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| 注 意 事 项 | 1. 本试卷共 10 页,包括五道大题,38 道小题。满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。 2. 在答题卡上准确填写学校名称、班级和姓名。 3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上,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。 5. 考试结束,请将试卷和答题卡一并交回。 |
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第一部分(共 40 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. Mary has some difficulties in learning. I decide to help _____.
A. me B. him C. her D. us
2. World Reading Day is celebrated _____ April 23.
A. in B. on C. at D. of
3. — _____ do you usually go over your lessons?
— After dinner.
A. How B. What C. Why D. When
4. — _____ I take photos here?
— Sorry, you can't. It's not allowed in the museum.
A. Can B. Must C. Should D. Need
5. Many people like pandas _____ they are cute.
A. though B. if C. while D. because
6. Leonardo da Vinci was one of _____ inventors in the world.
A. famous B. more famous C. most famous D. the most famous
7. Every day I _____ sports with my parents to keep healthy.
A. am doing B. do C. did D. will do
8. We _____ to the community to do some cleaning next Sunday.
A. will go B. went C. go D. have gone
9. When I got home yesterday, my father _____ with my grandparents in the living room.
A. talk B. talks C. is talking D. was talking



10. China _____ many satellites to space since 1970.
 A. has sent B. sent C. is sending D. will send
11. This book is very meaningful, so it _____ by many people.
 A. enjoyed B. enjoys C. was enjoyed D. is enjoyed
12. — Tom, could you tell me _____ the sweater?
 — Oh, yes. I bought it in a store on the Internet.
 A. where did you buy B. where will you buy
 C. where you bought D. where you will buy

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。

Ever since my Dad died, my life has changed. My Mom is always really busy at her work, and she doesn't spend much time with me anymore. I have to go to a daycare every day after school.

One day, at dinner time, I asked Mom if we could go to the 13 together. "Can we please go to the fair this Sunday?" I begged.

"Lilly, you know I have to work that day," Mom told me.

She 14 a plate in front of me and kissed my head. It was a delicious piece of cherry pie, which was my favourite. Then I looked into my Mom's brown eyes and asked her, "Can't you take this Sunday off?" Mom 15 down next to me and put her hand on my shoulder.

"Sorry, Lilly! I have to go to work that day."

Tears streamed down my face as I yelled, "You never have time for me!" Then I ran into my room and slammed the door. I 16 on my bed for a long time.

When I got out of my bed and went to the kitchen table where Mom left me a plate of pancakes, I 17 found a note under the plate. I grabbed it and read it. It said that Mom was really sorry that she couldn't take me to the fair.

After Mom came back home that day, she put me down on the couch and had a 18 with me. She said, "Lilly! I go to work so much not because I like it, but because I have to make money that can pay for food and clothes. It was much 19 when your Dad was not around. But now I've decided to take weekends off, and tomorrow I'm taking you to the fair."

"Really?" I smiled.

"Really." Mom 20 as she held me close and rocked me back and forth. Then she tapped me on my nose and said, "I love you, Lilly." I laughed, "I love you too,



Mom ... And you are the best Mom forever!”

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|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 13. A. zoo | B. park | C. fair | D. gym |
| 14. A. kept | B. placed | C. washed | D. covered |
| 15. A. sat | B. went | C. fell | D. wrote |
| 16. A. glued | B. calmed | C. cried | D. slept |
| 17. A. luckily | B. carefully | C. quietly | D. suddenly |
| 18. A. rest | B. talk | C. walk | D. meal |
| 19. A. safer | B. harder | C. easier | D. busier |
| 20. A. nodded | B. argued | C. shouted | D. cried |

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

McKenna is in third grade. She likes going to the beach and learning about the world. The followings are her favourite things that she shared with her classmates.

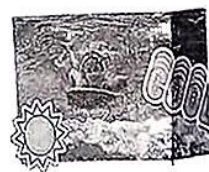
21

These pictures are from other countries. I've never been to these places, but these photos are really cool to look at. I like to learn about places all over the world. I really hope I can go to visit these places some day in the future.



22

On weekends I often go to the beach near my home with my parents. I'm proud of my first time boogie-boarding in the ocean with my dad. It was fun, and I went way out into the ocean where the waves were really big. I also went really fast on my boogie board.



