



二、听独白,记录关键信息。独白你将听两遍。(共8分,每小题2分)

请根据所听到的独白内容和提示词语,将所缺的关键信息填写在答题纸的相应位置上。

| | 提示问话,将所缺的天键信息填与在合题纸的相应位直_ | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Importance of Playing Sports | | | | | |
| A good way to make new | ◆ Friendship can make children <u>13</u> . | | | | |
| friends | ◆ Children can be more popular at school. | | | | |
| A <u>14</u> way to spend time | • Children can be close with their 15 . | | | | |
| with family | ◆ Children can relax themselves. | | | | |
| Being good for children's | ◆ Children can learn to <u>16</u> success and failure. | | | | |
| mind | ♦ Sports teach children to try again when they lose a | | | | |
| | game. | | | | |
| 知识运用(共28分) 三、单项填空(共8分,每小题1分) | | | | | |
| |)四个选项中,选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。 | | | | |
| 17. I have a sister name is Paul. | | | | | |
| A. Her B. H | | | | | |
| 18. We often play table tennisour friends at school. | | | | | |
| A. to B. o | | | | | |
| 19. There isinteresting sto | - True | | | | |
| A. a B. a | | | | | |
| | His things are everywhere in the bedroom. | | | | |
| A. tidy B. h 21. — is my watch? —It's on the desk | ealthy Too C. nice D. dirty | | | | |
| 21. — is my watch? | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| A. What B. H | | | | | |
| | 22. Let's to invite Lily to have Lunch next Friday. | | | | |
| A. go B. g | | | | | |
| 23. He a sister, but he doe | | | | | |
| A. have B. h | as C. don't have D. doesn't have | | | | |
| 24. —Hello, Tony. I'm Frank. | | | | | |
| A. How about you? | B. What's your name? | | | | |
| C. Nice to meet you. | D. You are welcome. | | | | |
| | | | | | |



四、短文填空(共8分,每小题1分)

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

Hi, I'm Jenny. Here are two nice 25 (photo) of my family. My grandfather and grandmother are in the <u>26</u> (one) photo. These are my parents, Alan and Mary. In the next picture are my brothers, Bob and Eric. These two girls <u>27</u> (be)my sister Cindy and my cousin Helen. Coco is in my <u>28</u>, too.

B

Frank Brown:

I don't have a soccer ball, <u>29</u> my brother Alan does. We go to the same school and we love soccer. We play it at school with our friends. It's <u>30</u> (relax). Gina Smith:

Yes, I do. I have two soccer balls, three volleyballs, four basketballs and five baseballs and bats. I love <u>31</u> (sport), but I don't play them--I only watch them on TV! Wang Wei:

No, I don't. Soccer is difficult. I like ping-pong. It's easy for me. I have three ping-pong balls and two ping-pong bats. After <u>32</u>, I play ping-pong with my classmates. 五、完形填空(共12分,每小题 1.5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。

A beautiful smile

When I was thirteen years old, a girl gave me an important gift. It was a smile.

It was the early autumn of my 33 year at a new school. It's also the first year of middle school. No one knew me. I was very 34, and afraid to make friends with anyone.

Every time I heard the other students talking and laughing, I felt even more lonely. I could not talk to anyone about my problem, and I didn't want my parents to worry about me.

One day, my classmates were 35 with their friends, but I sat in silence(沉默) and felt so down that everything didn't sound real. At that moment, a girl entered the classroom. I did not know who she was. She passed me and then turned back. She looked at me and, without a word,

36____

Suddenly, I felt the <u>37</u> of something bright and friendly. It made me feel happy, lively and warm. It was like a hidden treasure($\pm \ddot{a}$).

That smile <u>38</u> my life. I started to talk with other students. Day by day, I learnt to trust people, and they included me in their circle of friends. The girl with the bright smile has become my best friends now, and we stick together like glue. I can talk to her about my study, feelings and hobbies, pretty much everything. I am so <u>39</u> that I met such a nice girl.



One day, I asked her why she smiled at me that day. She said she could not remember!

