

# 英语试卷

(考试时间为 60 分钟, 满分 60 分)



分层班级 \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 学号 \_\_\_\_\_

## 考生须知:

- 1、本试卷共 8 页, 共五道大题, 39 道小题, 试卷满分为 60 分。
- 2、在试卷和答题卡上准确填写姓名和学号。
- 3、请按照具体要求将选择题和笔答题部分分别提交。

## 知识运用 (14 分)

### 一、单项填空 (共 6 分, 每小题 0.5 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. I like the little girl, so I tried to help \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. him                      B. her                      C. it                      D. them
2. Lucy lived in Beijing from 2008 \_\_\_\_\_ 2012.  
A. on                      B. to                      C. at                      D. of
3. Speak louder, \_\_\_\_\_ everyone can understand you.  
A. so                      B. or                      C. for                      D. but
4. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to visit your grandparents?  
— Once a week.  
A. How far                      B. How much                      C. How often                      D. How long
5. Of all the subjects, English is \_\_\_\_\_ for me.  
A. interesting                      B. more interesting  
C. most interesting                      D. the most interesting
6. — Would you like to go to the cinema with us after school?  
— Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ do my homework first.  
A. must                      B. can                      C. may                      D. could
7. Mr. White moved to Beijing in 2013. So far, he \_\_\_\_\_ here for 6 years.  
A. lives                      B. lived                      C. has lived                      D. will live
8. — Where were you when I called you yesterday afternoon?  
— I \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen at home.  
A. cook                      B. will cook                      C. have cooked                      D. was cooking
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ you a copy of the report as soon as I finish it.  
A. send                      B. sent                      C. will send                      D. have sent
10. Our teacher often asks us \_\_\_\_\_ questions in groups.  
A. discuss                      B. to discuss                      C. discussing                      D. discussed
11. Today Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ by more and more people around the world.  
A. speak                      B. spoke                      C. was spoken                      D. is spoken
12. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ this evening?  
— Let me see. Oh, in two hours.  
A. what time *the bite of China II* will begin  
B. what time will *the bite of China II* begin  
C. what time did *the bite of China II* begin  
D. what time *the bite of China II* began



## 二、完形填空（共 8 分，每小题 1 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

From the time I was a child growing up in New Jersey, I loved spending weekends with my grandparents. I felt 13 in Granny's small kitchen. We always had peaceful conversations, and Granny always seemed to include some wisdom with every dish she prepared.

I remember one Saturday morning. I was about 11 years old. After breakfast I asked Granny, "What kind of 14 are you making today?" "Vegetable beef," she answered. "And you can help by cutting some carrots." I slowly cut the carrots, I said, "I've got to give a report next week and I'm scared (害怕的). I don't like standing in front of everybody. What if I forget what I'm going to say? Or what if somebody laughs?" "And what if you do just fine?" Granny asked. "Have you 15 notes?" "Well, no. That would be a lot of work." "Hard work never hurts anyone," Granny said. "You could try practicing in front of a 16. It's easy to find how well you are practising."

I pushed the pieces of carrots to the side of the cutting board and went on to complain about schoolwork, friends and family. Granny took it all in, listening 17 while I talked about so many pieces of grief (伤心事) in my life.

"Tracy," she said, "there's nothing wrong with a little trouble in your life. Well, you know, a lot of people don't make homemade soup these days. They say it's too much trouble. But I don't mind such a little 18. It adds flavor (滋味) to my soup — and to my life. My soup would be pretty bland (平淡) 19 the vegetables, and so would my life if it didn't have the little ups and downs." She smiled and then started washing the dishes.

While I helped Granny clean up, I thought about what she had said. Maybe I could 20 a little trouble into something as special as Granny's homemade soup. I would have to work on them. Granny had said hard work paid off.

