



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. —What's ___ phone number?
—___ phone number is 562-3487.
A. she; His B. he; Her C. Bob's; His; D. he; His
2. —Where are the balls?
—Look! They're ___ the floor.
A. at B. in C. on D. under
3. There ___ two chairs beside the sofa in my room.
A. is B. are C. be D. was
4. —___ do you spell your name?
—J-A-C-K.
A. How B. When C. Where D. Why
5. Hurry up, ___ you will be late for school.
A. so B. or C. and D. but
6. —Must I find my ID card today?
—No, you _____. You can look for it tomorrow.
A. shouldn't B. can't C. mustn't D. needn't
7. —My sister is ill in hospital.
—I'm sorry ___ that.
A. hear B. heard C. to hear D. hearing
8. —Have you seen Mr. Smith?
—Yes. Look! He ___ the flowers in the garden.
A. waters B. is watering C. watered D. has watered
9. —___?
—Yes, it is.
A. Who's he B. Is it a computer
C. Are you Jane D. Where's your eraser
10. —Who are Tom and Bill?
—The two boys ___ blue school uniforms.

- A. wear B. wore C. wears D. wearing

11. Mom, have you seen my pencil case? I don't know ___ I have left it.

- A. why B. when C. how D. where

12. —Hello! Nice to meet you.

—___.

- A. Thank you B. Good morning
C. Nice to meet you, too D. My name's Gina

二、完型填空。（共 16 分，每小题 1 分）

A

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。

I'm sure many great people think about how they can make a difference in the world. In fact, sometimes little things can make a really big difference. I learned this 13 one day five years ago with my father, when I was just acting like myself—a nine-year-old kid.

Papa came home late from work after 9 p.m. and he looked even more tired than usual. His eyes were already half-closed. I followed him to his bedroom. Papa 14 up the stairs, slowly lifting his feet one after the other. I was afraid that I would have to start pushing him. Fortunately, he 15 it to the bedroom on his own.

Papa sat down on the bed and started removing his shoes and socks.

“How was work?” I asked cheerfully.

“Oh, it was OK,” he replied. “It's just that I'm tired.”

“Oh, um...you want me to leave?”

Papa gave me a tired 16 that made me more comfortable. I made me feel like he wasn't going to scold me, as he often did when I made some 17.

“No,” he said kindly, “of course I don't want you to leave.”

I opened my mouth and started 18 out the Disney movie Lilo & Stitch. Papa always loved it when I did that, and he started laughing loudly. I was happy that I had made my father laugh so much.

“Did you like it?” I asked. “Of course I did,” he said. “Did you know that 19 you make me laugh, you make me feel a lot better?”

I was 20 that I could really do a thing like that.

13. A. class B. lesson C. subject D. course
14. A. ran B. headed C. stepped D. rushed
15. A. made B. did C. took D. got
16. A. shout B. cry C. smile D. laugh
17. A. faces B. progress C. mistakes D. trouble
18. A. trying B. acting C. sending D. putting
19. A. whenever B. however C. no matter D. whether
20. A. puzzled B. worried C. wondering D. surprised

B



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 kiwi is a strange bird because it cannot fly. It has no wings or tail. It 21. ___(not have) feathers like other birds. Its feathers look like hair. It 22. ___(sleep) during the day and it smells things 23. ___(good) than most birds do.




The kiwi lives only in New Zealand and it's endangered(濒危的) now. Take the North Island brown kiwi for example. There 24. ___(be) about 35,000 individuals left in the world. Many 25. ___(animal), such as dogs, cats, and so on, threaten this beautiful, small bird. In some areas, most 26. ___(kiwi) do not reach the age of breeding. So the brown kiwi population has gone down greatly.

New Zealanders want their kiwis 27. ___(live). The government says that people 28. ___(can) kill kiwis. There is a picture of a kiwis on New Zealand money. Sometimes, people from New Zealand are called "kiwis".

