

学校_____

姓名_____

准考证号_____

考生
须知

1. 本调研卷共 10 页, 满分 100 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 在调研卷和答题纸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纸上, 在调研卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题纸上, 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, 请将本调研卷和答题纸一并交回。

听力理解 (共40分)

一、听后选择 (共 20 分, 每小题 2 分)

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。

请听一段对话, 完成第 1 至第 2 小题。

1. What's in the schoolbag?

- A. A hair band. B. A school T-shirt. C. A sweater.

2. Whose schoolbag could it be?

- A. Anna's. B. May's. C. Linda's.

请听一段对话, 完成第 3 至第 4 小题。

3. What are the speakers going to do?

- A. To see a movie. B. To visit a friend. C. To watch TV.

4. When will Jack pick Alice up?

- A. At 6:30. B. At 7:30. C. At 8:30.

请听一段对话, 完成第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. Where will Tony spend his vacation?

- A. In Britain. B. In Australia. C. In America.

6. How soon will Tony be back?

- A. In two weeks. B. In three weeks. C. In four weeks.

请听一段对话, 完成第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. Why do people like Bob Dylan?

- A. Because he sings well.
B. Because he plays the guitar.
 C. Because he writes great lyrics.

8. What does Charlie think of the book?

A. It's boring.

B. It's wonderful.

C. It's difficult.

请听一段独白，完成第9至第10小题。

9. What is the company looking for?

A. A scientist.

B. An engineer.

C. A manager.

10. What is the speech mainly about?

A. The job interview.

B. The job pay.

C. The job requirement.

面试

薪资

要求

二、听后回答 (共10分，每小题2分)

听对话，根据对话内容笔头回答问题。每段对话你将听两遍。

请听一段对话，完成第11小题。

11. What kind of music does Peter like?

He likes dance music

请听一段对话，完成第12小题。

12. When did Matt begin to learn basketball?

At the age of 8

请听一段对话，完成第13小题。

13. What did John do last night?

He worked late last night

请听一段对话，完成第14小题。

14. When was the telephone invented?

1876

请听一段对话，完成第15小题。

15. Who sent the watch to Tom?

Uncle

三、听短文，记录关键信息和转写短文

第一节：听短文，记录关键信息 (共5分，每小题1分)

请听一段短文，根据所听到的内容和提示信息，将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。短文你将听两遍。

How to spend less time on your phone	
First Turn off notices.	• Don't always ^{check} 16 the phone. to If you like to reduce ^{time} the time
Find 17 out how much you are using your phone.	• Some apps may tell you how 18 you are spending looking at the phone. ^{help} they can will
Third Set up phone-free periods every day.	• You don't need your phone at the ^{dinner} 19 table. or ^{while} ^{re} ^{me} ^{eat} ^{wait}
Finally Don't use your phone as an alarm clock.	• Put your phone on Airplane Mode. ^{to do first hour} ^{bedroom} • Don't even take your phone into the 20.

第二节：听短文，根据提示信息转写短文（5分）

21. 请再听一遍短文，根据所听到的内容和第一节中的提示信息，写出短文的主要内容。短文的开头已经给出。请注意语法正确，语意连贯。

We're now spending more time on our phones. It's high time to think about reducing our phone time. Here are some suggestions.

知识运用（共14分）

四、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。

22. I saw Aunt Sue in town last week. _____ looked very well.
A. She B. They C. He D. You
23. — Shall we meet _____ the school gate after school?
— Sure.
A. on B. at C. in D. over
24. — _____ are you supposed to do when you meet someone for the first time?
— We're supposed to shake hands.
A. Who B. Why C. Whose D. What
25. My bike was broken on the way, _____ I was late for school.
A. but B. for C. so D. or
26. — Must I hand in my report now?
— No, you _____. You can finish it by the end of this week.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. can't
27. Paul keeps doing exercise. Now he is much _____ than he used to be.
A. healthy B. healthier C. healthiest D. the healthiest
28. I _____ Tim the news as soon as I see him tomorrow.
A. tell B. told C. will tell D. have told
29. My friend Sally _____ to another city last year. I really miss her.
A. moved B. moves C. is moving D. has moved
30. — Hello, may I speak to Nick?
— Wait a moment. He _____ the dishes in the kitchen.
A. does B. did C. has done D. is doing
31. Millions of people _____ the Great wall every year.
A. visited B. visit C. will visit D. are visiting
32. The National Grand Theatre _____ in 2007.
A. build B. built C. was built D. is built
33. — Cathy, do you know _____ the football match next week?
— Yes. It's going to be on Friday.
A. when we had B. when will we have C. when did we have D. when we will have

五、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。

Linda was staring at herself in the mirror. She'd decided she didn't like the mole (痣) to the left of her nose. "It's so 34." She felt sad. Her mom, folding laundry (叠衣服) in the hallway, overheard her and poked her head into the room. "What's so ugly?" "This ugly mark on my face." Linda 35 and pointed at it.



