kids together. Ben smiled at everyone. He talked to everyone, too.

"Shally is the best swimmer!" Ben told Sam. I thought about swimming. I thought about the cool water and how, to me, swimming feels a little like flying.

"Shally can run super fast," Ben told Jimmy. I thought about running. I thought about how the wind blows my hair and my feet go thud thud (砰砰响) on the ground.

Ben didn't tell anyone I was shy. And I was so busy thinking about the things I to do, I wasn't thinking about being shy at all. After a while, my face cooled off, and the butterflies in my tummy flew away.

"I 48 the swim test at the YMCA on my first try," I told Sam.

"I can run the fastest in my class," I told Jimmy.

第5页 (共12页)

- 44. A. heart
- B. hand
- C. face
- D. head

- 45. A. turn
- B. shake
- C. nod
- D. move

- 46. A. free
- B. angry
- C. sorry
- D. move

- 47. A. plan
- B. decide
- C. want
- D. afraid

- 48. A. made
- B. lost
- C. passed
- D. like D. won

- 49. A. excited
- B. shy
- C. brave
- D. relaxed

阅读理解(共28分)

九、阅读短文,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。(共 18 分,每小题 2 分)

A

People from around the world have different birthday celebrations. What do they do? Let's read on and find out.



In Canada, the birthday child is caught by his friends and his nose is greased (涂奶油) with cream for good luck. The greased nose makes the child too slippery for bad luck to catch him.



In Nepal, people make a special mark on the child's forehead. The mark is made from a mixture (混合物) of rice, milk and coloring. People think that the mark will bring good luck on their birthdays.





In Vietnam, people don't celebrate the exact day of their birthdays. They celebrate their birthdays on the same day — New Year's Day. On the first morning of the New



Year, parents give their children red envelopes. Inside the envelope, there is "lucky money".



In Britain, when it's your birthday, your friends will sometimes give you the "bumps". They lift you up and down in



the air by your hands and feet, one time for each year and one more for good luck.

50. In _____, people celebrate their birthdays on New Year's Day.

- A. Vietnam
- B. Nepal
- C. Canada
- D. Britain



51. Tony is from	Last Wednesda	y was his birthday. Hi	s friends lifted him up	
and down for celebr	ation.			
A. Canada	B. Nepal	C. Vietnam	D. Britain	
52. We can read this	article in a			
A. cookbook		B. culture magazine		
C. sports newspaper		D. travel guideb	D. travel guidebook	

\mathbf{B}

I want to win

In the holidays, Anna went to Fun club. Susan and David were the club leaders (领导). They always thought of exciting things for everyone to do. There were board games and floor games. There were things to make, bake and paint.

But Anna always wanted to be the best. She wanted to win everything. If she didn't win, she got cross. David said winning wasn't important. He said it was important to try hard and to be a good sport. But Anna didn't listen. She didn't want to be a good sport ever!

One day, Susan and David had a big surprise (惊喜). They said everyone was going to build a den. The best den would win a prize. Everyone built a den. Most of the children tried their best. But Anna said it was too hard to build a den. Anna stopped trying. She got cross and gave up. Susan went to talk to her.



den

Susan said everyone finds some things hard to do. She said she couldn't ride a bike when she was little. She kept wobbling (摆动) and falling off. But she didn't give up. She kept trying, and soon she could ride really well.

Anna had a good think. She said she would try hard to build a den. She said she wouldn't give up until it was finished. Anna did her best to build a den. She tried again and again. At last, the den was finished. It looked a bit strange but Anna was proud of herself anyway. She was pleased she had finished it.

Then everyone voted (投票) for the best den. David counted (计算) all the votes. Everyone voted for Charlie's den. It was wonderful. Anna felt happy for Charlie.

Then David told everyone that he had another prize — for the person who had tried the hardest. He said that Anna had tried the hardest, and that she was a good sport, too. Anna said being a good sport was much nicer than getting cross. She said it was more fun, too. Everyone agreed.

- 53. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
 - A. Everyone would like to be a club leader.
 - B. Anna always wanted to be a game winner.
 - C. David helped Anna build a den successfully.
 - D. Susan built a den to give everyone a surprise.

