2017 北京四中初一(下)期中



英 语

(考试时间为 100 分钟, 试卷满分为 120 分)

请将 1-16 和 23-62 题的答案填涂在机读卡上

听力理解(每小是	题 1 分,共 22 分)略	7 (H, 20 ())	
T		月 (共28分)	
	共8分,每小题1分)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			丁以填入空白处的最佳选项。
	r pen?i		D 14
A. Me	B. I	C. My	D. Mine
24. — Can you dr			
— No, I			
A. can't		C. won't	D. haven't
	ven to help us		
	B. with	C. to	D. /
26.—			
	corner of the street.		
	B. When	•	D. Where
	me one hour		
A. makes	B. spends		D. costs
	s her um	ibrella on the bus. S	he's very forgetful
(健忘的).			
В		C. leaves	D. is going to leave
29. We can play b	asketball and volleyb	all it's	clear and sunny outside.
A. because	B. but	C. so	D. though
30. — How soon v	vill you be back?		
	_ .		
A. Two weeks		B. In two weeks	
C. About two	weeks	D. Two wee	ks ago
六、完形填空(井	¢20分 ,每小题1分)	
阅读下面短文	て,掌握其大意,然后	5从短文后各题所给	的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳答案。
	A		
	My Go	ood Friends	
A good book	is like a friend. I like	reading books. My	name is Jessica. I am twelve years old. I am a <u>31</u> of a
middle school. I'd	like to tell you why I li	ike 32 books.	
I think we can	n get some33 from	om books. I know a b	book, and its <u>34</u> is <i>The stories for the children</i> . The book
has many small	35 for children. Th	ey are 36 and	they can tell you many things. It's very good and I 37 it
so much. I like scie	ence books, too. They a	are my science <u>38</u>	I learn a lot from them.
When you go	out by bus or by train	, maybe the trip is ve	ery long and boring. It's a good idea to take a story book with
you. When you rea	d it, you can have lots	of fun. It can make y	rour trip 39.
Reading book	s is great fun, and it ma	akes us happy. <u>40</u>	are my good friends.
文章大意:作者阐	可述为什么书是我的 妇	子朋友,我怎么如此	喜欢读书。
31. A. teacher	B. student	C. worker	
32. A. buying	B. reading	C. writing	
33. A. money	B. furniture	C. informati	on
34. A. picture	B. name	C. colour	

35. A. stories	B. libraries	C. presents
36. A. difficult	B. interesting	C. beautiful
37. A. enjoy	B. watch	C. print
38. A. subjects	B. computers	C. teachers
39. A. busy	B. long	C. happy
40. A. Books	B. Parents	C. Animals
		D

I received a letter recently from a grandmother who told me about her four-year-old granddaughter Skylar. Ever since Skylar learned of Disneyland from TV, she saved her pocket money in a piggy bank in hopes of visiting there someday. Her parents surprised her with a __41_ when she was four, and didn't use her savings (积蓄) at all!

When Skylar 42 from Disneyland, it was Christmastime. She decided to buy presents with her savings. But she also learned on TV about a local homeless shelter (无家可归人的庇护所) called "The Road House". She __43_ her mother again and again what homeless meant and why those children needed toys and warm clothes. She couldn't seem to get the homeless __44__ her mind (头脑).

Her mother took her to the shop to buy presents. Instead of buying for __45_ or her family, however, she decided to buy a girl's 46 coat and a pair of socks for the shelter. She also wanted to buy a doll (a baby, as she called it), but when she found she didn't have enough money, she put the doll back on the shelf.

When Skylar got home, she lined up all her babies and 47 one she thought another child would also love. The baby went into a 48 with the other things she bought that day.

She was so 49 waiting for Christmas! She was thinking about going to the shelter and 50 her carefully picked gifts to a homeless child.

On Christmas Eve, she and her family drove to the shelter where Skylar presented her Christmas box to a thankful child. She was so filled with happiness at truly helping someone else, that her family has decided to make the journey to the homeless shelter an annual tradition.

