



期中测试卷

一、听说训练。(满分 20 分)

I. 听后选择。(共两节,满分 8 分)

A. 听对话及对话后的问题,选择正确答案。

(共 5 小题,满分 5 分)

- ( )1. A. Going shopping.  
B. Having a class.  
C. Making a telephone call.
- ( )2. A. At home.  
B. At a coffee shop.  
C. In a restaurant.
- ( )3. A. \$ 5.  
B. \$ 10.  
C. \$ 15.
- ( )4. A. To go to work.  
B. To repair her car.  
C. To see a doctor.
- ( )5. A. Wonderful.  
B. Boring.  
C. Noisy.

B. 听下面一段对话,然后选择正确答案。

(共 3 小题,满分 3 分)

- ( )6. How many days has David stayed in Yinchuan?  
A. 3 days.  
B. 4 days.  
C. 5 days.

( )7. What does David like best in Yinchuan?

- A. The food.  
B. Mingcui Lake.  
C. The people.

( )8. Where will David go tomorrow?

- A. To the park.  
B. To the supermarket.  
C. To the museum.

II. 听记转述。(共两节,满分 8 分)

A. 听后记录。(共 5 小题,满分 5 分)

听短文,然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题(每空 1 词)。在听该短文之前,你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读表格中的内容。听完该短文后,你将有 2 分钟的时间检查答案,并将正确答案填入相应的空白处。该短文读两遍。

Spring Break	
How long	A(n) 9. _____.
What the students can do	They can watch TV, do sports, or 10. _____ with their family.
What students did this year	They 11. _____ some kids with their schoolwork and went to an old people's home.
What students learned	How to 12. _____.
What students got	13. _____.

B. 听后转述。(共 1 题, 满分 3 分)

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表, 你将第三次听录音材料, 请做好记录。听完后, 你将有 2 分钟 30 秒的时间做转述准备。听到提示音后, 你将有 80 秒的时间完成对所听到内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始: Students in Canada have one week of spring break every year ...

Ⅲ. 模仿朗读。(共 1 题, 满分 4 分)

听所给材料的录音, 然后模仿朗读并录音。现在请你用 40 秒的时间快速浏览该短文。听完录音后, 你将有 70 秒的时间做模仿朗读准备。然后你将有 80 秒的时间朗读该短文并录音。该短文读一遍。

Miss Millis is a teacher. She teaches geography at a middle school. She is 26 years old, and she has taught for 3 years. She lives in the east of the city, but her school is in the west of the city. So every day she has to get up early in the morning. She goes to work by bus. It takes her about one and a half hours to get to school, so it is always dark when she gets back home from work.

Miss Millis works very hard and does

her work very well. She often says, "I love teaching and I love my students, too."

二、完形填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

*Hachi: A Dog's Story* is a very famous American film. It tells a story about a 14 dog named Hachi!

Parker, a college professor, is the dog's 15. Every time he went to work, Hachi would go with him together on time, and Hachi also appeared at the station to 16 for Parker back, at 5:00 pm every day.

But one day, Parker suddenly fell in the university. He died of the heart disease. Then he 17 returned to the station. 18 Hachi still waited the professor at 5:00 pm every day. Waited...waited...from summer 19 autumn, in the 20 period, Hachi still had no changes in the wind and rain 21 it finally died.

No one has the 22 to show his love to the only one person during his whole life, but Hachi did. What we could learn from Hachi is that we should never 23 the one we once loved.

- ( ) 14. A. bad                      B. terrible  
C. lovely                         D. awful

- ( )15. A. owner                      B. teacher  
C. worker                      D. driver
- ( )16. A. sleep                      B. walk  
C. wait                      D. play
- ( )17. A. never                      B. always  
C. sometimes                      D. often
- ( )18. A. And                      B. So  
C. Or                      D. But
- ( )19. A. on                      B. to  
C. in                      D. at
- ( )20. A. nine year                      B. nine-year  
C. nine-years                      D. nine's year
- ( )21. A. until                      B. unless  
C. that                      D. so
- ( )22. A. ability                      B. knowledge  
C. culture                      D. skill
- ( )23. A. remember                      B. forget  
C. have                      D. find

### 三、阅读理解。(共 20 小题,满分 40 分)

#### A

Each year, people celebrate many holidays in America.