第7页 (共12页)



54. What helped An	na build her den?		
A. Charlie's win.		B. Anna's promise.	
C. Susan's story.		D. David's words.	
55. From the story,	make a good sport.		
1 being nice	② building a den	③ offering help	
4 trying hard	(5) cheering for others		
A (1) and (3)	B ② and ③	C. (2) and (4)	D. 4) and 5)

C

Have you ever wanted something special and not been able to get it? Maybe it was a special toy or your favorite food. But have you ever stopped to ask yourself if it is what you really need? Do you know the difference between wants and needs?

People are different, but they all have the same needs. Needs are things people must have to live. We need food and water because our bodies use them every day. We also need air to breathe. We need a place to live and to keep us safe. We need clothes to keep us warm. If we did not have these things, we could not survive (生存).

Needs may be different for people who live in different areas. If you live where it is cold, you may need special clothes to keep you warm. If you live where it is hot, you may need more water.

People have found new ways to meet their needs. Long ago, people grew their own food. Today Farmers grow food that people eat. Machines help famers do work that used to be done by hand. If farmers did not have machines, they would have to work by hand.

Wants are things people would like to have but do not need to live. For example, you hope to get a football for your birthday. A football is a want. You can live without it. Sometimes we might want something so much that it feels like a need. Sometimes we think that wants are needs. Whether it is a need or a want often depends on (取决于) how and why you use it. Home Internet may be a need for you if you study or work from home. However, if you only use your home Internet for entertainment (娱乐), such as music, games or social media, it is actually a want.

People cannot have everything they want. We usually have to make choices. We make some choices without thinking. We might decide to have noodles instead of rice for lunch. Other choices might make us think more. You might think about whether you want to study or play with a friend after school. What might be the effect (影响) of choosing to study after school? What might be the effect of choosing to play with a friend? So we must make choices between things we want. When we make choices, we have to give up something.

It's very important to choose between your needs and wants. You know what you need to do. But you want to do something else. It's these seemingly simple (简单的) choices that make us who we are.



Can you make the right decision between what you "want" to do and what you "need" to do? If you need a new coat for winter, you might not get the football you want. So sometimes we must choose what we need over what we want.

It's easy to give the right answer when presented. Yet, not so easy when you are in the moment. Here's a key to success: The wants will still be there waiting for you after you finish your needs. As you go through your day, check to make sure you are doing what you need to get done. When you have to make the choice between two activities or tasks, ask yourself which is a "need" and which is a "want." It's not always easy to choose what you need to do over what you want to do. But, it makes all the difference. 56. Which of the following is TRUE about "wants" and "needs"?

- A. A want and a need can never be the same thing.
- B. People have different needs but the same wants.
- C. People's wants stay the same though needs change.
- D. People's needs change as the ways to meet needs change.
- 57. When we make choices, we should _____.
 - A. choose without thinking

- B. always think about the effect
- C. choose needs over wants
- D. always give up what we need
- 58. The writer will agree that
 - A. it's easy and simple to choose between needs and wants.
 - B. when we want something very much, it becomes a need.
 - C. your choice made between needs and wants decide who you are.
 - D. you should get what you want before doing what you need to do.

十、阅读短文,根据短文内容,回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

A

Connecting through Kindness

Did you know that when you're kind to others, it's good for your own wellbeing too! Even small acts of kindness build your confidence (自信) and help you feel more connected to the people around you.

Kindness means doing something thoughtful and generous (慷慨的) for others without expecting (期待) anything in return. It could be a small, simple act, like holding open a door, or something that takes time and effort (努力), like making a playlist for your friend. Kindness isn't just something you do, it also means being considerate of others' feelings, as well as your own.

Everyone benefits (受益于) from kindness — not only the person on the receiving end but also the person who carries out the kind act, as well as anyone watching it happen. Studies show that when you're kind to someone, your body is filled with feel-good chemicals (化学物质) that make you feel stronger, happier and more hopeful. Being



kind feels as good as any other pleasurable activity, like eating yummy food. Usually giving something away means we no longer have it, but kindness is different. Both the giver and the receiver enjoy an inner feeling of happiness. When you do volunteer work

(志愿服务) or join a litter pick, for example, you feel part of a community (社区). This can make you feel better about yourself and build friendships. Kindness spreads between people because when you see an act of kindness, you're more likely to go on to do something kind for another person yourself. Kindness is something flows outwards, like ripples in a pond. If you do something good for someone, they might be



ripples in a pond

inspired (受到启发) to do the same. It can even ease pain because of the chemicals it lets out inside the body. Kindness is powerful.

