



英 语

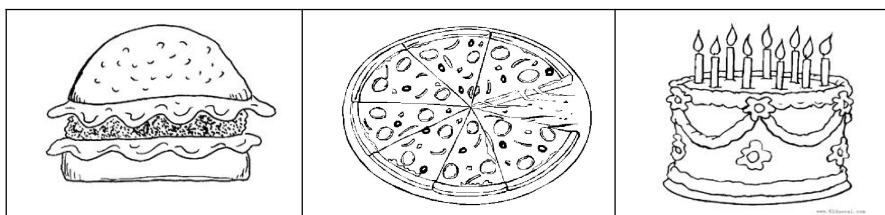
学校_____ 姓名_____ 准考证号_____

考 生 须 知	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 本试卷为闭卷考试，共 12 页，满分 120 分，考试时间为 120 分钟。 2. 请在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。 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。答题卡上的选择题用 2B 铅笔规范填涂，其他试题用黑色签字笔作答。 4. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并交回。
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听力理解 (共 30 分)

一、听对话，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍。(共 5 分，每小题 1 分)

1.

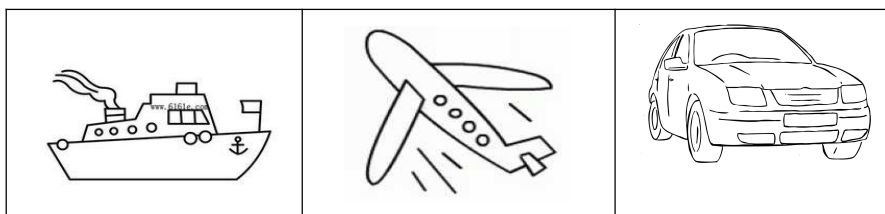


A.

B.

C.

2.

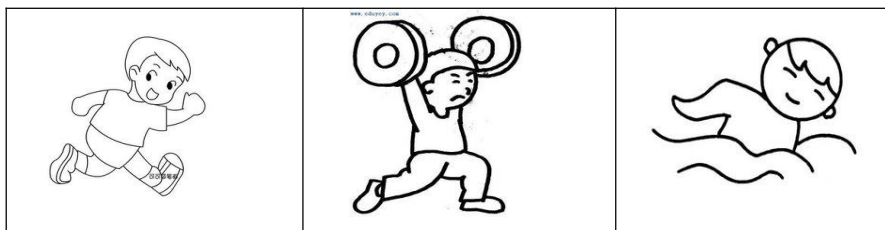


A.

B.

C.

3.

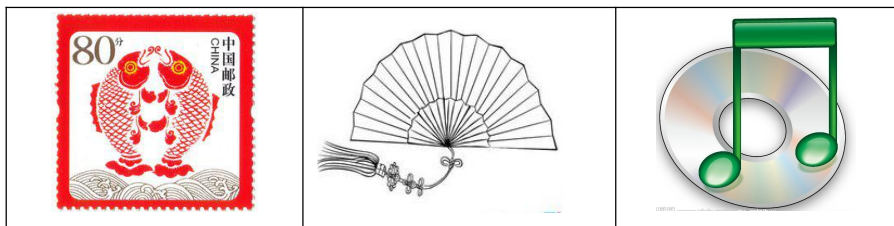


A.

B.

C.

4.

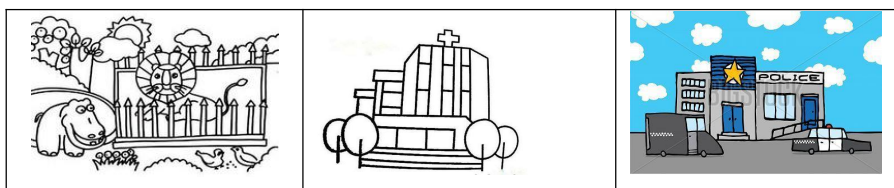


A.

B.

C.

5.



A.

B.

C.

二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白的内容，从下面各题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。（共 15 分，每小题 1.5 分）

请听一段对话，完成第 6 至第 7 小题。

6. What day is better for the boy to do sports?

A. Monday.

B. Tuesday.

C. Wednesday.

7. What sport does the boy like?

A. Volleyball.

B. Basketball.

C. Tennis.

请听一段对话，完成第 8 至第 9 小题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. School life.