文章大意:短文阐述 Skylar 是如何形成在圣诞节期间给无家可归的孩子们送礼物的好习惯。帮助避难所的孩子们 会让她感到更加得愉悦。

41.	A. idea	B. rest	C. dinner	D. trip
42.	A. came in	B. came on	C. came b	ack D. came up
43.	A. asked	B. showed	C. told	D. taught
44.	A. on	B. off	C. up	D. down
45.	A. myself	B. himself	C. herself	D. itself
46.	A. big	B. old	C. warm	D. soft
47.	A. liked	B. picked	C. moved	D. cheered
48.	A. box	B. room	C. bed	D. shop
49.	A. tired	B. surprised	C. worried	D. excited
50. A	A. bringing	B. sending	C. lending 阅读理解 (

七、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,选择最佳答案。(共 24 分,每 小题 2 分)

阅读理解

A

Harry keeps a diary. He writes in it every day. Here is his diary for a week in May.

Monday 15th

It rained all day so we did not have PE class. We stayed in our classroom and read our books.

Tuesday 16th

I missed the school bus and was late for school. It wasn't my fault (错误). The bus was early.

Wednesday 17th

I had an English exam today. I got 96. I made only one mistake.

Thursday 18th

I went swimming with Ben. A swimming teacher taught us to dive.

Friday 19th

I was sick all day. I caught a cold at the swimming class. I stayed in bed and slept all day. I felt better in the evening. I'm glad it is Friday.

Saturday 20th

I am much better today, but Mum made me stay at home. I watched TV all day. It was boring.

Sunday 21st

I didn't do anything interesting today.

51. When did Harry have an English exam?

A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday.

C. On Wednesday. D. On Thursday.

52. Why did Harry miss the school bus?

A. He didn't get up early.

B. The bus driver forgot to stop.

C. The bus was early.

D. He got on the wrong bus.

В

The whole class went to the zoo for a field trip. The next day, the teacher asked the children to write a report (报告) about what they learned. Read the two reports below.

The first report is from Ryan.

I learned about the giant tortoise (龟). It was so big that the guide let us sit on its back. Some tortoises live to be over 100 years old! That's older than my grandpa!

The slowest-moving mammal is the three-toed sloth (材懒) . It hangs from the trees and eats fruit. Some sloths sleep more than 20 hours a day. What a lazy animal!

I thought the albino alligator (钝吻鳄) was really cool. It wasn't green. It was completely white all over. It was born that way.

The second report is from Jessica.

The tallest animal on earth is the giraffe. It eats leaves from the tops of the trees. Giraffes come from Africa.

I learned about an albino alligator. It was white instead of green. The guide told us that it was born without the coloring of other alligators.

I saw an owl(猫头鹰)sleeping in a tree. Owls sleep in the daytime and hunt at night. When they sleep, they don't fall out of the tree because they have sharp claws(爪子)that lock onto the branch.

阅读理解

53. Which animals live on the trees?

A. Giraffes and three-toed sloths.

B. Albino alligators and giant tortoises.

C. Owls and albino alligators. D. Owls and three-toed sloths.

- 54. According to the reports, which of the following statements is the truth?
 - A. Giraffes come from North America and China.
 - B. Owls sometimes fall out of the tree when they sleep.
 - C. Some three-toed sloths sleep more than 20 hours a day.

D. Only old albino alligators are completely white all over.

阅读理解

C

When you come to Britain for the first time, it's important to know something about British shops. In some countries shops close for lunch but in Britain they usually open all day. They open at 9:00a.m. and they close at 5:30 or 6:00 p.m.

British shops and shopping habits are also different from those in other countries. For example, in Britain you can buy postage stamps only at a post office. You can buy cigarettes in many different places, but you've got to be at least 16 years old. You can buy film for your camera at the chemist's. Most British families don't buy their milk or newspapers from a shop; a milkman and a paperboy or a papergirl sends them to their houses.

In almost all towns there are restaurants, fish shops, a post office, clothes and shoe shops and food shops. Here are some of the best-known shops that you can find in High Street of a British town. Marks and Spencer is a large clothes and food supermarket. Lloyds, National Westminster and Midland are the names of British most famous banks. You can change your money there.

55. In Britain you can buy postage	stamps
A. in a supermarket	B. in a post office
C. in a bank	D. in a chemist's
56. Those who are under 16 years o	ld in Britain are not allowed to
A. smoke	B. drink
C. drive	D. change money
57. What is Marks and Spencer?	
A. It's a name of a street.	
B. It's an interesting place in a	British town.
C. It's a name of a famous Brit	ish bank.
D. It's a large supermarket wh	ich sells food and clothes.
阅读理解	

D

Two Unhappy Firsts

People enjoy talking about "firsts". They like to remember their first love or their first car. But not all firsts are happy ones.