阅读理解（共 46 分）

三、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容。从短文所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最

佳选项。（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

Help Needed	
	Are you good with children? We need two people to volunteer your time at Sunnyview Children's Hospital. You need to be friendly and cheerful — the children are sick and you need to cheer them up. Your job is to set up a play group with fun games for the children. If you can spare an hour three times a week, come and join us! Please call Mrs. Chan at 555-9879. Thanks!
	Are you interested in repairing things? We have set up a group, Home Love, to help older people who need to fix up their homes. If you have repair skills, join us for eight hours a month. Call Home Love at 555- 4663.
	Do you love clean beaches? We need people who are strong and can help clean up Blue Water Beach. We don't want to put of this job until summer. We need your help to collect and carry garbage. If you are available for six hours this Saturday, call Al at 555-6668 or 555-6669.

29. If you're good with children, you can go to_____.

- A. Sunnyview Children's Hospital B. Home Love
C. Blue Water Beach D. Volunteer Help

30. You like repairing things, so you could call at _____.

- A.555-9879 B 555-6669
C.555-6668 D.555-4663

31. On Blue Water Beach, you can_____.

- A. cheer up sick children B. clean up the beach
C. play games with others D. fix up old buildings

32. It will take you ___hours if you want to volunteer on the beach.

- A. 1 B. 3 C. 6 D.8



B



As usual, Betty was sitting alone during break. As she sat, she heard a quiet “meow” nearby and found a little cat with a band showing the name “Lucky”.

She picked up the cat and went to ask her teacher if she could help the cat find his home as a class project.

“Are you willing to organize this project?” Mrs. Smith asked. She had tried for months to get Betty to speak up in class, but Betty had stayed quiet. Maybe this was her chance to shine!

Betty thought for a moment and then said, “Okay, we need to put up signs around the neighborhood and call the local newspaper.” Tony also suggested that they call the Animals’ Home. Soon students were busy drawing posters. Two students were making phone calls. Mrs. Smith was surprised to find Betty was so confident and really showed an ability to lead.

Betty, however, was not thinking about being a leader or being shy. Her mind was on finding this lost cat’s home.

The two students making phone calls came back and announced, “The Animals’ Home said that a family reported a lost cat named Lucky! They said they’d call the family to come and get him!” The class cheered. Ten minutes later, a woman showed up and said with joy, “Thank you for returning Lucky! He was very ‘lucky’ to have been found by such a caring group of students!”

The class celebrated their success. Mrs. Smith celebrated, too. Betty sat comfortably with her classmates for the first time, laughing and joking. Mrs. Smith believed it was indeed lucky that Betty had found the cat—lucky for both of them!

33. ___ picked up a little cat during break.

- A. Tony B. Lucky C. Betty D. Smith

34. Betty was asked to organize the project because ___.

- A. Mrs. Smith wanted to help her change
B. Mrs. Smith decided to look after her
C. she loved little animals like cats
D. she volunteered to be the leader

35. The class finally found the owner of the cat by ___.

- A. phoning the Animals’ Home
B. putting up some signs
C. calling the local newspaper
D. drawing some posters

36. Why did Mrs. Smith believe it was lucky for both of Betty and the cat?

- A. Because Betty was willing to organize the project.
B. Because both Betty and the cat found a home at last.
C. Because Betty worked together with her classmates to find the cat home.
D. Because the cat was lucky to be found by such a caring group of students.



C

A learning style is a way of learning. Your preferred learning style is the way in which YOU learn best. Three learning styles that are often discovered in students are **Type 1**—the *Auditory Learning Style*, **Type 2**—the *Tactile Learning Style*, and **Type 3**—the *Visual Learning Style*. Read about each of these learning styles to find out YOUR preferred learning style.



Type 1: Auditory Learners learn best when information is presented in an auditory language form. Does listening to audio tapes help you learn better? Do you seem to learn best in classes in which special importance is given to teacher lectures and class discussions? Do you find yourself reading aloud or talking things out to get a better understanding? If YES, you are probably an Auditory Learner.



Type 2: Tactile Learners learn best in hands-on learning settings in which they can physically control something in order to learn about it. Do you learn best when you can move about and handle things? Do you do well in classes in which there is a lab part? Do you learn better when you have a real object in your hands rather than a picture of the object or a spoken or written description of it? If YES, you are probably a Tactile Learner.