Now I believe that the world is like a 40. It is just what you think it is. If you think you are lonely, you might always be alone. But if you smile at it, it will always smile back!

| 33. | A. first | B. second | C. third | D. last |
|-----|-----------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 34. | A. happy | B. lonely | C. friendly | D. excited |
| 35. | A. eating | B. talking | C. drawing | D. dancing |
| 36. | A. left | B. laughed | C. played | D. smiled |
| 37. | A. talk | B. surprise | C. touch | D. experience |
| 38. | A. broke | B. found | C. changed | D. hit |
| 39. | A. lucky | B. relaxed | C. interested | D. healthy |
| 40. | A. lesson | B. friend | C. game | D. mirror |
| | | シフトキェロタフ | (# 22 ()) | |

阅读理解(共32分)

六、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。(共 24 分,每小题 2 分)

А

Three people from different countries are having a three-week English learning in the United States. In the first class, they are introducing themselves.

| (FT) | Hi. I am Pak Jee-Eun from Korea. My friends call me Jee-Eun. I am a university | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| (~~Q | student. Everyone says I draw pictures very well. I. want to draw pictures for books | |
| A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | after I finish university. I live in Seoul, the capital city of Korea. My family is in | |
| L M | Chejudo, a large island in Korea. I miss them very much. | |
| | kao kao | |
| | My name is Oscar. I am from Mexico and I live in the city of Guadalajara. My job | |
| | is making films. Right now, I am making a film about a family in Guadalajara. The | |
| Contract of | film shows interesting things about the family. I want to show people what life is | |
| - Anno - | like in my city in the film. | |
| | | |
| | Hello! My name is Pinar 1 am from Turkey. I come from Istanbul. I love my city | |
| | very much because my whole family lives there. I am a pilot. I fly airplanes for a | |
| | small company. I take tourists to small islands in the Mediterranean Sea (地中海). I | |
| | really love my job | |
| | | |

| 41. Chejudo is | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| A. a city in Turkey | | B. a city in Mexico | |
| C. an island in Korea | | D. an island in Turkey | |
| 42. Oscar is making a film | n about | | |
| A. a capital city | B. a family | C. an airplane | D. a pilot |
| 43. What is Pinar's job? | | | |
| A. She makes films. | | B. She flies airplanes. | |
| C. She teaches in a university. | | D. She draws pictures for books. | |
| | | | |

B The Basket

Two things changed my life; my mother and a white, pretty bike basket. My mother is a



strict parent and I had to earn my pocket money by doing housework around the house.

One day, my mother drove me to the bike shop to get a tire fixed, and there it was in the window; white, shiny, and decorated with beautiful flowers. It was so special and I knew I had to have the basket. "It's beautiful," my mother said when I pointed it out to her.

"Mom, please, can I get it? I'll do more housework for as long as you say, but I need that basket. I really love it..."

"You know," she said gently, "If you save up, you could buy this yourself."

"By the time I make enough, it'll be gone!"

"I'll buy the basket for you, but you have to work for it," she said.

My mother bought the beautiful basket and put it safely in some secret place I couldn't find. Each week I eagerly counted my growing income. And then, weeks later, I jumped for joy. Oh, happy day! I made it! I finally had the exact amount we'd agreed upon.

Days later, the unthinkable thing happened. A neighbor girl appeared with the exact same basket on her shiny, new bike. The eight-year-old me cried and ran fast back home to tell my mother about this terrible news.

And then came the lesson I've taken with me through my life; "Honey, it doesn't matter that the baskets look the same. Your basket is extra-special," Mom said, gently drying my hot tears. "Your basket is special because you got the basket through your hard work."

44. The girl's mother drove her to the bike shop to _____

A. get a tire fixed

C. buy a new bike

B. make some money

D. buy a pretty bike basket

45. The girl cried to her mother because

- A. the mother was too strict with her
- B. she didn't like doing the housework
- C. the neighbor girl had the same basket
- D. she didn't have the money for the basket
- 46. According to the passage, the basket was special because
 - A. it was not only pretty but also not expensive
 - B. it was different from the neighbor girl's basket
 - C. the writer decorated it with beautiful flowers
 - D. the writer got the basket through her hard work

B)C

Black holes are invisible. We can't actually see them because they don't throw back light. But scientists can find them with space telescopes (望远镜) and special tools. The strong gravity makes nearby stars move in a certain way. By studying how the stars move, scientists can find out if they are flying around a black hole. Strange things happen around black holes. This makes black holes a popular subject of science fiction (科幻) stories, although they are very real.

A black hole forms when a star dies. The star falls in on itself and turns into a very small point. Because of its small size and huge mass ($\[mmmode mathbb{m}]$, the gravity will be so strong that it will pull light in and become a black hole. Black holes can grow huge as they continue to pull other



things in and "eat" them. Many scientists believe that there are super-massive black holes at the center of galaxies, including the Milky Way.

The idea of the black hole was first suggested by two different scientists in the 18th century: John Michelle and Pierre-Simon Laplace. In 1967, a physicist named John Archibald Wheeler came up with the name "black hole". Studying black holes can tell us many things about our galaxy and help scientists answer questions about the universe.