23

I found this rock when I went biking on a trail with my brother and my dad. We stopped for a water break, and I found a rock that looked like a trapezoid. It had gold specks, so it shined in the sun! I liked it so much that I took it back home.





Please match the following sentences with her favourite things.

- A. Something I like to look at
- B. Something I found
- C. Something I am proud of

B

Kevin loves to read mystery books because he likes to try to solve the mystery himself before he gets to the end. Solving puzzles is like solving mysteries, so he likes working on puzzles too. He also likes solving problems. Kevin can usually solve any mystery, puzzle or problem.

One day Kevin's mom was trying to find her glasses. Without her glasses, she could not drive. This was a problem because she was going to drive Kevin to his friend's house. It was also a mystery and a puzzle. Kevin really wanted to solve this mystery, so he sat down with his mom.

"Where do you last remember seeing your glasses?" he asked.

"I had them on while I was watching the news this morning," she said.

"Where were you watching the news?" asked Kevin.

His mom thought for a minute, and then she answered that she was in the sitting room. She remembered sitting in her favorite chair and taking off her glasses when the news ended. She thought she had placed her glasses on the table, but they weren't there.

"Are you sure you didn't put them on again after the morning news?" asked Kevin.

"Maybe I did," his mom replied.

"Let's walk through your day, Mom," said Kevin. Kevin had his mom describe everything she remembered doing during the day so far. She mentioned watching the news, making breakfast, folding laundry, working in her home office and then gardening. It was after gardening that she started looking for her glasses. After hearing about his mom's day, Kevin retraced her path through the house and yard. He looked under the cushion(垫子) of her favorite chair, in the kitchen, in the laundry basket, in her office and around the garden. He didn't find her glasses.

Kevin didn't want to give up, so he looked in each place again and he looked even harder. When he went around the kitchen again, he opened the cabinets(柜橱) instead of just looking on the counters. Kevin solved the mystery, the puzzle and the problem. He found his mom's glasses in the drawer with the silverware. "Thank you, Kevin," said his mom. "I wouldn't be able to see anything without you."



about failures or mistakes or times when they are not feeling good about themselves. Images of shiny, happy people on such sites tell only a small part of the much bigger story.

27. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Social media sites are very good for kids.
- B. Happy events in others' lives can influence some kids with poor self-esteem.
- C. Kids have more opportunities for bullying by peers at school.
- D. Happy photos posted on social media sites are people's real life.

28. The word “**unsupervised**” in Paragraph 2 probably mean “_____”.

- A. not to be with
- B. not under watch and direct
- C. not looked for
- D. not thought and learned

29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Learning about Social Media
- B. Talking about Social Media
- C. Helping Your Kid with Social Media
- D. Keeping Your Kid Safe on Social Media

D

Just like a detective following clues that lead to the perpetrator(罪犯) of a crime, you as a reader must use context(语境) clues within a text passage to tell the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary. Context clues are simply hints(提示) or additional information the author provides that can help you understand the meaning of a difficult word or phrase. These clues can be found in the same sentence as the vocabulary word or elsewhere in the passage, so be on the lookout whenever a new term presents itself.

With reading comprehension(理解) being as important to all aspects of life as it is today, it's no wonder that language skills such as vocabulary are emphasized(强调). You will most definitely meet vocabulary questions in the reading parts of tests, and you're going to have to use some skills to get you through.

Understanding how various types of context clues work can help you to understand difficult vocabulary words, even those brand new to you. There may be some words you can't completely understand in a text, but you shouldn't let that discourage you. Inside the passage, where all the interesting clues of vocabulary lie, you can figure challenging words out.

Context clues are also helpful when you're trying to work out the main idea of a passage or struggling to make inferences(推断) about meaning because unknown words can help connect the dots in useful ways.

Every author writes differently, so a number of different types of context clues can be



found in reading passages. Some authors offer very little explanation for difficult words, throwing difficult vocabulary into their writing wherever they can with little or no help, other authors carefully create their passages to make sure readers follow every step of the way, and most are somewhere in the middle. No matter what degree of help you're given, context clues are your friend.