Studies show that kindness is something that we learn and get better at with practice. You can show kindness anywhere — at home, at school, in your community, with your family or friends. The act can be unplanned, for example, if you notice someone drop their glove on the ground you could pick it up and give it back to them. You can look out for opportunities (机会), too, such as helping a stranger cross the road, paying someone a compliment (赞美) or helping tidy up your classroom. You can also plan acts of kindness by drawing a picture for a friend, writing a thank-you note to someone or giving toys that you don't play with to others. Try to do something you enjoy, while keeping in mind that you're doing it for others, and see if you can turn kindness into a habit (习惯). Don't forget to show kindness to yourself too. Being kind to ourselves can feel difficult at times. Try to find ways each day to be kind to yourself, like reading a book or listening to your favorite song. Use kind words when talking about yourself or the things you have done that day.

- 59. According to the passage, what does kindness mean?
- 60. How is being kind good for us?
- 61. What would you do to show kindness in the two following scenarios (情境)?
 - ① When I see someone fall down, ...
 - ② When I see a classmate help an elder lady cross the road, ...

B

Each Kindness

That winter, snow fell on everything turning the world a brilliant white. One morning, as we sat down into our seats, the classroom door opened and the president came in. She had a girl with her, and she said to us, "This is Maya." Maya looked down at the floor. I think I heard her whisper (低声说), "Hello."



We all stared at her. Her coat was open and the clothes inside looked old and wornout. Her shoes were spring shoes, not meant for the snow. A strap (鞋带) on one of them had broken.

One day, while we were on the playground, Maya came over to us. She held open her hand to show us the shiny jacks and tiny red ball she'd gotten for her birthday. It's a high bouncer, she said. But none of us wanted to play.

That afternoon, when we got back into the classroom, Maya whispered to me, "but you can't guess who the new Jacks Champion of the World is." Behind me, Eric whispered, "Emma's got a new friend. Emma's got a new friend." "She is not my friend." I whispered back.

The next day, Maya's seat was empty (空的).

In class that morning, we were talking about kindness. Ms. Albert had brought a big bowl into class and filled it with water. We all gathered around her desk and watched her drop a small stone into it. Tiny waves ripped out, away from the stone. "This is what kindness does," Ms. Albert said, "Each little thing we do goes out, like a ripple, into the world." Then Ms. Albert let us each drop the stone in as we told her what kind things we had done.



Jacks

抓接子游戏

Ken had held the door for his grandmother. Jim helped his little brother get dressed. Even mean Eric had done something. "I carried Teacher's books up the stairs." he said. And Ms. Albert said it was true. I stood there, holding the rock in my hand, silent. "Even small things count", Ms. Albert said gently. But I couldn't think of anything and passed the stone on.

But Maya's seat was still empty.

And one day, Ms. Albert told the class that Maya wouldn't be coming back. Her family had to move away.

That afternoon, I walked home alone. When I reached the pond, my throat (喉咙) filled with all the things I wished I would have said to Maya. Each kindness I had never shown. I threw small stones into it, over and over, watching the way the water rippled out and away. Out and away.

Like each kindness — done and not done. Like every girl somewhere — holding a small gift out to someone and that someone turning away from it.

- 62. What happened between Emma and Maya?
- 63. What would you like to say to Emma?



书面表达(共20分)

十一、根据中文意思,写出句子。(共10分,每小题2分)

- 64. 乘坐公交车观光很有乐趣。
- 65. 她每天花一小时复习功课。
- 66. 做运动的方式有很多种。
- 67. 当我小的时候,我的父母很严格。
- 68. 在这次夏令营中,你们将不仅玩得开心,而且学到很多。

十二、文段表达(10分)

69. 根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。所给提示词语仅供选用。请根据提示问题**分段落**写作。

在这个世界上,有多少种爱的表达,就有多少种礼物。我们的成长离不开家人的精心呵护,老师的谆谆教诲,同学的鼓励互助…… 生活在爱里的你,想为谁挑选一份礼物表达感谢呢?