One of history's bad but important firsts was the first car accident. The accident happened in New York City. The year was 1896. The month was May. A man from Massachusetts was visiting the city in his new car. At that time, bicycle riders were still trying to get used to the cars on the road.

In the accident, no one was sure who was at fault. The bike and the car <u>collided</u>. The man on the bike was injured. The driver of the car had to stay in jail(监狱) and wait for the hospital report on the bicycle rider. Luckily, the rider was not killed.

Three years later, another first took place. The scene was again New York City. A man named Henry Bliss stepped off a streetcar. He was hit by a passing car. Once again, no one was sure how it happened or whose fault it was. The driver of the car was put in jail. Poor Mr. Bliss became the first person to die in a car accident.

阅读理解

14 1/A - Z/III	
58. In each accident the driver was	·
A. put in jail for a while. B	. set free
C. laughed at	D. drunken driving
59. The underlined word in the third paragraph	means

A. stopped at the same time	B. raced each other
C. traveled in the same direction	D. hit each other
60. This passage is mainly about	·
A. accidents in New York City	
B. two bicycle accidents	
C. two of the first car accidents	
D. traffic accidents in large cities	
阅读理解	
	E
World Book Day falls on April 23	every year. The UNES
teenagers, to enjoy reading. It is also the	e day to remember great
that day.	



UNESCO set it up (设立) in 1995 to help people, especially er great writers, for example, William Shakespeare, born or dead on

Many countries celebrate World Book Day. Take UK as an example. On that day, millions of schoolchildren can buy half-price books in any bookshop. It has been done every year since 1998. We also celebrate World Book Day in China. Wen Jiabao, Premier of China, is so interested in reading that he does reading every day though he is very busy. On World Book Day of 2009, he called on (号召) people to do more reading. He told us that we could change the world by changing ourselves through reading.

Reading can help people in many ways. Reading helps us know a lot and become smarter. It helps us to follow the latest developments of science and technology. It gives us information about other cultures and places of the world. When we read, we may find many things that we don't understand well. We would have to think about them or do more reading to find out the answers. The more we read, the more we know. The more we know, the smarter we become. Reading is also one of the most important ways to learn a foreign language like English. We all know that it is difficult to learn everything in the classroom, for example, the ways English people are speaking and writing today.

All in all, reading can help us know more about the world and perfect ourselves. So it is necessary for us to do some reading every day.

- 61. Why did the UNESCO set up World Book Day?
 - A. To let people learn English.
 - B. To help people enjoy reading.
 - C. To make teenagers become writers.
 - D. To help teenagers know Shakespeare.
- 62. According to the passage, reading can help people in many ways EXCEPT(不包括)
 - A. learning a foreign language

B. knowing more about culture

C. having more interesting hobbies

D. understanding about the world

八、阅读还原(共6分,每小题2分)

阅读下列短文,根据文意,从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D、E 五个选项中选择最佳答案,还原文章内容。

任务型阅读

Many people enjoy chewing gum (嚼口香糖), but in 1992 Singapore decided to make it against the law. T	he
government said that people were not careful about throwing away used gum63 and on the streets where	it
made a big mess. Chewing gum also got stuck in the doors of the subway or underground trains so that the doors did	ı't
close properly64 Singapore said that people had to give up chewing gum or pay a lot of money to t	he
government. During the ban (禁令) on the chewing gum, the streets and subways of Singapore were clean.	

. Some dentists (牙医) say that sugarless chewing gum can help people take care of their teeth. They have discovered that chewing gum can improve dental health. Now the government says that people will be able to buy special kinds of gum at pharmacies (药店) for health reasons. Other kinds of gum are still not allowed.

- A. Now the government of Singapore is changing the rules a little
- B. Singapore is a clean country with strict rules
- C. Instead, they dropped it on sideways
- D. In Singapore, you can chew gum if you pay money to the government
- E. This meant that the trains didn't run on time

九、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

Many people have to work on the weekend. Some people do not mind. Other people think it is terrible.

One man thinks that working on the weekend can be dangerous. He is Graham Coates. Mr. Coates worked in an office in Brighton, England.