B. Family members.

C. People at the party.

9. What is Jenny like?

A. She is friendly.

B. She is boring.

C. She is quiet.

请听一段对话，完成第 10 至第 11 小题。

10. What is the man going to buy today?

A. A white sweater.

B. A red T-shirt.

C. A blue shirt.

11. How much is the man going to pay?

A. \$30.

B. \$50.

C. \$100.





请听一段对话，完成第 12 至第 13 小题。

12. Where does the boy do his work experience?

- A. In a restaurant. B. At school. C. In a hotel.

13. What does the boy think of the work experience?

- A. Good but a bit tiring.
B. Great but too easy.
C. Hard and boring.

请听一段独白，完成第 14 至第 15 小题。

14. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Giving some suggestions.
B. Making an introduction.
C. Leading a conversation.

15. What can we learn from the talk?

- A. *An Insect's Life* is a scary film.
B. We can't watch *Policewatch* tonight.
C. The tennis competitions will start in July.

三、听对话，记录关键信息，本段对话你将听两遍。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

请根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。

Shop assistant wanted	
Where:	16. Melody _____ Shop, Happy Street
When:	17. every _____
Work hours:	18. from _____ am to 7:00 pm
What to do:	19. help customers and do some _____
Payment:	◆ under 18: £ 5 an hour ◆ 20. adults: £ _____ an hour

知识运用 （共 25 分）

四、单项填空（共 10 分，每小题 1 分）

从下列各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。



21. The handsome boy is from Class 2. _____ name is John.
A. Her B. His C. Your D. Their
22. We drove 5 hours and finally got to the city _____ Sunday morning.
A. on B. at C. of D. in
23. We did not enjoy the day _____ the weather was too bad.
A. or B. because C. but D. so
24. I knocked on the door but _____ answered.
A. somebody B. anybody C. everybody D. nobody
25. After a lot of hard practice he was able to jump much _____ than before.
A. high B. higher C. highest D. the highest
26. I _____ my homework on the computer when the power went out.
A. was doing B. will do C. do D. did
27. Jane is very friendly. Sometimes she _____ her neighbours to parties at the weekend.
A. invite B. invites C. invited D. will invite
28. — Do you know each other?
— Of course. We _____ friends for almost twenty years!
A. are B. were C. will be D. have been
29. Many roads _____ for the coming Winter Olympics next year.
A. build B. will build C. are built D. will be built
30. — What did Mr. Lee say just now?
— He asked _____ last week.
A. where we had a picnic
B. where did we have a picnic
C. where we will have a picnic
D. where will we have a picnic

五、完形填空（共 15 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。

Running Away

On a very busy day, our four and a half year old son, Justin Carl, kept making trouble again and again. After several tries, my husband George finally told him to stand in the corner. He did so 31 he wasn't too happy about it. Finally, after a few minutes, he said, "I'm going to run away from home."

My first reaction (反应) was surprise, and then his words 32 me. "You are?" I shouted. But as I turned to look at him, he looked like an angel, so small, so innocent, with his face so sad.

As my heart felt his 33, I remembered a moment in my own childhood when I spoke those words and how unloved and lonely I felt. He was saying so much more than just his words. He was crying, "Please notice me! I'm important. Please make me feel wanted, loved and 34."

"OK, Justin, you can run away from home," I said to him gently and started 35 out some clothes. "Well, we'll need pajamas, your coat..."

"Mama," he said, "what are you doing?" I put these things into a bag and 36 it by the front door. "Okay, Justin, if you're going to run away from home, then Mama's going with you, because I would never want you to be alone."

We held each other while we talked. "Why do you want to come with me?" I looked into his 37. "Because I love you, Justin. My life would never be the same if you went away." "Can Daddy come?" "No, Daddy has to stay at home with your brothers, and he has to work and 38 the house while we're gone." "Can Freddi (the dog) come?" "No, Freddi has to stay here, too." He 39 for a while and said, "Mama, can we stay home?" "Yes, we can." "Mama." "Yes, Justin?" "I love you." "I love you, too, honey. How about you help me make some popcorn?" "All right."

At that moment I knew the wonderful gift that I had been given. It was the important 40 to help develop a child's sense of security (安全感). I learned that as a mother I should never "run away" from the opportunity to show my children they are wanted, needed and loved.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. because | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| 32. A. attracted | B. interested | C. angered | D. excited |
| 33. A. pain | B. surprise | C. effort | D. tiredness |
| 34. A. offered | B. served | C. helped | D. needed |
| 35. A. working | B. picking | C. giving | D. handing |
| 36. A. placed | B. took | C. cleaned | D. wore |
| 37. A. mouth | B. hands | C. eyes | D. ears |
| 38. A. run out of | B. look at | C. look into | D. take care of |
| 39. A. laughed | B. thought | C. cried | D. played |
| 40. A. meaning | B. advantage | C. benefit | D. responsibility |



阅读理解 （共 50 分）

六、阅读理解（共 30 分，每小题 2 分）

阅读下面的四篇短文，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。

A

Explore Lancashire Museums

Museum of Lancashire

Museum of Lancashire is one of Preston's oldest buildings. It is your gateway to more than 2000 years of Lancashire's history. This museum is housed in the past Quarter Sessions House.