47. The word "invisible" in Paragraph 2 probably means "_____".

| A. far to go | B. impossible to see |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| C. hard to catch | D. easy to find |
| 48. The third paragraph is mainly about | |
| A. how big black holes are | B. how heavy black holes are |
| C. how black holes are formed | D. how black holes "eat" stars |

49. From the passage we learn

A. a star's moving path can't help scientists find a black hole

B. writers love writing about black holes because they are real

- C. there aren't any black holes at the center of the Milky Way
- D. John Archibald Wheeler came up with the name "black hole"

D

Need to buy something? Why go to a store? Buy it on the Internet! Need it now? Why wait? Ask for next-day delivery! Each day, more and more people try online shopping. In fact, online sales have doubled in the last ten years. But not everyone is excited. Some scientists now say that 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. "But it is not so simple. 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. For example, most people thought that the Internet would help offices use less paper and other materials. But paper use increased by 33 percent between 1986 and 1997. "Online shopping could have similarly negative effects," says Nevil Cohen, a professor of environmental science.

Part of the problem is what people are buying these days. 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. This 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 often have to send them by air. Airplanes use much more fuel 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 airplane.

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 airplane trips required to sell one pair of shoes.

"If people want to protect the environment, they need to think before they shop," says Prost. "People need to ask themselves: Is this exactly what I want? Do I really need it tomorrow, or can



I wait?" Online stores can also charge (收费) customers for returns. This may make people shop more carefully. "Online shopping is fast and easy," says Prost, "but we can't forget the negative effects it has on the environment."

50. Prost probably agrees that

- A. people should drive to stores to buy things
- B. people can buy things online without careful consideration
- C. online shopping saves more than shopping in a store
- D. online shopping adds pollution to the environment
- 51. What do companies do to meet the needs of the next-day delivery?
 - A. Prepare more products. B. Send the products by air
 - C. Get more workers to pack. D. Open more stores in cities.
- 52. What is probably the best title of the passage?
- A. A Cleaner Way to Shop? B. A Different Lifestyle to Keep?
 - C. A Good Deal to Make? D. A New Business to Start?
- 七、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共8分,每小题2分)

Everybody knows that soccer is one of the most popular sports in the world.

Soccer is not a new sport. People all over the world played the game in different ways long ago. For example, in China nearly 2, 000 years ago, soldiers kicked a ball as part of their exercise. Five hundred years ago in Europe, games in the street were common.

Soccer became popular in England in the 1800s. Different schools, clubs and groups played with different rules. In 1863, these English groups had meetings. They organized (41 G) the different games into one game with similar rules. Soon, they formed the Football Association.

Not everyone agreed with the new rules. In England, some groups wanted to hold the ball with their hands so these groups formed rugby clubs. Groups in the United States also wanted to use their hands in the sport so they formed "football" clubs. Americans who didn't want to use their hands called the game "soccer". Soccer is a short form of the word association.

From England, soccer began to grow. The first official international game of soccer was played between Scotland and England in 1872. By the 1880s, there were professional soccer teams in several parts of Europe. English players also introduced soccer to Africa, South America and New Zealand.

Soccer soon became very popular all around the world. FIFA, the international football federation (联盟), met for the first time in 1904. Seven countries came to the meeting. The first World Cup was in Uruguay in 1930. Only 13 countries played in the Uruguayan World Cup.

The World Cup is now the most popular sporting event in the world. Over 720 million people around the world watch the final game of the World Cup.

Next time you're playing soccer with your friends, remember that you're part of a long history of a fun and exciting sport.

53. Is soccer a new sport?

54. Why did people form "football" clubs in America?

55. When was the first official international game of soccer?

56. How many people around the world watch the final game of the World Cup?



书面表达(共20分)

八、完成句子(共 10 分,每空 1 分)

根据下面各题所给的中文及英文提示,完成下面的句子。

57. 一他叫什么名? 一他是迈克·米勒。

— is name?

- He is Mike Miller.

58. 那两个男孩是我的哥哥。

_two boys are my _____.

- 59. 请打电话给她,号码是 68902909。 Please _____ her _____68902909.
- 60. 如果你有问题,可以向老师求助。 You can _____ the teacher ____ help if you have problems.
- 61. 放学后去踢足球听起来很好。

Playing soccer after school

九、文段表达(10分)

62. 根据中文和英文提示,写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的回信。信的开头和结尾已给出,其词数不计入所要完成的回信内。所给英文提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

学校的体育俱乐部 (sports club) 正在招募会员, 你想参加这次活动。假如你叫李华, 请你写一篇不少于 50 词的短文介绍一下你的个人情况, 包括你的名字, 联系电话, 喜欢 哪些学科, 哪个运动项目及原因。

提示词语: sports club, member, name, telephone number, basketball, relaxing

Dear President,

I want to join the school sports club and become the member of it.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours

Li Hua