- |                 |               |              |              |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 13. A. unhappy  | B. excited    | C. relaxed   | D. lucky     |
| 14. A. soup     | B. bread      | C. dinner    | D. flavor    |
| 15. A. reviewed | B. prepared   | C. read      | D. found     |
| 16. A. mirror   | B. wall       | C. person    | D. door      |
| 17. A. quietly  | B. carelessly | C. patiently | D. hopefully |
| 18. A. soup     | B. dish       | C. work      | D. trouble   |
| 19. A. with     | B. without    | C. out of    | D. away from |
| 20. A. develop  | B. make       | C. grow      | D. turn      |

## 阅读理解(共 36 分)

三、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 26 分，每小题 2 分)



## A

**Grand Opening**  
**Bentwood Truck Museum**  
**Saturday, November 8, at 10:00 A. M.**

After eighteen months of hard work by more than 100 volunteers, the Bentwood Truck Museum is ready to open. The old factory on the corner of Palmer Street and Norman Drive had been scheduled to be destroyed. When Roger Haygood heard about the plans to tear down the building, he bought it so that he could store his collection of old trucks there. Then he had the idea of turning the building into a truck museum.

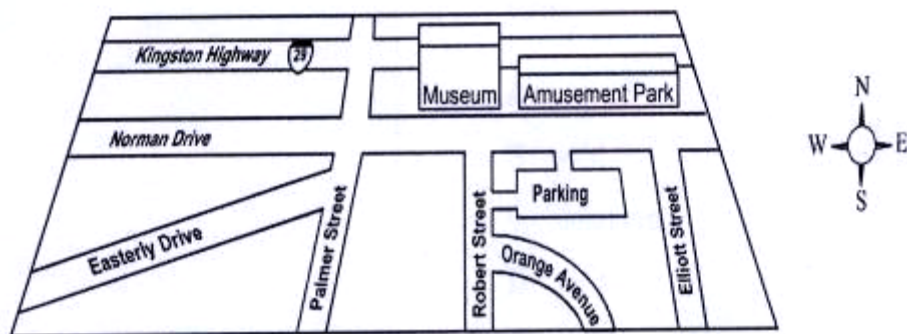
During the past year and a half, the old building has been transformed into a treasure chest of memories. Instead of a dark and dull house, the building has become a cheery, bright home for all kinds of trucks from the past.

The museum now houses 68 trucks, and we hope to have even more soon. There is a 1959 school bus, a 1942 bakery truck, and a 1937 fire engine. Our oldest vehicle is a 1919 milk truck. Our newest vehicle is a 1966 tow truck.

You can take a ride on a fire truck, a mail truck, or an ice-cream truck. Rides are \$2.00, but you can get a ticket for a free ride at any grocery store in Bentwood.

Help us celebrate our grand opening by bringing your family and friends! There is something to interest everyone who attends. The Bentwood Truck Museum is a special piece of our history.

- To get to Bentwood Truck Museum, take Route 29 (Kingston Highway) to Palmer Street.
- Go south on Palmer Street for one block and take a left onto Norman Drive.
- You will see the museum building and the amusement park on your left.
- Parking is available across the street, on your right.



21. In which of the following can visitors take a ride?

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A. A school bus. | B. A bakery truck. |
| C. A milk truck. | D. A mail truck.   |

22. Where is Bentwood Truck Museum?

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. On Kingston Highway. | B. On Robert Street.  |
| C. On Norman Drive.     | D. On Elliott Street. |

23. What is special about this museum?

- |   |
|---|
| A. It exhibits trucks dating back to 100 years ago.   |
| B. It is not possible for you to drive to the museum. |

- C. It's transformed from an old factory by volunteers.  
D. It is built because an old factory has been destroyed.



## B

### Picky, Picky

Scientists have no idea exactly why birds choose certain objects to build their nests. But scientists know that the main reason birds build nests is to keep their babies safe, warm and healthy.

Baby birds grow faster and are healthier when they are warm. They also learn to fly and leave the nests sooner than birds without warm homes.



Oriole's Nest

### What A Yarn (纱) Is

Yarn is big on an oriole's shopping list during nest building. Scientists are still trying to work out why so many birds choose white yarn over other colors for nest building.

Scientists think that the white objects remind birds of cotton fluff (绒毛) they find in the wild.

### Do It Naturally

Even though birds can help us recycle some of our junk by using it to build nests, they also need to use lots of natural things. Long grass, dried sticks, spider's silk and mud are some of the natural ingredients that are good for nests, too.

You can make a collection box of things to leave for birds so they can help themselves. Hang a small plastic box with holes on a tree branch. Fill the box freely with nest building goodies. Hang the box on a tree and watch birds climb on board to pick through the junk to find their treasures.