Mom came in, setting the laundry aside. She lowered her head and looked close at the mole. 36 she gave her daughter a kiss on the cheek and said, "I like it, because it gives your face character." Linda pushed her mother away half-heartedly. "You would think that. Besides, character is a nice way to say ugly." Linda smiled though and she liked her mother's 37 to cheer her up.

"I have a couple of my own. You tend to get more as you get older." Mom sighed and looked into the 38. "You still have beautiful eyes, though. Mine are boring brown, like most everyone else in the world," Linda said. She'd always loved her mother's green eyes.

"You have warm, chocolate brown eyes. They are like hot cocoa, and they are pretty," Mom smiled. Linda turned back to the mirror, touching her face. "What about my nose?" she said.

"It 39 your face. Why are you running yourself down? You have a unique (独特), beautiful set of features. Stop feeling painful about little details and enjoy your youth and 40 already."

"I just wish I was prettier. Some of my friends are so beautiful, and I feel ordinary next to them."

"We can't all be super models, dear. Even so, you are uniquely you—there is no one else in the world that looks like you. You have a nice mixture of dad and me in you, and I don't like hearing you knocking your looks. You are amazing," said Mom.

"Alright, mom. I won't complain anymore," said Linda.

Mom left the room, "I'm done trying to 41 you up! Now it's your turn to finish the laundry." Mom called over her shoulder.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 34. A. lucky | B. dirty | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. ugly | D. funny |
| 35. A. agreed | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. complained | C. wondered | D. appreciated |
| 36. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. Suddenly | B. Differently | C. Exactly | D. Easily |
| 37. A. character | B. chance | C. standard | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. effort |
| 38. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. mirror | B. door | C. window | D. television |
| 39. A. meets | B. gets | C. gives | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D. fits |
| 40. A. work | B. right | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C. beauty | D. dream |
| 41. A. pull | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. cheer | C. catch | D. make |

阅读理解 (共36分)

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

Future Plans

Your future plan is all about supporting you to become the best person you can be. What do you want to do in the future? Here are some answers from some students.



Laurent

When I am older, I am going to travel more. I came to the UK from Italy when I was five. As I am going to travel, I will learn as many new languages as I can. I want to learn Chinese and Russian. Sorry, I forgot to say, my name is Laurent and I hope I will meet you on my travels in the future!



Rosie

Hi, my name is Rosie. I am 17 years old. I am going to be a doctor when I am older. I love to study and will go to medical school. After that, I am going to travel abroad, to Africa and India and work in hospitals to get some experience. I know it will be difficult, but I will be strong and won't get frightened even if things get hard. I want to be the best!



Kevin

My name is Kevin and I am 15 years old. I am not sure what job I want when I am older, but I do know that I want to go to university. I am going to study English, Italian and math in Year 12 & 13 and then go to a good university to study modern languages. Maybe I will become a famous writer or artist.

42. Laurent came to the UK from _____.
- A. Italy B. Russia C. China D. Africa
43. Rosie is going to be _____.
- A. a writer B. a teacher C. a doctor D. a traveler
44. Kevin wants to _____.
- A. travel abroad B. go to university C. teach in schools D. work in hospitals

B

A dog on a surfboard is something you might enjoy seeing in a funny video. But would you believe that a real surfing dog could help raise money for those in need? A dog named Lucky is using her special talents to do just that.

Lucky's trainer started coaching her to become a service dog when she was a puppy. Lucky did well during training. She learned how to turn on lights, open doors,



and do other jobs. These skills would be useful for her to help a person with special needs.

Judy, the dog's trainer, concentrated (关注) on Lucky's positive qualities. Like most dogs, Lucky loved water, so Judy took her to the beach. Lucky quickly became good at surfing. Her talent got people's attention. Judy decided that instead of being a service dog, Lucky would become a "surfing" dog. The idea was that Lucky could use her surfing talent to raise money to help people.

Lucky's first charity event was in 2009. She starred at an activity to help a teenager named Patrick. Patrick was unable to walk, but he had always dreamed of surfing. At the event, Patrick and Lucky were supposed to use their own surfboards. Lucky decided to jump on Patrick's board, however. They surfed together and raised \$10,000. The money helped pay for Patrick's medical treatment and his own service dog.

Encouraged by this event, Judy started the organization named Surfing for Paws-abilities. Lucky now travels to different places and surfs at events to raise money for the organization that helps people in need.