On January 1, people welcome the coming of a new year like many people in countries. And they have another four holidays on the first day of a month: April

Fool's Day, May Day, Friendship Day(Aug. 1) and Grandparents' Day(Sept.1).

The most important holiday for the young people comes in February. It is Valentine's Day. Lots of boys give red roses to girls as a present.

People celebrate some holidays for their family members. Mother's Day is in May and people celebrate Father's Day in the following month. In November many people return home for Thanksgiving Day, so the whole family can stay together.

There are also some interesting holidays for children. For example, Halloween comes at the end of October. Children often play with pumpkin lanterns (南瓜灯笼) and put on all kinds of masks (面具).

Of course, the most important festival is Christmas. After a year of work and study, people can enjoy a long holiday, eat big meals, and visit families and friends.

- ( )24. How many holidays do you know on the first day of a month in America?
- A. Four.                      B. Five.  
C. Seven.                      D. Ten.

( )25. What is the most important holiday for the young people?

- A. Thanksgiving Day.
- B. Christmas Day.
- C. Valentine's Day.
- D. New Year's Day.

( )26. From the passage we know that Father's Day comes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in May            B. in April
- C. in June           D. in July

( )27. Halloween is one of the interesting holidays for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. children           B. mothers
- C. girls               D. students

### B

Sixteen years ago a boy gave me an important gift. It was a smile.

It was the early autumn of my first year at a middle school, and my old school was far away. As a result, no one knew who I was. I was very lonely, and afraid to speak to anyone.

Every time I heard the other students talking and laughing, I felt my heart break. I couldn't talk with anyone about my problems.

Then one day, when my classmates were talking happily with their friends, I was sitting at my desk unhappily as usual. At that moment, a boy entered the classroom. I didn't know who he was. He passed by me and then turned back. He looked at me, with a smile.

Suddenly, I felt the touch of something bright and friendly. It made me feel happy and warm. That smile changed my life. I started to talk with other students and made friends. Day by day, I became closer to everyone in my class. The boy with the lucky smile has become my best friend now.

One day I asked him why he had smiled, but he couldn't remember doing so!

It doesn't matter because all the dark days have gone. I believe that the world is what you think it is. If you think it is lonely, you might always be alone. So smile at the world and it will smile back.

( )28. Why was the smile an important gift?

- A. Because the writer's old school was far away.
- B. Because the writer didn't know

who the boy was.

C. Because the smile didn't mean

anything to the boy.

D. Because the writer felt lonely

and had no friends and it made

her feel happy and warm.

( )29. Why didn't the writer talk to anyone in her new school about her problems?

A. Because she was always unhappy.

B. Because she didn't know anyone at the time.

C. Because she was in the first year at that junior high school.

D. Because she didn't want her parents to worry about her.

( )30. How did the smile change her life?

A. She started to make friends.

B. She became the best friend of the boy.

C. Her parents didn't worry about her any more.

D. She realized that she was lonely.

( )31. Where does she now think her feeling of unhappiness came from?

A. From her old school.

B. From her parents.

C. From herself.

D. From her classmates at the new school.

### C

I lived in a building in a large city. The building next door was only a few feet away from mine. There was a woman who lived there, whom I had never met, yet I could see her seated by her window each afternoon, sewing or reading.

After several months had gone by, I began to notice that her window was dirty. Everything was unclear through the dirty window. I would say to myself, "I wonder why that woman doesn't wash her window. It really looks terrible."

One bright morning I decided to clean my flat, including washing the window on the inside.

Late in the afternoon when I finished the cleaning, I sat down by the window with a cup of coffee for a rest. What a surprise! Across the way, the woman sitting by her window was clearly visible(看得见的). Her window was clean!

Then it dawned on me. I had been criticizing(批评) her dirty window, but all the time I was watching hers through my own dirty window.

That was quite an important lesson for me. How often had I looked at and criticized others through the dirty window of my heart, through my own shortcomings?

Since then, whenever I wanted to judge(评判) someone, I asked myself first, “Am I looking at him through my own dirty window?” Then I try to clean the window of my own world so that I may see the world about me more clearly.