Warning: Don't let the birds turn into a tasty treat. Keep your bird station away from places where cats hang out.

### For The Birds!

Stop! Don't throw all that garbage out! Give some to the birds. Look and see how your old junk can help beautify and warm a bird's new home.

24. The baby birds with warm homes are able to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. learn to fly earlier | B. grow slower           |
| C. build better nests   | D. leave the nests safer |
25. What can people make for birds to build nests?
- |                         |                                |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. A warning board.     | B. Holes on a tree branch.     |
| C. Food in the garbage. | D. A collection box of things. |
26. What is the purpose of the passage?
- |   |
|---|
| A. To tell us how birds build nests.                    |
| B. To show the importance of nests to birds.            |
| C. To tell humans what they can do to help birds.       |
| D. To show the bad relationship between birds and cats. |



## C



Do you want to become better at making small talk with new people? Do you want to become better at networking with others? Nothing will improve your networking ability and your ability to make a successful conversation with other people rather than your curiosity about them.

When you are curious about other people, you will want to discover some of the interesting ways that they are similar to you. When you are curious about them, you'll also be interested to discover the ways in which they think differently and live differently from you.

When you have curiosity about others, you will be much less **self-conscious** and your conversations will work a lot better. Instead of worrying yourself, "What can I say next that won't sound stupid?", you will be focused on learning more about the other person.

Making small talk with strangers can be tricky. We've all heard the advice that we should pick something out of our immediate environment and use that as a main point to start our small talk with the other person.

It's true that this can be a great starting point for a conversation. However, when you focus too much on discussing things like the weather in your city, you can bring the conversation to a painful end very quickly. The other person will sense that you are trying to make a conversation, but that you have no interest in really getting to know him or her.

How can you keep small talk from becoming boring?

One way is to watch the other person for clues they will give you about what is really interesting to them. When you get these clues, use them to start making the conversation a bit more about their life, their opinions, and their experiences.

After you have had a couple of minutes to break the ice, try looking for ways to make the conversation a little bit more personal. Ask the other person for his or her opinion about something that is a bit more personal but not extremely so. The first few minutes of talking to someone new will not be the best time to ask the other person his or her opinion on religious (宗教的) or political (政治的) matters. However, he or she might be happy to discuss his or her favorite team or musical band.

27. In Paragraph 1, the writer mainly wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it's hard to make a talk with new people
- B. curiosity can help us start a good small talk
- C. curiosity helps us know new people quickly
- D. it's hard to make a successful talk with others

28. The underlined word "**self-conscious**" in Paragraph 3 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nervous
- B. serious
- C. self-centered
- D. self-controlled

29. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. The way of starting small talk.
- B. The importance of small talk in our life.
- C. Improving our small talk with curiosity.
- D. Improving our relationship through small talk.



## D

### The secret of the aroma

What is the first thing you notice when you walk into a shop? The products displayed (展示) at the entrance? Or the soft background music?

But have you ever noticed the smell? Unless it is bad, the answer is likely to be no. But while a shop's scent may not be outstanding compared with sights and sounds, it is certainly there. And it is provided as an increasingly powerful tool in encouraging people to purchase.

A brand store has become famous for its distinctive scent which floats through the fairly dark hall and out to the entrance, via scent machines. A smell may be attractive but it may not just be used for freshening air. One sports goods company once reported that when it first introduced scent into its stores, customers' intention to purchase increased by 80 percent.

When it comes to the best shopping streets in Paris, scent is just as important to a brand's success as the quality of its window displays and goods on sales. That is mainly because shopping is a very different experience to what it used to be.

Some years ago, the focus for brand name shopping was on a few people with sales assistants' disapproving attitude and don't-touch-what-you-can't-afford displays. Now the rise of electronic commerce (e-commerce) has opened up famous brands to a wider audience. But while e-shops can use sights and sounds, only bricks-and-mortar stores (实体店) can offer a full experience from the minute customers step through the door to the moment they leave. Another brand store seeks to be much more than a shop, but rather a destination. And scent is just one way to achieve this.