Not only does Lucky raise money, but also what she has done inspires many other organizations to help both people and animals. She's surfing to make money to buy pet masks for fire departments. She's surfed at charity events to help fight human and animal cancer. She's even shown off her surfing skills to raise money to buy teddy bears for children in hospitals and people in nursing homes. As of 2012, this amazing dog has raised \$250,000 to help those in need.

45. What is Lucky's special talent?

- A. Surfing on a board.
C. Making a video.

- B. Turning on lights.
D. Opening doors.

46. We can know from the passage that _____.

- A. Lucky is Patrick's service dog
C. Lucky visits old people in nursing homes

- B. Lucky looks after sick children
 D. Lucky helps both people and animals

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

- A. Dogs are humans' good friends
C. Charity needs great dog helpers

- B. The person who trains dogs well
 D. The dog who surfs to raise money

C

When it comes to days of the week, Monday gets little expectation. I surveyed friends, and the results were very clear. When asked which day of the week they like the least, 90 percent of my friends chose Monday. Not one person thought of Monday as his or her favorite day. Songwriters have even written a song about horrible Mondays. In the 1960s, a musical group had a hit titled "*Monday, Monday*." They sang, "Every other day of the week is fine, yeah. But whenever Monday comes, you can find me crying all of the time." I don't agree with all these ideas. In fact, I think that Monday is actually the best day of the week.

First of all, consider all the good things that happen on Mondays. If you are a sports fan, you may

get to watch Monday Night Football in the fall. Furthermore, quite a few public holidays, including Memorial Day, Labor Day, and Columbus Day, are celebrated on Mondays. That means that several times a year, a Monday provides a three-day weekend. And according to consumer (消费者) websites, Monday is the best day to get a good deal on a car because there aren't as many people shopping on the first day of the workweek. Experts say that you can also get the best online deals on Mondays. This is especially true for electronics, such as computers, TVs, and video games.

To me, however, there's something even more important about Mondays. Each Monday stands for a new beginning. For example, last week I got behind on my homework and had to spend the weekend catching up. But as soon as Monday arrived, I had **a clean slate**. Another week I forgot to do some of my chores, so I had to give up going to a movie with my friends on the weekend.

I also love Mondays because we frequently start new lessons at school at the beginning of the week. While last week's topics may have been boring, Monday can bring a new book to read, more experiments to conduct, or math problems to work out.

I realize that I am probably not going to persuade everyone that Monday is the best day of the week, but hopefully I can encourage a few people to change their attitude. The next time a Monday comes, think about all the good things that could happen and look forward to the day instead of fearing it.

There's no way to avoid Mondays, so join me in making the best of them. Who knows? You might even start liking the first day of the workweek.

48. Why does the writer mention the song "Monday, Monday." in Paragraph 1?
- A. Because it was a very popular song in the 1960s.
- B. Because it shows most people don't like Monday.
- C. Because songwriters like to write songs about Monday.
- D. Because the musical group often performed on Monday.
49. The words "**a clean slate**" in Paragraph 3 probably mean "_____".
- A. a fresh start B. a sudden stop C. a tiring end D. a near future
50. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. People don't like to go shopping online on weekdays.
- B. The writer likes doing chores instead of going to a movie.
- C. The lesson topics on weekdays are always interesting.
- D. Some public holidays on Mondays make three-day weekends.
51. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. What makes Monday the worst day.
- B. Why some people like Monday the least.
- C. Why Monday is the best day of the week.
- D. How we can make good use of Mondays.

D

Since the first person walked on the moon in 1969, technology has greatly helped space exploration. In recent years scientists have built a special robot to accompany astronauts on space missions (任务). Because this robot looks and moves like a person, scientists call it a humanoid robot. The latest model of the humanoid robot is known as R2, short for Robonaut 2.



R2 was first launched into space on February 24, 2011. It was built by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the car producer General Motors (GM).

R2 weighs 330 pounds and costs \$2.5 million to build. It has arms and a head—filled with vision equipment—but no legs. Its “brain”, or computer, is in its stomach. R2’s arms can hold 20 pounds. Each bendable finger has 5 pounds of grasping force. R2’s hands are also skillful. Since its hands are shaped like human hands, R2 can use human tools to complete tasks traditionally performed by astronauts. “Astronauts absolutely have their day packed from the minute they wake up until they go to bed. If Robonaut can provide just an hour’s worth of relief to the astronaut, doing something they don’t want to do, that would make it worth it right there,” says Nic Radford, the deputy project manager of R2.

One advantage of working with R2 will be that it can’t complain about its work! Astronauts will also appreciate the fact that the robot can perform its duties without constant supervision (监督). R2 can be assigned a task and then checked on periodically. If R2 does not complete a task correctly, astronauts will be able to make minor adjustments to adapt (适应) the robot’s behavior so that the task gets done right.