Type 3: Visual Learners learn best when information is presented in a written language form or in another visual form such as pictures or maps. Do you do best in classes in which teachers do a lot of writing on the blackboard, provide clear handouts, and make wide use of an overhead projector (投影)? Do you try to remember information by creating pictures in your mind? Do you take detailed written notes from your textbooks and in class? If YES, you are probably a Visual Learner.

Your learning style is your strength. Go with it whenever you can. When you can choose a class, try to choose one that draws heaviest on your learning style. When you can choose a teacher, try to choose one whose teaching method best matches your learning style. When you choose a major and future career, keep your learning style firmly in mind.



37. If you are an Auditory Learner, you are probably interested in___.

- A. class discussions B. clear handouts C. written notes D. real objects

38. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- A. Learners of Type 1 learn best when they listen more and talk less in class.
B. Learners of Type 2 prefer written descriptions to real objects in their hands.
C. Learners of Type 3 often create pictures with teachers in their minds in class.
D. Learners of any type need to choose classes which match their learning styles.

39. By writing this passage, the writer wants to tell us that___.

- A. learning styles help us to realize our future dreams
B. choosing the best learning style really helps us a lot
C. achieving goals depends on our correct learning styles
D. knowing about ourselves in learning styles is important

D

Studies have shown it takes a doctor about 18 seconds to stop a patient after he begins talking.

It was Sunday. I had one last patient to see. I came close to her room in a hurry and stood at the doorway. She was an older woman, sitting at the edge of the bed, trying to put socks on her swollen feet. I spoke quickly to the nurse, saw her chart saying she was in stable condition. **I was almost in the clear.**

She asked if I could help put on her socks. Instead, I began a long speech that went something like this: “How are you feeling? Your blood sugar and blood pressure were high but they’re better today. The nurse said you can’t wait to see your son who’s visiting you today. It’s nice to have family visit from far away. I’m sure you really look forward to seeing him.”

She stopped me with a serious voice. “Sit down, doctor. This is my story, not your story.”

I was surprised and ashamed. I sat down. I helped her with the socks. She began to tell me that her only son lived around the corner from her, but she had not seen him in five years. She believed that the pressure of this caused greatly to her health problems. After hearing her story and putting on her socks, I asked if there was anything else I could do for her. She shook her head and smiled. All she wanted me to do was to listen.



Listening to someone's story costs less than expensive diagnostic testing but is key to healing. I often thought of what that woman taught me—the importance of stopping, sitting down and truly listening. And, not long after, unexpectedly, I became the patient, with a diagnosis of sclerosis at age 31. Now, 20 years later, I sit all the time—in a wheelchair.

For as long as I could, I continued to see patients from my chair, but I had to give up my job when my hands were influenced. I still teach medical students and other health care professionals, but now from the view of doctor and patient.

I tell them I believe in the power of listening. I tell them I know firsthand that huge healing takes place within me when someone stops, sits down and listens to my story.

40. The first paragraph of the passage is intended to___.

- A. describe a phenomenon
- B. present a survey
- C. introduce a topic
- D. give an example

41. What does the underlined part “**I was almost in the clear.**” mean?

- A. I thought everything was clearly.
- B. I was about to finish my work.
- C. I almost made myself understood.
- D. I was very quickly out of her sight.

42. From the 4th paragraph, we can infer the woman___from the way she said.

- A. showed her anger and impatience
- B. refused to listen to the doctor
- C. liked giving orders to people
- D. could not wait to break in

43. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Care—a key to treatment
- B. An unforgettable experience
- C. A lesson given by a patient
- D. Listening—a powerful medicine

四、阅读表达。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Can you remember a time when somebody was kind to you? Maybe a stranger allowed you to go in front of him in a queue. Or perhaps a friend helped you in a much deeper way. There are a million ways to offer kindness.

Why should we be kind?

Being kind is a win-win situation. It brings happiness to both the receiver and the doer of this kind action. Let's imagine you have a workmate who always does a very good job. How about taking a moment to mention this to him? Your workmate will be happy to receive some praise, and you will probably feel good about yourself for having spread a little joy.

What are “random acts of kindness”?