Call 01772 534075 or Email museumoflancashire@lancashire.gov.uk.

Address: Stanley Street, Preston

Clitheroe Castle Museum

The museum stands high on Castle Hill, which has watched Clitheroe's skyline for over 800 years. Our museum will take you on a journey through 350 million years history of the local area.

Call 01200 424568 or Email clitheroecastle@lancashire.gov.uk.

Address: Castle Hill, Clitheroe

Lancaster City Museum

Lancaster City Museum is housed in Georgian building. It tells the story of Lancaster's past from the Roman times. You can also see our collection of paintings of that time.

Call 01524 646378 or Email lancastercitymuseum@lancashire.gov.uk.

Address: Market Square, Lancaster

Cottage Museum

Cottage Museum tells you about early Victorian life and lets you discover tools used in the 19th century.

Call 01524 382264 or Email cottagemuseum@lancashire.gov.uk.

Address: 15 Castle Hill, Lancaster

41. Which museum is one of Preston's oldest buildings?
A. Cottage Museum. B. Museum of Lancashire.
C. Lancaster City Museum. D. Clitheroe Castle Museum.
42. Where is Clitheroe Castle Museum?
A. At 15 Castle Hill. B. At Stanley Street, Preston.
C. On Castle Hill, Clitheroe. D. At Market Square, Lancaster.
43. You can call _____ to get more information about paintings of Roman time.
A. 01772 534075 B. 01200 424568 C. 01524 646378 D. 01524 382264
44. You can go to Cottage Museum to learn about _____.
A. 2000 years history of Lancashire
B. 350 million years history of Clitheroe
C. Lancaster's past from the Roman times
D. early Victorian life and tools from that time



B

In 2011, Kylie Dunn, a writer from Australia, decided to shake up her life. Every month for a year, she decided to try two new activities. In February 2012, for example, one of her goals was to eat less meat for 30 days. Later, she wrote a letter to a friend or relative every day for a month. In just 12 months, she changed her life in more than 20 different ways.

Dunn was inspired to try her project after watching a TED Talk by Matt Cutts. To get ideas for activities, she watched hundreds of other TED Talks. Her first activity, in November 2011, was inspired by Jessi Arrington's talk "Wear Nothing New." Dunn tried each activity for 30 days, and then wrote about her experiences in a blog called "My Year of TED."

Finally, when her project was over, Dunn talked about her experiences at a TEDx conference (会议) in Hobart, Australia. Dunn's talk in January 2014 inspired other people to change their attitudes and their lives. Before her project, Dunn says, she didn't think she had the courage to change her life. The project showed her she had more power than she thought.

"People who watch TED Talks... end up changing their view of the future," says Chris Anderson, the head of TED. He says that TED's goal isn't to make a single big change. TED's effect is the millions of stories of small changes. Personal changes like Kylie Dunn's are happening every day. Together, these changes have the power to change the future in a positive way. As Anderson explains, "Instead of thinking of the future as an unstoppable force... people can play a part in shaping it."

45. What was Kylie Dunn's goal in February 2012?

- A. To start a blog.
- B. To eat less meat.
- C. To make new friends.
- D. To wear nothing new.

46. What did Kylie Dunn's project show her?

- A. She had more power than she thought.
- B. She would live better because of TED Talks.
- C. She could give good speeches on TED Talks.
- D. She could change her life by wearing new clothes.

47. What is TED's goal according to Chris Anderson?

- A. To make serious speeches.
- B. To make a single big change.
- C. To make small changes every day.
- D. To stop people's life from changing.

48. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Jessi Arrington's blog is called "My Year of TED".
- B. Kylie Dunn is a head leader of TED from Australia.
- C. Dunn was inspired to try her project by Chris Anderson.
- D. Dunn shared her experiences at a TEDx conference in 2014.