( )32. The writer was surprised that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the woman was sitting by her window
- B. the woman's window was clean
- C. the woman did cleaning in the afternoon
- D. the woman's window was still terrible.

( )33. The underlined sentence “it dawned on me” probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. I began to understand it
- B. it cheered me up
- C. I knew it grew light
- D. it began to get dark

( )34. It's clear that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the writer had never met the woman before
- B. the writer often washed the window
- C. they both worked as cleaners
- D. they lived in a small town

( )35. From the passage, we can learn \_\_\_\_.

- A. one shouldn't criticize others very often
- B. one should often make his window clean
- C. one must judge himself before he judges others
- D. one must look at others through his dirty window

#### D

Tu Youyou is an 85-year-old scientist. She is the first Chinese to win the Noble Prize in Medicine. She won the prize for discovering artemisinin(青蒿素). We call it “Qing-hao-su” in Chinese. It's a good medicine to cure the deadly disease, malaria

(疟疾).

Tu was born in Ningbo in east China on December 30, 1930. When Tu joined the national research team to find the malaria medicine in the 1960s and 1970s, things were hard. They didn't have good equipment (设备) then. Tu used to test medicines by taking them herself. Tu's team looked for old Chinese medicine book and tested over 2,000 traditional recipes. She made lots of experiments in over 200 kinds of traditional Chinese medicines and experienced over 380 failures. She finally discovered the artemisinin in 1972.

As we all know, Chinese writer Mo Yan won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2012. The news of Tu's winning the Nobel Medicine Prize soon filled the Chinese media. And many people put their thumbs up for the Traditional Chinese Medicine. They said that more people should pay attention to the rich and long history of the Traditional Chinese Medicine in future.

( )36. Tu won the Nobel Prize in \_\_\_\_.

- A. Medicine      B. physics
- C. chemistry      D. literature

( )37. What did the second paragraph mainly tell us?

- A. Artemisinin is a good medicine to cure malaria.
- B. It's not easy to discover artemisinin for Tu Youyou.
- C. The Traditional Chinese Medicine has a good future.
- D. To discover artemisinin, Tu worked hard without help.

( )38. The sentence in the last paragraph "And many people put their thumbs up for the Traditional Chinese Medicine." means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. The Chinese Medicine is better than Western Medicine
- B. Western Medicine is not so good as the Chinese Medicine
- C. Many people think very highly of the Chinese Medicine
- D. Many people think very highly of the Western Medicine

( )39. What does the underlined word "taking" mean in paragraph 2?

- A. 搭乘      B. 拿, 取
- C. 获得      D. 服用, 摄取

## E

Acupuncture is known as “zhenjiu” in Chinese. Growing up, I’d always considered it out of date. As we know, acupuncture treatment lasts a long period and causes a lot of pain. Sometimes simply taking a **pill**(药) can treat the same illness. But my experience made me change my mind.

Last month, I slept through a flight from London to Beijing. When I woke up, I found that I could no longer move my right arm and fingers. There was no pain. My arm simply didn’t follow my brain’s instructions to move, as if it was no longer mine.

One doctor said he could do nothing but give me some pills. “Rest for two months first and come back for an examination.” I felt great fear.

In that moment of despair, my friend, an acupuncturist in Sichuan, offered to help. I started my acupuncture treatment the next day. At first, I was worried. After a few days, I could move my fingers. Two weeks later, I could use chopsticks. Within a month, I got almost well. It was amazing. How do these tiny needles (针) treat

illnesses? Is it magic? Or simply luck? I tried to find out.

Acupuncture first appeared in China more than 2,000 years ago. It works by improving the smooth flow of “qi”. “Qi” flows through “jingluo” throughout the body.

Although acupuncture can’t treat all illnesses, at least it creates a good starting point to build a healthy body. Recently, it has spread internationally, which shows the power of acupuncture. I hope this kind of traditional Chinese medicine will bring health and happiness to friends all over the world.

( )40. Why does the writer mention “pill” in paragraph 1?

- A. To give an example.
- B. To start a new topic.
- C. To make comparison(比较).
- D. To explain its importance.