R2 is still in the design stage of development, which means that scientists are frequently testing it and looking for ways to improve it. Right now, humanoid robots do not have the protective equipment needed to work outside the space station. As technology advances, humanoid robots will be able to help astronauts with dangerous tasks as well as routine ones.

In the future, humanoid robots will be astronauts’ eyes in space, going to places considered too difficult or unsafe for astronauts to explore. Some of them will be mounted on wheels to explore the surface of planets or asteroids (小行星). The robots will be able to send back videos and help astronauts gather information about the atmospheres of these places.

One outcome of using these humanoid robots will be a greater understanding of the interaction between humans and robots. NASA engineers believe that when humans and robots combine forces and work together, the results will be better than what either could achieve alone. John Olson, a director at NASA headquarters in Washington, D.C., says that the project will allow us to go farther and achieve more than we can probably even imagine today.

52. According to the passage, we know that R2 _____.

- A. has skillful arms and legs
 B. looks and moves like a person
 C. hasn’t been launched yet
 D. provides just one hour’s relief

53. We can learn from the passage that _____.
- × A. R2 can only perform its duties with constant supervision
- × B. R2 is designed to only help astronauts deal with routine tasks
- Ⓒ C. R2 will be able to work outside the space station in the future
- × D. R2 has already taken the place of the astronauts' eyes in space
54. John Olson believes that _____.
- A. humanoid robots will be better at understanding humans
- B. astronauts will go farther in space than humanoid robots
- Ⓒ C. humans will achieve more goals with the help of humanoid robots
- D. robots will gather information about the atmospheres of the earth

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分，每小题2分)

All Together Now!

Have you ever heard of homemade music? That's right — homemade music. Music that is made at home can be lots of fun. And all of the family can take part in it. You don't have to have good voices. And you don't need to buy a musical instrument. What a family needs is the willingness to make music.



— A singing game my family like is Crazy Voices. Each person sings a different song. But everybody sings at the same time! We do sound a little crazy. But the tunes (曲调) all fit together. Sometimes we get all mixed up. Then we just hum the songs. Or we put our hands over our ears. Then we try it again. And crazy voices fill the air.

We really have homemade music when we play the Tap-a-Glass. Why? We make the instrument—that's the Tap-a-Glass. This takes some time. First, we hunt for drinking glasses that have a good ring to them. We tap them with a spoon to find out. We need eight glasses—one for each tone (音调) of the scale. How do we get different tones? By putting different amounts of water in the glasses. The more water, the lower the tone. After a while, we have all eight tones of the scale. Now the Tap-a-Glass is ready. One person takes the spoon and taps out a simple tune. We always give the player time to practice a little bit first. Then we try to guess the name of the song.

Sometimes we do echo (回声) singing. In echo singing, we sing the same song. We pick a simple tune. One person begins to sing. Then a second person starts—right after the first singer! Sure enough, we have homemade music with a homemade echo!

My family have fun with homemade music. We enjoy the time being together. Sometimes we get all mixed up. Sometimes we have to stop because we are laughing so hard. But more importantly, we can make music ourselves. To us, it sounds great.

55. What does a family need to have homemade music?
56. Which singing game do the writer's family like?
57. How do the writer's family get different tones with the glass?
58. In echo singing, do they sing the same song?
59. Why do the writer's family have fun with homemade music?

八、文段表达 (10分)

60. 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, 正在美国参加一个交换生项目。下周五你因参加活动 (如比赛、志愿活动等) 需要请假。请用英语给你的老师 Mr. Smith 写一张请假条, 告诉他下周五你要去哪里, 去做什么, 以及你将如何补上本节课的学习内容。

提示词语: take part in, volunteer, help, homework ...

提示问题:

- * Where will you go next Friday?
- * What will you do?
- * How will you make up the missed lesson?

Dear Mr. Smith,

I am Li Hua. I am writing to you because I have to take a day off from school next Friday. I will go to the city center to volunteer at a charity event. I will help the old people there. I will finish my homework on Saturday. I will also review the lesson on Monday. I will be back to school on Tuesday. I will be very grateful if you can allow my absence. Thank you very much.

Yours,
Li Hua
with allow.

题目 2

“不学礼, 无以立。”某英文网站正在开展以“文明伴我行”为主题的征文活动。请你用英语写一篇短文投稿, 谈谈你在生活中是怎么做的, 以及你为什么这样做。

提示词语: polite, friendly, respect, follow rules ...

提示问题:

- * What do you usually do in your daily life?
- * Why do you do so?

Good manners play a very important role in our life. I always follow the rules in my daily life. I am polite and friendly to others. I respect the old and the young. I always help others in need. I think it is very important to have good manners. It can help us to live better and happier. I will continue to learn and improve myself.