C

How long am I going to live? Nobody really knows the answer to that question, but scientists are very interested in trying to understand the various factors (因素) involved. Firstly, it depends a lot on what you eat. The country with the longest average lifespan is Japan. On average, women live to 82.5 years and men live to 76.2 years. Scientists think that diet in Japan is a main reason that Japanese people live a long time; they usually eat lots of fish and seafood and not much junk food. As well as diet (饮食), lifestyle habits also seem to make a difference to lifespan. On average, married people live longer than single people and pet owners live longer than non-pet owners. Being mentally active and doing physical exercise are also very important lifestyle habits.

Studies of very old people, however, don't always support the scientific theories. Many old people don't eat healthily and don't do much exercise. Jeanne Calment, the world's oldest person ever, certainly goes against scientific ideas. She was born in France in 1875 and died aged 122. Did she use to have good lifestyle habits? Well, according to scientists, she had some very good habits: she did plenty of physical exercise and used to ride a bicycle until she was 100. She was good at thinking positively and she didn't use to worry about things. Scientists are surprised, however, by one of her other habits: she didn't used to eat very healthily. She used to eat more than two pounds of chocolate a week.

So there is another factor involved in how long we live. Scientists now think that some people were born with genes (基因) that protect them from aging and diseases better than other people. For example, Jeanne Calment probably had a gene that stopped her from getting cancer (癌症) that other people may get aged forty or fifty. Some scientists believe that we can change our genes by eating a low-calorie diet. Experiments with mice show that when they eat one third fewer calories every day, they live forty percent longer. In human terms, that's the same as living to 170 years old. There's no proof that it works in human, however, and perhaps it's best to enjoy the days you've got rather than be hungry all your life!

49. According to the passage, lifespan is affected by ____ factors.

- A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

50. Scientists think that Jeanne Calment lived the longest probably because _____.

- A. she used to eat a lot of chocolate
B. she had only good habits in her life
C. she didn't get cancer when she was fifty
D. she had healthy genes to protect herself

51. The writer may agree that _____.

- A. humans will live forty years longer if they eat one third less junk food
B. being mentally active is more important than having healthy diet
C. people should eat more low-calorie food to change their genes
D. sometimes enjoying life is more important than living longer



D

Almost two-thirds of all adults now surf the Internet. We spend more and more of our time looking at computer screens. The question is whether this behaviour is driving human beings apart or bringing us together. Will the Internet make the world a happier or less happy place?

The social scientist Robert Putnam said, “I think people are still not sure about whether the Internet is going to be a kind of telephone for making connections with other real people, or a television, that is yet one more screen in front of us. I'm also doubtful about a complete virtual (虚拟的) community – that is the idea you can be best friends with someone that you don't even know.”

However, all is not lost. Research in the UK has shown that people who surf the Internet have more friends than those who do not. Robert Putnam says the key is in mixing the real and virtual experience.

The huge growth in e-mails, blogs and messenger services has created a host of new social networks which defy geography. Teenagers, especially, increasingly keep in touch with friends online but they are also developing new relationships with people who may share an interest but live on the other side of the world.

A new innovation (创新) is the creation of virtual worlds which promise a social life in virtual space. Second Life is an Internet community with a population of more than 100,000 real people. Each member of the community controls a 3-dimensional puppet (三维木偶) called an avatar which show their personality. They can then take part in many kinds of social activities – parties, dancing classes and shows.

Could this be the answer to social loneliness in the real world?

Aleks Krotoski, a video games inventor, says the Internet offers new possibilities: “These virtual spaces are able to create happiness between people. There's so much socially in these places now. It's very much about a place to go to events, meet people or just chat. I can imagine that this kind of thing is what the Internet is going to be like in the future. It will be like a 3-dimensional space that actually looks very much like the real world.”

52. According to Robert Putnam, _____.

- A. the Internet is a device to connect with real friends
- B. more people surf the Internet now to make more friends
- C. we had better make friends in both real and virtual worlds
- D. you can find your best friend in complete virtual communities

53. The underlined word “defy” in Paragraph 4 probably means _____.

- A. challenge
- B. consider
- C. support
- D. test

54. We can infer from the passage that _____.

- A. all Internet communities will be 3-dimensional in the future
- B. people can have social life in virtual spaces like real world
- C. virtual spaces will be the only way to create happiness
- D. Second Life will never make people feel lonely



55. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. Does happiness live in virtual spaces?
 - B. Are teenagers getting closer to each other?
 - C. Do video games help with social loneliness?
 - D. Do virtual communities look like real world?

七、阅读还原句子（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。

Top Five Secrets of Success

Do you want to succeed? Follow our five secrets and you can make it!