On Saturday, May 24, 1986, he went to the office to do some work. When he got in the elevator to go home, it stopped between floors. Mr. Coates could not get out of the elevator. He was trapped (给困住了)! He started to shout, but no one heard him. Then Mr. Coates remembered that it was a holiday in England. No one was going to come to work until Tuesday!

There was nothing for Mr. Coates to do. He had to wait until one of his coworkers came to work and found him. With nothing to eat or drink, Mr. Coates ended up sleeping for most of the time.

Early on Tuesday morning, the vice president of the company came into work and found the elevator was not working. When the elevator was opened, Mr. Coates came out cold, weak and tired. He had been in the elevator for sixty-two hours!

任务型阅读

Where was Mr. Coates's office?

66. Why could he not get out of?

77. 我每天花一个小时打网球。

- 67. Did Mr. Coates have a nice weekend?
- 69. How many hours was he in the elevator?
- 70. What is the best title for the story of Mr. Coates?

书面表达 (共10分)

词句综合应用

十、根据中文意思完成下列	句子。(共10分,每小题1分)	
71. 您能告诉我去书店怎么方	走吗?	
	the book store?	
72. 加油站紧挨着邮局。		
The gas station	the post office.	
73. 我们期待着在巴黎再次	见到你们!	
We are	seeing you in Paris again!	
74. Tony 和大家相处得都很好。	好。他总是乐于助人。	
Tony	everyone. He's always	help others.
75. 劳驾! 我能试穿这件衬衫	衫吗?	
Excuse me!	the shirt?	
76. 你愿意放学后去看电影中	吗?	
	go to the movies after school?	

I playing tennis every day.
78. 我们打算这个周末去乡下散步。
in the country this weekend.
79. 学一门外语要花很长的时间。
Learning a foreign language will
80. 为何不休息一下? 我们听听音乐吧。
? Let's listen to some music.
十一、附加题。 阅读短文,并使用短文中的词汇完成短文的大意。(共 20 分,每空 2 分)
A
An old woman is walking home. She is carrying a bag of groceries. Suddenly a monkey takes the groceries and runs.
Where does this happen? This happens in Hong Kong.
Hong Kong is a big city with a big problem — a problem with monkeys. About 700 monkeys live in a forest near
Hong Kong. The monkeys come into the city to eat.
The monkeys take bags of groceries from old women. They take bread from babies. They go into apartments through
open windows and take fruit from kitchen tables.
In some apartments the monkeys find cans of beer. They open the pop-top cans and drink the beer.
The people of Hong Kong don't want the monkeys in their city. They say, "Hong Kong is not a good place for
monkeys. The forest is a good place for monkeys."
But the monkeys don't want to eat in the forest. There is no bread in the forest. And there is no beer!
So, every day the monkeys come into the city. How can people stop them? Nobody knows!
任务型阅读
短文大意:
Hong Kong is a big city with a big problem. About 700 monkeys live in a <u>81</u> near Hong Kong. They come into
the city to <u>82</u> . The monkeys take <u>83</u> from old women. They take bread from babies. The come into apartments
through <u>84</u> windows and take fruit from kitchen <u>85</u> . B
Larry Walters wants to be a pilot. He wants to fly an airplane. But Larry is not a rich man. He doesn't have an airplane
He has only a lawn chair.
Larry ties 45 big balloons to his lawn chair and then sits in the chair. The lawn chair goes up.
For a few minutes, everything is fine. The view from the lawn chair is beautiful. Larry can see houses and trees below
him. He is happy. He is flying!
The lawn chair goes up very high. Larry is afraid. "I don't want to go very high," Larry thinks. "I want to go down a
little." With a small gun, Larry shoots 10 balloons. Then something terrible happens. Larry drops the gun, and it falls to the
ground. Larry can't shoot more balloons. The chair goes up and up.
Larry is three miles above the ground. Airplanes are flying over him and under him. Larry has a small radio. "Help!
Help!" he says into the radio. "I'm flying in a lawn chair, and I want to come down!" People hear Larry, but they can't help
him.
Larry flies in the lawn chair for 45 minutes. Then the balloons begin to lose air. Slowly, the lawn chair comes down
and Larry is back on the ground. He is not hurt.
Larry says, "For 45 minutes, I was a pilot – the pilot of a lawn chair."
任务型阅读
短文大意:
Larry Walters ties 45 big balloons to a lawn chair and he <u>86</u> in the chair. The lawn chair goes up very <u>87</u>
and Larry is <u>88</u> . With a small gun, he shoots 10 balloons. But then he drops the gun and it falls to the <u>89</u> . The
lawn chair goes up and up.
After 4590, the lawn chair comes down, and Larry is back on the ground safe and sound.