Generally, context clues can be grouped into four types:

- Definitions(定义) or restatements
- Synonyms(同义词)
- Antonyms or opposites
- Examples or explanations

After examining the context of a passage for clues, you should have at least a vague (模糊的) idea of what an unknown vocabulary word means. Use your estimate(估计) to come up with synonyms for the new word, then try these out in the sentence to see if it still makes sense. If not, keep searching for hints until you've found something that works.

30. According to the passage, context clues are _____.
- A. the skills of guessing new words
 - B. the meanings of unfamiliar vocabulary words
 - C. additional information that explains the meanings of unknown words
 - D. the hints that help you understand the meaning of a difficult passage
31. What are Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4 mainly about?
- A. What context clues mean.
 - B. Where context clues come from.
 - C. How we benefit from context clues.
 - D. Why we are discouraged by context clues.
32. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Reading is more important than language skills.
 - B. You will never meet vocabulary questions in the reading tests.
 - C. Different types of context clues can be found because of different writing styles.
 - D. Context clues are only used for working out unfamiliar words.
33. What is the writer's main purpose in writing the passage?
- A. To tell the importance of reading comprehension.
 - B. To help us know the context clues and use them to solve vocabulary problems.
 - C. To compare different ways to find out context clues in a text passage.
 - D. To discuss the meanings of unfamiliar vocabulary words.

第二部分(共 20 分)

四、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分,34~36 每小题 2 分,37 小题 4 分)

The Spring Festival is the most important festival for the Chinese people. Many customs accompany the Spring Festival. Some are still followed today, but others have weakened.

Before the New Year comes, Chinese people completely clean the indoors and outdoors of their homes as well as their clothes, bedclothes and all their utensils(用具). Then people begin decorating their cleaned rooms. All the door panels will be pasted(粘贴) with Spring Festival couplets, highlighting Chinese calligraphy(书法) with black characters on red paper. The content varies from house owners' wishes for a bright future to good luck for the New Year. Also, pictures of the god of doors and wealth will be posted on front doors to ward off evil(邪恶) spirits and welcome peace.

The Chinese character “fu” (meaning blessing or happiness) is a must. The character put on paper can be pasted normally or upside down, for in Chinese the “reversed fu” is homophonic(谐音) with “fu comes”, both being pronounced as “fudaole”. What's more, two big red lanterns can be raised on both sides of the front door. Red paper-cuttings can be seen on window glass and brightly colored New Year paintings with auspicious(吉利的) meanings may be put on the wall.

People attach great importance to Spring Festival Eve. At that time, all family members eat dinner together. The meal is more luxurious than usual. Dishes such as chicken, fish and bean curd cannot be excluded(把……排除在外), for in Chinese, their pronunciations, respectively “ji”, “yu” and “doufu”, mean auspiciousness, abundance and richness. After the dinner, the whole family will sit together, chatting and watching TV. In recent years, the Spring Festival party broadcast on China Central Television Station (CCTV) is important entertainment for the Chinese both at home and abroad. According to custom, each family will stay up to see the New Year in.

Burning fireworks was once the most typical custom on the Spring Festival. People thought the spluttering sound could help drive away evil spirits. However, such an activity was completely or partially forbidden in big cities once the government took security, noise and pollution factors into consideration. As a replacement, some buy tapes with firecracker sounds to listen to, some break little balloons to get the sound too, while others buy firecracker handicrafts to hang in the living room.



34. When do people usually clean and decorate their houses?
35. Where do people usually put red paper-cuttings?
36. What do people usually do after dinner on Spring Festival Eve?
37. What do you think is the most important for the Spring Festival? Why?



五、文段表达。(共 10 分)

38. 从下面两个题目中任选一题,根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

题目①

假如你是李华,你们学校正在组织观看“天宫课堂”太空授课活动。你们班交换生 Peter 给你发邮件询问相关事情。请用英语回复一封邮件,告诉他观看的时间和地点,以及需要做什么准备。

提示词语: lab, online, notebook, questions

提示问题: • When and where will you watch the class?

• What do you advise Peter to prepare for it?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

Our school will organize us to watch the Tiangong Class. _____

If there is anything that I can do, please let me know.

Yours,

Li Hua