( )41. What happened to the writer during the flight?

- A. She had a bad dream.
- B. Her fingers hurt seriously.
- C. She couldn’t control her arm.



D. Her arm was painful for no reason.

( )42. The underlined word “despair” means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

- A. 绝望                      B. 淡然  
C. 陶醉                      D. 激昂

( )43. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. Acupuncture has long gone out of date.  
B. Acupuncture treatment is well worth a try.  
C. Chinese medicine is better than Western medicine.  
D. Acupuncture is a kind of traditional Chinese medicine.

#### 四、语法填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

Dale, my boss! He's my favorite human in the world. I get so 44. \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) to see him. 45. \_\_\_\_\_ he hugs me, my tail wags(摆动) all by 46. \_\_\_\_\_. I liked it more when we lived in the 47. \_\_\_\_\_ (one) house. I 48. \_\_\_\_\_ (love) that place. He was 49. \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) and more relaxed, and he didn't shout at me for getting on the sofa,

50. \_\_\_\_\_ (chew) his shoes. We used to

51. \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV together on the sofa every night. Well, I 52. \_\_\_\_\_ (sleep), and he watched. He would rest his hand on my head. I like that.

We don't walk together much these days. And when we do, he talks 53. \_\_\_\_\_ the phone. I hate his phone. I'm going to eat it when he's not looking.

#### 五、单词拼写。(共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

My best friends and I all nearly like movies and music. Lately, we discussed something about them.

John, an outgoing boy who is an 54. \_\_\_\_\_ (澳大利亚人). He likes comedies because they always have plenty of funny dialogues, and they always have a happy ending. Lily is an American girl. In her free time, she likes listening to music. She 55. \_\_\_\_\_ (更喜欢) songs that have smooth music and moving lyrics. Tom is from France, he also likes to watch movies, 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (尤其, 特别是) action movies. He likes actors who perform well and perfectly, and he likes Wu Jing best,

because he thinks he is a good actor as well as a great 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (导演).

Music and movies play an important role in our life. They make us relaxed and happy. 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (没有) them I think our life daily will be sad and boring.

六、综合填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

no longer, hate, movie, good, accident, angrily, refuse to, something, or, happy

Nobody can be happy all the time. You may become 59. \_\_\_\_\_ sometime, for example, when you fail an exam, 60. \_\_\_\_\_ when you lose one of your friends. It's normal to have these feelings. If you don't know what to do with these problems, you may learn 61. \_\_\_\_\_ from Jeff.

Jeff almost went mad when his brother was killed in a car accident. He 62. \_\_\_\_\_ go out or talk to anybody, even his parents. He was quite 63. \_\_\_\_\_ with the driver because his car hit his brother, even though it was an 64. \_\_\_\_\_. After several months, Jeff began to

understand it was useless to be angry. Now he still misses his brother, but he doesn't 65. \_\_\_\_\_ the driver any longer. He is beginning to talk to his parents and that makes them happy again. He 66. \_\_\_\_\_ stays in his room by himself. Instead, he goes to the 67. \_\_\_\_\_ or plays sports with his friends. He is feeling 68. \_\_\_\_\_ now.

七、任务型阅读。(共 5 小题, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 在每小题句子空白处填入适当的内容, 使其意思与短文内容一致, 每空词数不限。

Many companies today hold meetings to discuss their new plans. As people are paying more attention to the environment problems, more companies are looking for ways to reduce their bad influence on the environment. Many of them achieve this by using web meeting.

Web meeting is a technology that allows people to communicate better over the Internet. It's an easy way of hosting and attending a meeting. Participants (与会者) don't have to leave the office. Each of them will receive an invitation with the meeting

time and date on it. When the meeting is ready to begin, they must sit before their computers.

All participants can attend the meeting at their own desks. They don't need to drive a car to travel to and from the meeting. As a result, it can save a lot of fuel(燃料).

Materials for the meeting are simply e-mailed to all the participants before it begins. Then participants can just read them on the screen. For the company, it not only saves the use of paper but also greatly reduces the mailing cost.

As a meeting hall is not used, they can use the computers. Besides, organizers don't have to pay for food and accommodations(住宿) for the participants. All this means that less energy is used.