英语试题答案



五、单项填空(共8分,每小题1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。

代词的用法 人称代词及物主代词 50 易

23.

答案: D。

解析:句意为"我可以用你的钢笔吗?我的笔墨水用光了",这里 mine 指 my pen",be out of 意为"用光"。

情态动词的用法 50 易

24.

答案: A。

解析: 这里 can 提问,表示"能力",回答是"不能",不具备这个能力。

介词的用法 介词的固定搭配 50 易

25.

答案:B。

解析: help sb with sth 意为"帮助某人做某事", with 后面接名词或代词。

副词的用法 副词其他 50 易

26.

答案: D。

解析:根据答语可知问地点,故选 where, 意为"在哪儿"。

动词的分类用法 实意动词 50 易

27.

答案: C。

解析: 句式"It takes sb some time to do sth"表示"花费某人一段时间做某事"。这里句意: 每天花费我一小时去上班。

动词时态一 一般现在时 50 易

28.

答案: C。

解析:根据句意"她有时把雨伞落在公共汽车上",可知是一般现在时态,主语是第三人称单数,故谓语动词 leave 要变成 leaves。

并列句及复合句 从属连词及状语从句 50 易

29.

答案: A。

解析:本句是表示因果关系的复合句,句意为"因为外面晴朗阳光明媚,我们能出去玩篮球和排球"。

动词的时态一 一般将来时 50 易

30.

答案:B。

解析: in 后接一段时间,一般用在一般将来时,意为"多长时间之后",对 in 后接一段时间提问要用 how soon (多久)。

完形填空 360 中

六、完形填空(共20分,每小题1分)

阅读下面短文,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,选择最佳答案。

Α

50. A. teacher B. student C. worker

答案:B。

解析:根据前一句"I am twelve years old"和本句句意可知作者为一名中学生,故答案为 B。

中 51. A. buying B. reading C. writing 答案: B。 解析: 根据本句最后一词 books 可知应该用动词 reading, 故选 B。 52. A. money B. furniture C. information 答案: C。 解析:根据作者本段中所举的一本书的例子和作者喜欢 science books 的收获可知本题答案为 C, 意为"我们能从书 中获得信息"。 中 53. A. picture B. name C. colour 答案: B。 解析: 根据后面 "The stories for the children" 斜体书写及后面内容的描述可知答案为 B, 指这本书的名字。 中 54. A. stories B. libraries C. presents 答案: A。 解析:根据后句 "They are ____and they can tell you many things" 的描述可知此处答案为 A, 意为书中有很多小故 事, 讲述许多有趣的事。 中 55. A. difficult B. interesting C. beautiful 答案:B。 解析: 这里指书中小故事非常有趣, 所以选 interesting 。 中 56. A. enjoy B. watch C. print 答案: A 解析:根据本段前面的描述可知我非常喜欢和享受读故事,故选 A,表示"喜欢,享受"。 57. A. subjects C. teachers B. computers 答案: C 解析:根据后一句"I learn a lot from them"的意义,可知此处答案为 C,表示"这些科学书就是我的科学老师"。

58. A. busy B. long C. happy

答案: C

解析: 根据本段内容和前一句 "When you read it, you can have lots of fun"的意义可知此处答案为 C, 读书让你的 旅行更愉快。

易

59. A. Books C. Animals B. Parents

答案: A

解析: 通览全文及前一句 "Reading books is great fun, and it makes us happy"的意义,可知答案为 A,意为"书是我 的好朋友"。