学校正在开展感恩主题教育,英语角发起了"A gift to my _____"为题的征文活动。假如你是李华,请用英文写一篇文章投稿,描述你想要送礼物的人、你将选择的礼物,以及你选择这份礼物的原因。

提示词语: artwork; photo album; appreciate (感激); creative; meaningful 提示问题:

- > Who would you like to give a gift to?
- > What gift will you give him / her?
- > Why do you choose the gift?



英语参考答案

一、听对话,从下面各题所给的 $A \times B \times C$ 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍。(共 3 分,每小题 1 分)

1. B 2. BC 3. B

二、听句子,选择恰当的答语。每个句子你将听两遍。(共3分,每小题1分) 4.C 5.B 6.A

三、听对话,根据对话的内容,从下面各题所给的 $A \times B \times C$ 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。(共 9 分,每小题 1.5 分)

7. B 8. B 9. C 10. A 11. C 12. A

四、听独白,记录关键信息。本段独白你将听两遍。(共5分,每小题1分)

13. July 14. plane 15. family 16. have 17. 5,000/five thousand

五、根据音标提示,结合语境,写出句中所缺单词。(共4分,每小题0.5分)

18-21 picnic light perfect able

22-25 visitors second remember modern

六、单项选择(共5分,每小题0.5分)

26-35 DBABD CCCBA

七、阅读以下段落,根据语境,选择最佳词汇。(共8分,每小题2分)

36-37 AB

38-39 CB

八、完形填空(共15分,每小题1.5分)

40-43 CBAD

44-49 CBDDCC

九、阅读短文,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。(共 18 分,每小题 2 分)

50-52 ADB 53-55 BCD 56-58 DCC

十、阅读短文,根据短文内容,回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

59. Being kind means doing something for others, <u>unplanned</u> or <u>planned</u>, and <u>being</u> <u>kind to ourselves</u> as well.

Or: Kindness means helping others. It can be something small or something takes



time and effort. We should be kind to ourselves. (三个点得 2 分, 两个点得 1 分)如果答: Being kind means helping others and be kind to yourself. 得 1 分

60. Being kind produces <u>chemicals that make the givers feel good</u> and it <u>spreads</u> among people. (两个点各 1 分)

如果抄原文答: Everyone benefits from kindness—not only the person on the receiving end but also the person who carries out the kind act, as well as anyone watching it happen. 得一分

如果答: Kindness makes us feel good and it spreads. 得 2 分

- 61. ① I run over and ask them if they're ok and offer to help.
 - ② I tell him how great he is and spread his kindness to others.
- 62. Maya was left out and <u>I didn't want to befriend with Maya</u>, and <u>I felt sorry for what I did</u>. 两个点,事实概述 1 分,情感推理 1 分

No one wanted to play with Maya, and I didn't do anything about it. 得 1 分

63. 评分标准: 共情1分; 建议或升华1分

I think you feel bad when Maya was left out. It's a good start to be kind because you realized you were not being kind. (2分)

Next time, don't turn away from someone trying to show good intentions. (1分) I think you're a good girl and I'm sure next time you will show kindness to those who didn't fit in. (2分)

Don't feel bad about it. Kindness, not done, is still kindness, as long as you've come to realize it. (2分)

十一、根据中文意思,写出句子。(共10分,每小题2分)

- 64. It is fun to go sightseeing by bus.
- 65. She spends an hour going over lessons every day.
- 66. There are many ways to do sports.
- 67. My parents were very strict when I was little.
- 68. In this summer camp, you will not only enjoy yourselves but also learn a lot.

十二、文段表达(10分)

A gift to my parents

I'd like to give a gift to my parents because they have always been my biggest supporters.

I will get them a piece of art made by myself. The artwork will feature our family tree, with our images, names and birthdates included. I will make it with paper and crayons. It can represent the love and vitality of my family.

I choose this gift because I want to show my love for my parents. This gift is not only meaningful but also artistic. My parents may hang it in a special place at home. They will feel glad whenever they see it.