In a word, web meeting is a cheaper, greener, and more friendly way of hosting and attending a meeting. Companies that hold web meetings are willing to work hard for a better environment. So they can more easily find their working partners who have the same green ideas. In return, they develop good relationship

with other companies and improve their business.

69. Many companies are looking for ways to \_\_\_\_\_ on the environment because people are paying more attention to the environmental problems.

70. Web meeting is \_\_\_\_\_ to host and attend a meeting. Participants just sit before their computers instead of leaving the office.

71. Web meeting can save \_\_\_\_\_ paper and the mailing cost.

72. Power is only used by the computers because there isn't a meeting hall. Besides, organizers needn't \_\_\_\_\_ food and accommodations for the participants.

73. If they have the same green ideas, it's \_\_\_\_\_ for companies to find their working partners.

#### 八、书面表达。(共1题,满分15分)

假如你是李明,下面这则信息是你的朋友 Maria 发给你的。请根据信息的内容回复她。

Dear Li Ming,

I'm afraid I have a terrible problem. My parents talk too much to me. They always tell me, "Be careful while crossing the street." "Put on more clothes. Don't have a cold!" "Work hard at school." and so on. It makes me annoyed. What shall I do?

Maria

要求:

1. 可适当发挥,书写规范,字迹整洁。词数 80 左右;
2. 文章的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Maria,

As a teenager, I have the same problem  
as you.

I hope what I said will help you a lot.

Yours,

LiMing



期末测试卷

一、听说训练。(满分 20 分)

I. 听后选择。(共两节,满分 8 分)

A. 听对话及对话后的问题,选择正确答案。

(共 5 小题,满分 5 分)

( )1. A. To the cinema.

B. To the shop.

C. To the library.

( )2. A. She does exercise.

B. She has breakfast.

C. She does housework.

( )3. A. By car.

B. By subway.

C. By bike.

( )4. A. Once a week.

B. Twice a week.

C. Once a month.

( )5. A. To fish.

B. To swim.

C. To walk.

B. 听下面一段对话,然后选择正确答案。

(共 3 小题,满分 3 分)

( )6. When is mom's birthday?

A. June 21st.

B. June 22nd.

C. June 24th.

( )7. What does the boy plan to do for

mom's birthday?

A. To have a big party.

B. To cook a big dinner.

C. To make a birthday cake.

( )8. What is the girl's gift?

A. A nice watch.

B. Some nice flowers.

C. A nice dress.

II. 听记转述。(共两节,满分 8 分)

A. 听后记录。(共 5 小题,满分 5 分)

听短文,然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题(每空 1 词)。在听该短文之前,你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读表格中的内容。听完该短文后,你将有 2 分钟的时间检查答案,并将正确答案填入相应的空白处。该短文读两遍。

Classroom Rules	
Rule 1	* We must speak 9. _____ inside the classroom. * It's a good way to get more 10. _____ practice.
Rule 2	* We must be on time. * 11. _____ start at 9 o'clock. * It's not 12. _____ to arrive late.
Rule 3	* We mustn't use our mobile phones during the lesson. * It's not 13. _____ to use the phone, so please turn it off completely.

B. 听后转述。(共 1 题, 满分 3 分)

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表, 你将第三次听录音材料, 请做好记录。听完后, 你将有 2 分钟 30 秒的时间做转述准备。听到提示音后, 你将有 80 秒的时间完成对所听到内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始: Hello, everyone. I'd like to tell you something about Ms. Brown's classroom rules ...

Ⅲ. 模仿朗读。(共 1 题, 满分 4 分)

听所给材料的录音, 然后模仿朗读并录音。现在请你用 40 秒的时间快速浏览该短文。听完录音后, 你将有 70 秒的时间做模仿朗读准备。然后你将有 80 秒的时间朗读该短文并录音。该短文读一遍。

Most of us think that people are the most important things on earth, but we aren't. We are really much less important than plants! If all the people on earth die tomorrow, life will not stop. The plants, animals and everything else will go on living. But, if all the green plants die, the earth will become a very different place. The air will change and neither animals nor people will be able to live in that air. Living things need food to grow, but only plants can make their own food. Green plants get light from

the sun and water from the ground and turn them into food. Nothing else can do that!