完形填空 420 难

В

中

60. A. idea B. rest C. dinner D. trip

答案: D

解析:根据句意"可知答案为 D。	在那个小女孩四岁	的时候,她的父母	送给她一个惊喜,带她去迪斯尼旅行而没有花她攒的零花钱"
61. A. came in 答案: C	B. came on	C. came back	D. came up
	対展顺序,是小女 孩	亥从迪士尼游乐园国	回来,正值圣诞节期间,所以决定买一些礼物。故选 C。
62. A. asked 答案: A	B. showed	C. told	D. taught
解析:根据本句两难	两个宾语从句可知是	是小女孩一再问妈好	码的内容,这里谓语动词用 asked。
63. A. on 答案: B	B. off	C. up	D. down
解析:根据句意如中	也的心头无法摆脱那	『些无家可归的孩 [』]	子们,getoff 意为"摆脱,甩掉"符合题意,故选 B。
64. A. myself 答案: C	B. himself	C. herself	D. itself
解析:根据句意	"她没有给自己及家	《人买东西,而是 <i>》</i>	为庇护所的孩子买了一件大衣和一双袜子"故选 C。
65. A. big 答案: C	B. old	C. warm	D. soft
解析: 根据第二段 warm clothes." 可 中		other again and aga	n what homeless meant and why those children needed toys and
66. A. liked 答案: B	B. picked	C. moved D. o	heered
	卜女孩挑选了一个如	也认为别的小朋友t	已会喜爱的布娃娃,只有 pick 符合题意,故选 B。
67. A. box 答案: A	B. room	C. bed	D. shop
	-段"On Christmas I "可知这里是把礼物		nily drove to the shelter where Skylar presented her Christmas box 答案为 A。
68. A. tired 答案: D	B. surprised	C. worried	D. excited
解析:根据句意中	可知小女孩兴奋地等	等待着圣诞节的到于	快,故选 D。
50. A. bringing 答案: D	B. sending	C. lending	D. giving
解析:根据句意久		阅读理解(共	
七、阅读下列短文小题2分)	文,根据短文内容,	从短文后各题所给	à的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择最佳答案。(共 24 分,每
阅读理解 2	40 易		

A

短文大意: Harry 的一周日记记录。 易	告诉读者这一周每天都做了什么。
51. When did Harry have an English ex	xam?
A. On Monday.	B. On Tuesday.
C. On Wednesday.	D. On Thursday.
答案: C	D. on Marsay.
解析: 在 Wednesday 17th 的日记中记	己录了"I had an English exam today."故选 C。
易	Ç
52. Why did Harry miss the school bus	?
A. He didn't get up early.	B. The bus driver forgot to stop.
C. The bus was early.	D. He got on the wrong bus.
答案: C	
解析: 在 Tuesday 16 th 的日记中记录	了"It wasn't my fault(错误). The bus was early."故选 C。
	В
短文大意: 这是学生参观动物园后 述。 <mark>阅读理解 300</mark> 中	,写的 2 篇报告,一篇是 Ryan 的,一篇是 Jessica 的。都是关于参观动物园的描
易	
53. Which animals live on the trees?	
A. Giraffes and three-toed sloths.	B. Albino alligators and giant tortoises.
C. Owls and albino alligators.	D. Owls and three-toed sloths.
答案: D	
	t hangs from the trees and eats fruit"和第二份报告第三段中"I saw an owl(猫头
鹰) sleeping in a tree"可知答案为 Γ 中)。
54. According to the reports, which of	the following statements is the truth?
A. Giraffes come from North Amo	-
B. Owls sometimes fall out of the	
C. Some three-toed sloths sleep m	
D. Only old albino alligators are o	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
答案: C	
解析:根据第一份报告第二段中"S	Some sloths sleep more than 20 hours a day"的描述可知答案为 C。
阅读理解 360 中	
C	
短文大意:	
主要叙述英国商店营业状况和其他国	国家的商店不一样,营业时间和出售物品都有差异,如果你到英国要详细了解才