Now a famous store uses complex man-made smell to make sure that the soft scent of baby powder floats through the kid department, and coconut scent in the swimsuit section. A department store has even opened a new lab, inviting customers on a journey into the store's windows to smell books, pots and drawers, in search of their perfect scent.

30. According to the passage, what is an increasingly powerful tool in the success of some brand stores?

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Unique scents.        | B. Friendly assistant.        |
| C. Soft background music | D. Attractive window display. |

31. E-shops are mentioned in the passage to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. show the advantages of brick-and-mortar stores
- B. urge shop assistants to change their attitude
- C. push stores to use sights and sounds
- D. introduce the rise of e-commerce

32. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. The sport goods company once found an 80 percent increase in purchase.
- B. For stores in Paris, the smell is more important than the window displays.
- C. Both the E-commerce and the real stores focus on the attractiveness of goods.
- D. Many famous stores nowadays are trying hard to find the ideal scent.

33. The main purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. compare and evaluate | B. examine and assess |
| C. argue and discuss    | D. inform and explain |

**四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)**

My name is Sally Maxwell, and I'm 15. I've been at Park School, London since I was 11. If I pass my exams next year, I'll stay here until I'm 18.

Park School is a secondary school, about 20 minutes by bike away from home. Before I came here, I went to primary school, near my home. I started primary school when I was five and stayed there for six years.

The school day is from 8:45 am to 3:15 pm. We spend the first 10 minutes in our classroom while our teacher checks which pupils are present or absent. Then everyone goes to the main hall. There our head teacher makes a speech and tells us any news about the school. Lessons begin at 9:05 and last for an hour. We have two more lessons before school finishes.

This year I have 11 subjects: maths, biology, chemistry, French, history, geography, music and IY, PHSE, ADT and PE (these stand for Information Technology; Personal Health and Safety Education; Art, Design and Technology and Physical Education). Fortunately, we don't have exams in every subject. PHSE is about the dangers of drugs and smoking, among other things. In ADT we also do things like learning to cook as well as drawing and design. Some people can do Italian and Spanish instead of French, but no one is learning Chinese yet! PE involves physical exercise, basketball, training in the gym and swimming – we're really lucky to have a swimming pool.

I took exams when I was 7, 10 and 14 years old. Next year I will take my exams in eight subjects, and then I can do between three and five subjects for the exams in my final year.

We have a large sports ground where we play football, tennis and do athletics both during and after school hours. After school activities, such as sports clubs and language societies are popular, too. During the school year there are usually visits to museums and galleries, and to camps for activities, such as climbing and cycling in the country. There are parties and discos and a sports day, and the school play is a really important event. Once a term, there is a parents' meeting, so our parents and teachers can talk about our progress.

What's the best thing about school? English, history, music, and my friends. What's the worst thing? Homework ... and exams!

34. How long has Sally been at Park School?

\_\_\_\_\_

35. Will the teachers check whether pupils are present or not?

\_\_\_\_\_

36. Which subject involves physical exercise, basketball, training in the gym and swimming?

\_\_\_\_\_

37. How often does Sally's school have a parents' meeting?

\_\_\_\_\_

38. What does Sally think of her school life?

\_\_\_\_\_



### 书面表达（共 10 分）

#### 五、文段表达（共 10 分）

39. 根据中文和英文提示，用英文写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的邮件。邮件的开头和结尾已给出，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。

2020 年初，新型冠状病毒(COVID-19)肆虐全球，对人们的生活造成了很大的影响。在这个非常时期，我国全民齐心，抗击疫情，并取得了阶段性胜利。在新学期，学生们都采取网络学习的方式进行学习。假如你是李华，你的美国朋友 Peter 写 Email 询问你在疫情比较严重的那段时期的生活学习情况。请你用英语写一封回信，谈谈你在疫情最严重的那段时间做了什么，你那段时间的感受如何，并给他分享一些疫情生活学习方面的建议。

提示词： virus（病毒）, fight against, keep fit, worried, hopeful, online lessons, mask（口罩）, gathering（聚集）

提示问题：

- What did you do during those days?
- How did you feel during those days?
- What are your suggestions for Peter?

Dear Peter,

The year 2020 is unusual to everyone. \_\_\_\_\_

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Yours,  
Li Hua