First, start young. That's what popstar Shakira did. 56. _____. And for nine years, she wrote songs and sang for her friends. For the last 15 years, she has been one of the most successful pop singers in the world.

57. _____. When Steven Spielberg didn't get into film school, he pretended he had a job at Universal Studios. He walked confidently past security guards and worked there for three months. For nearly 40 years, Spielberg has directed many Hollywood films.

58. _____. Our third tip is work hard – very hard. Microsoft founder Bill Gates is a good example; for about five year, when he was a teenager, he spent 10,000 hours working on a basic computer. His hard work gave him a big advantage over other people.

59. _____. At the age of five, Nacak Djokovic decided he didn't want to be a good tennis player, and he wanted to be the best tennis player in the world. In 2011, he became the World Number One.

Finally, keep trying. J.K. Rowling didn't give up after being rejected by twelve publishers. 60. _____. For the last ten years, J.K. Rowling has been a very successful writer.

Follow our five-point plan and you will succeed!

- A. It isn't just confidence
- B. Next tip is to set your goals high
- C. She first performed in public aged 4
- D. If you can't start young, then be confident
- E. For two years, she tried to get them published



八、阅读与表达（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

阅读短文，根据其内容回答问题。

Many people think the English do not like to speak other languages. In fact, the English vocabulary is a mixture (混合体) of words from many different languages. Because of this, the vocabulary of the English language is very large. It is much larger than that of almost every other language in the world.

Many English words come from Latin, the old language of Rome, and also from ancient Greek (希腊语). From Latin we get words like “wine”, “use” and “day”. From ancient Greek we have words such as “ink”. Because these two languages are dead languages the words have most often come through other languages such as French, or the old German languages. There are also many modern words made up from both Greek and Latin roots – “television”, for example. The word is made up of “tele”, Greek for “far”, and “vision”, a word from Latin meaning “seeing”.

Many common English words come from very strange places. “Tea”, for example, comes from China, and “banana” comes from West Africa. “Potato” came into English language from the island of Haiti, in the West Indies, and “tomato” first came from Mexico.

One reason why the English language has so many words from other languages is that people from many different countries have come to live in Britain. Two thousand years ago the Romans came from Italy, and stayed for over four hundred years. After they left, the Anglo Saxons and Jutes came from the northern part of modern Germany. In the ninth and tenth centuries Scandinavians came into the northern and eastern parts of the country. Finally, in the eleventh century William of Normandy came from France, and became King of England. With him came the French language.

In modern Britain there are four separate languages: English, Welsh, Scottish Gaelic and Irish Gaelic. And the English itself borrowed many words from the other three languages.

The English language continues to grow and borrow words from other languages. It is not only the language of Britain, but also of Canada, the U.S.A., Australia and New Zealand. It is used by millions of people in Africa and Asia.

61. Why is the vocabulary of the English language very large?
62. Which language does the word “ink” come from?
63. When did the Scandinavians arrive in Britain?
64. How long did the Romans stay in Britain?
65. What does this passage mainly talk about?



书面表达（共 15 分）

九、文段表达（15 分）

66. 从下面两个题目中**任选一题**，根据中英文提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作。

题目①

假如你叫李华，你们班打算在教师节那天举办庆祝活动，你打算邀请你们学校的美国交换生 Peter 参加。请用英语写一封电子邮件，告诉他活动的时间和地点，活动的内容以及需要做什么准备。

注意：1. 字数不少于 50 词；

2. 邮件的开头和结尾已经给出，所给单词不计入总词数；

3. 请不要写出你的真实姓名和校名。

提示词语：2:00, afternoon, September 10th, classroom, flowers, say thanks, cards



- When and where are you going to celebrate Teachers' Day?
- What are you and your classmates going to do?
- What do you advise Peter to prepare?

Dear Peter,

How is it going?

I'm writing to invite you to come to our celebration on Teachers' Day.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

在人的一生中，阅读是一个非常重要的习惯。除了教材，中学生应该积极开展课外阅读（after-class reading）……

现在，某英文报纸就（My After-class Reading）话题征文，请你投稿。请描述你在课后通常的阅读内容和方式，你课外阅读后的感受，以及你对于课外阅读的看法。

注意：1. 字数不少于 50 词；

2. 所给提示语供选用；

3. 请不要写出你的真实姓名和校名。

提示词语：many kinds of, novels, magazines, Internet, skills, necessary,

- What do you usually do about after-class reading?
- How do you feel after you do it?
- What do you think of after-class reading?