能更方便购物,

55. In Britain you can buy postage stamps ___

1	1
C. in a bank	D. in a chemist's
答案: B 紹长 - 坦思第二段第二年 "For ever	unds in Duitsin von son have nostoge etamore only et a nost effere" 可如來安生 D
件	nple, in Britain you can buy postage stamps only at a post office."可知答案为 B。
56. Those who are under 16 years old i	in Britain are not allowed to .
A. smoke	B. drink
C. drive	D. change money
答案: A	
解析:根据第二段第二和第三行"	You can buy cigarettes in many different places, but you've got to be at least 16 year
old."可知答案为 A。	
中	
57. What is Marks and Spencer?	
A. It's a name of a street.	
B. It's an interesting place in a Br	itish town.
C. It's a name of a famous British	bank.
D. It's a large supermarket which	sells food and clothes.
答案: D	
解析:根据最后一段第三行"Marks	and Spencer is a large clothes and food supermarket"可知答案为 D。
阅读理解 400 中	
	D
阅读理解 360 中	
阅读理解 360 中 短文大意:	
	'遭遇,一次是汽车和自行车相撞事故,一次是汽车和汽车相撞。这两次事故都
是第一次遭遇,都面临不幸的处理局	
中	1水。
58. In each accident the driver was	
A. put in jail for a while.	B. set free
C. laughed at	D. drunken driving
答案: A	2 . d. v
解析:根据第三段中"The driver of the d	the car had to stay in jail (监狱) and wait for the hospital report on the bicycle rider.
和第四段 "Once again, no one was si	ure how it happened or whose fault it was. The driver of the car was put in jail"的指
述可知答案为 A。	
难	
59. The underlined word in the third pa	aragraph means
A. stopped at the same time	B. raced each other
C. traveled in the same direction 答案: D	D. hit each other
	e bike was injured"的描述可以猜出该词为碰撞之意,与 D 答案相吻合,故选 D。
中	от на прист пладел мя п мм/лиделы, э D а жим а, ки D
60. This passage is mainly about	
1 6	

B. in a post office

A. in a supermarket

- A. accidents in New York City
- B. two bicycle accidents
- C. two of the first car accidents
- D. traffic accidents in large cities

答案: C

解析:通览全文,本主要介绍了两个首次汽车交通事故,分别是第一次交通事故和第一次在交通事故中死人。故答案为 C。

阅读理解 420 中

Е

短文大意:文章叙述了世界读书日,阐述了读书的重要性和意义,号召大家要每天读书,

中

- 61. Why did the UNESCO set up World Book Day?
 - A. To let people learn English.
 - B. To help people enjoy reading.
 - C. To make teenagers become writers.
 - D. To help teenagers know Shakespeare.

答案: B

解析:根据第一段中 The UNESCO set it up (设立) in 1995 to help people, especially teenagers, to enjoy reading. 可知设立世界读书日主要是为了帮助人们享受阅读。故答案为 B。

难

- 62. According to the passage, reading can help people in many ways EXCEPT (不包括) . .
 - A. learning a foreign language
- B. knowing more about culture
- C. having more interesting hobbies
- D. understanding about the world

答室. €

解析:根据短文第三段内容 "Reading can help people in many ways"读书可以在很多方面帮助人们,其中不包括 C 项内容,故答案为 C。

八、阅读还原(共6分,每小题2分)

阅读下列短文,根据文意,从短文后所给的A、B、C、D、E 五个选项中选择最佳答案,还原文章内容。

任务型阅读 400 中

中

63.答案: C

解析:根据前一句内容 "The government said that people were not careful about throwing away used gum.人"们随意乱扔嚼过的口香糖,后面则举了些实例,故答案为 C。

难

64. 答案: E

解析: 根据前一句内容 "Chewing gum also got stuck in the doors of the subway or underground trains so that the doors didn't close properly." 可以推断出答案为 E。

难

65.答案: A

解析: 根据最后一段中 "Now the government says that people will be able to buy special kinds of gum at pharmacies (药 店)for health reasons"的内容,可知政府略微调整了该项禁令。故选 A。 九、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分) 中 任务型阅读 420 短文大意: 短文叙述了周末上班的恐惧,有人不在意周目加班,有人很害怕,这里举例 Graham Coates 周末加班的 惨痛经历,由于电梯故障,困在里面62小时。 易 68. Where was Mr. Coates's office? 答案: in Brighton, England 解析: 根据第二段最后一句 "Mr. Coates worked in an office in Brighton, England."可知答案。 中 69. Why could he not get out of? 答案: Because it stopped between floors. 解析: 根据第三段句子 "When he got in the elevator to go home, it stopped between floors. Mr. Coates could not get out of the elevator."可知。 中 70. Did Mr. Coates have a nice weekend? 答案: No/ No, he didn't. 解析: 根据短文最后一段中"When the elevator was opened, Mr. Coates came out cold, weak and tired. He had been in the

解析: 根据短文最后一段中"When the elevator was opened, Mr. Coates came out cold, weak and tired. He had been in the elevator for sixty-two hours!"可知答案。

中

69. How many hours was he in the elevator?

答案: 62 hours.