Many organizations encourage people to do kind acts whenever and wherever possible. Their idea is that it doesn't take any plan to be kind, just a little bit of effort. Perhaps the strongest supporters of this idea are the Random Acts of



Kindness (RAK) Foundation, who work with schools and companies to teach people kindness skills. They believe that kindness can be taught.

How can I be kind?

The RAK website suggests some ways to show kindness. Generally, they fall into three categories(类别). The first is interpersonal kindness, like donating old clothes to charity or writing a positive online comment about a restaurant. The second is environmental kindness, which could mean recycling or cleaning a local park. The third category is personal kindness, which means treating yourself kindly, such as taking a walk in nature or treating yourself to a big meal. By being kind to yourself, you will be kinder to the world around you.

What is World Kindness Day?

World Kindness Day takes place on 13 November. People in many countries celebrate this day by being kind and having lots of fun. One typical event is to use “kindness cards”. You hand a kindness card to somebody when you do a kind act for him. Then it is his turn to pass on the card by doing a kind act for another person.

Being kind has a sort of ripple(涟漪) effect. This means that one kind action leads to more and more. So don't wait for kindness to find you, go and start a new ripple!



- 44. Why is being kind a win-win situation?
- 45. What do many organizations encourage people to do?
- 46. What does personal kindness mean?
- 47. How does a person pass on a kindness card?
- 48. What's the writer's purpose of writing this passage?

五、英语文化常识（共6分，每小题1分）

- 49. —How are you, Tom?
—___. I lost my wallet.
A. I am great.
B. I have a bad day.
C. I am fine.
D. I am wonderful.
- 50. I live with 5 people. They are my grandparents, my parents, my uncle and me. I have a (an)_family.
A. nucleus B. extend
C. nuclear D. extended
- 51. What is not the power tool you can use in learning English?
A. I do not understand.
B. How do you spell that?
C. I can speak Chinese.
D. Please speak more slowly.
- 52. What do people usually do on Halloween?
A. They dress up and ask for candies.
B. They usually eat a turkey.



- C. They often have dumplings.
D. They give Christmas cards to their friends.
53. What do people usually say on Halloween?
A. Merry Christmas!
B. Happy birthday!
C. Trick or treat!
D. Happy New Year!
54. What is a jack-o-lantern made of?
A. An orange.
B. A Hami melon.
C. A watermelon.
D. A pumpkin.

书面表达 (共 22 分)

六、完成句子。(共 12 分, 每小题 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。55-60 每空一词。

55. 这在英语里怎么说? 这是夹克。

What's this _____ English? It's a _____.

56. 这是什么颜色? 它是红色的。

What _____ is it? _____ red.

57. 如果捡到钥匙, 请给 Alan 打电话, 4535698.

If you find the keys, please _____ Alan _____ 4535698.

58. 我的英语书在哪? 它在两个椅子中间。

_____ my English book? It's _____ the two chairs.

59. 这个飞机模型是她的吗? 不, 是她哥哥的。

Is this model plane _____? No. It's her _____.

60. 我的帽子要么在床上, 要么在沙发后。

My hat is _____ on the bed _____ behind the sofa.

61. 她的书到处都是。

62. 那些是她的祖父母。

63. 这是两张我的全家福。

64. 我丢了 my 身份证。



65. 我的铅笔盒在我的书包里。

66. 下一张照片上的是我的兄弟们。

七、文段表达。（共 10 分）

67. 根据中文和英文提示，完成一篇文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给

提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的真实姓名。

假如你是李华。下周你们家将迎来一位寄宿的交换生 Sophia。在她即将出发前，她非常想了解未来寄宿家庭的基本情况。请你以寄宿家庭成员的身份，写信向她做简要介绍。内容包括你的家庭成员情况、Sophia 的房间布置等。

Sophia's room



提示词语: parents, lamp(台灯), curtain (窗帘)

提示内容:

1. Introduce your family members (name, job, hobby, appearance, personality...)
2. Introduce Sophia's room (things, positions...)



To Sophia
From Li Hua
Subject Welcome to my home

Dear Sophia,
I'm happy to hear that you will stay with us.

I'm looking forward to your coming.

Yours,
Li Hua