解析: 根据短文最后一句话 "He had been in the elevator for sixty-two hours!"可知答案。

难

71. What is the best title for the story of Mr. Coates?

答案: A Terrible Weekend./ Trapped in the Elevator./ Never Work at Weekends. …

解析: 根据短文大意,只要符合中心意思,概括主要内容即可。

书面表达 (共10分)

词句综合应用	400	中			
十、根据中文意思	思完成下列句	可子。(共	10 分,	每小题1分)	
中					
71. 您能告诉我去	5.书店怎么走	三吗?			
		_ the boo	k store?		
答案: Could you tell me the way to / Could you tell me how I can get to					
解析: 这里 could	表示委婉语	岳气,并非	 走过去时。		
易					
72. 加油站紧挨着	f邮局 。				
The gas station			th	ne post office.	
答案: is next to					

解析: next to 固定词组,意为"相邻	郑,紧疾 ["] 。	
中		
73. 我们期待着在巴黎再次见到你们	7!	
We are	seeing you in Paris again	!
答案: looking forward to		
解析: look forward to 的 to 是介词,中	后接名词或者动词-ing 形	《式, 意为"渴望, 期待"。
74. Tony 和大家相处得都很好。他总	5 是 乐 干 助 人	
Tonyever		halm athers
答案: gets on/ along well with; ready		neip oners.
解析: get on/along well with 意为"		to do sth 意为"乐意做某事"。
中		
75. 劳驾! 我能试穿这件衬衫吗?		
Excuse me!	the shirt?	
答案: May I try on		
解析:这里 may 表示许可,try on in	意为"试穿"。	
76. 你愿意放学后去看电影吗?		
	the movies after school?	
答案: Would you like to		
解析: Would you like to do sth 征求	某人的意见, 意为"你愿	意做某事吗?"。
难	7(c) (q()a()a()a() (a() (q() (q() (q() (q()	
77. 我每天花一个小时打网球。		
I pla	ying tennis every day.	
答案: I spend an hour		
解析:考查句式 sb spend some time中	(in)doing sth,意为"某人才	花费一段时间做某事"。
78. 我们打算这个周末去乡下散步。		
in the	e country this weekend.	
答案: We're going to take a walk/ go		
解析:用一般将来时的 be going to		
难		
79. 学一门外语要花很长的时间。		
Learning a foreign language will		
答案: take a lot of time		-
解析:这里是动词的-ing形式(动名	3词)作主语,用的是一般	设将来时。take 在此意为"花费",通常物作主语而不是
人作主语。		
中		
80. 为何不休息一下? 我们听听音兒	永吧 。	
? Let	's listen to some music.	
答案: Why not take a rest		
•	on't you do sth?表示征求意	意见的句型,意为"为什么不做某事呢?"。
	•	为大意。(共 20 分,每空 2 分)
	A	
任务型阅读 420 中		
短文大意:		

Hong Kong is a big city with a big problem. About 700 monkeys live in a <u>81</u> near Hong Kong. They come into

the city to 82. The monkeys take 83 from old women. They take bread from babies. The come into apartments through 84 windows and take fruit from kitchen 85.

答案: 81. forest 82. eat 83. groceries 84. open 85. tables

解析:根据上面文章大意可以对应填空,猴子住在森林里,经常到城里找吃的,经常从老妇人手里抢走购买的食品杂货,还经常从开着的窗户进入公寓,偷吃水果从厨房的桌子上。

В

任务型阅读 420 中

短文大意:

Larry Walters ties 45 big balloons to a lawn chair and he <u>86</u> in the chair. The lawn chair goes up very <u>87</u>, and Larry is <u>88</u>. With a small gun, he shoots 10 balloons. But then he drops the gun and it falls to the <u>89</u>. The lawn chair goes up and up.

After 45 90, the lawn chair comes down, and Larry is back on the ground safe and sound.

答案: 86. sits 87. high 88. afraid 89. ground 90. minutes

解析:根据上面文章大意可以对应填空,Larry 想坐飞机,但是她不富有,所以她系 45 个气球在花坛的椅子上,她坐在椅子里,椅子飞起,越来越高,她害怕,把气球射掉 10 个,结果手枪也掉在地面上了,但是椅子还是越来越高。最后气球飞行了 40 分钟,里面空气变少,才让 Larry 安全返回到地面。