二、完形填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

With the help of the Internet, many things are as easy as a piece of cake. Now many 14 use the Internet to get the useful information and to relax in 15 free time. But some of them don't use it in a 16 way. Here are some basic rules to make sure you're safe and enjoy 17 online.

Make rules for Internet use 18 your parents. For example, when you can search the Internet, how long you should stay and what kind of website you can visit.

Don't give your password to 19, and never give out the following information—your real name, phone number or other 20 information.

Check with your parents 21 giving out a credit card number.

Never send a photo of yourself to someone in an e-mail unless your parents say it's OK. 22 meet anyone you know online alone.

If something you see or read online 23 you feel sick, leave the site and tell

your parents or teacher about it. Remember that not everything you read on the Internet is true.

- ( )14.

A. child

B. children

C. boy

D. girl
- ( )15.

A. them

B. they

C. their

D. themselves
- ( )16.

A. bad

B. good

C. well

D. unhappy
- ( )17.

A. you

B. yourself

C. your

D. herself
- ( )18.

A. in

B. on

C. with

D. at
- ( )19.

A. anyone other

B. other anyone

C. else anyone

D. anyone else
- ( )20.

A. person

B. persons

C. personal

D. people
- ( )21.

A. after

B. at

C. before

D. in
- ( )22.

A. Do

B. Don't

C. Not

D. Aren't
- ( )23.

A. takes

B. take

C. makes

D. make

三、阅读理解。(共 20 小题,满分 40 分)

A

In recent years, Longde County in Ningxia Province has become popular with

more and more tourists. There are not only colorful tourism festivals throughout the year but also interesting activities, such as fruit picking, going on sightseeing tours and visiting amusement parks. At present, Shenlin Villa is a good place to have fun. They offer tourists a lot of choices to enjoy the peaceful country life.

Are you interested in fruit picking in the countryside? If your answer is “YES”, please read on. There are several choices open to you.

Fruit	Picking time	Phone number	address
 Little tomatoes	May ~ August	0954-6018386	Hujia Courtyard
 Watermelons	July ~ October	15809548999	Chenjia Courtyard
 Grapes	July ~ October	0954-6018388	Wangjia Courtyard
 Apples	September ~ October	15809546999	Lijia Courtyard
 Strawberries	August ~ December	0954-6018366	Zhangjia Courtyard

**B**

- ( )24. If tourists want to pick fruits in Longde County, they can go to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Shatang villa  
B. Shenlin Villa  
C. Guanzhuang Villa  
D. Fengling Villa
- ( )25. People can call \_\_\_\_\_ to get more information about picking watermelons.
- A. 0954—6018386  
B. 15809546999  
C. 0954—6018366  
D. 15809548999
- ( )26. Strawberries in Zhangjia Courtyard are available to tourists for \_\_\_\_\_ months every year.
- A. two                      B. three  
C. four                      D. five
- ( )27. What fruit can Li Qiang pick if he goes to Hujia Courtyard in June?
- A. Little tomatoes.  
B. Watermelons.  
C. Grapes.  
D. Apples.

Science fiction is a popular kind of writing, and many people think of Jules Verne as the father of science fiction. He was born in France in 1828. His father wanted him to become a lawyer, but from his early 20s Verne decided to become a writer. At first he wrote plays for the theatre. Then, in 1863, he wrote a story called *Five Weeks in a Balloon*. The success of this book encouraged him to write more stories such as *A Journey to the Centre of the Earth* (1864) and *From the Earth to the Moon* (1865).

In the 19th century, many people were interested in science and inventions. Jules Verne wrote about scientific subjects in his stories and as a result, they were very popular. Verne's writing included many predictions for the 20th century and many of them came true. He described space flight, movies, and air conditioning, a long time before they appeared. These books were very successful and they made Verne rich.

Jules Verne's books have been the



subjects for many movies. *20,000 Leagues under the Sea* was a successful movie for Walt Disney. It was the first Disney movie to use real actors instead of cartoon drawings. *Around the World in Eighty Days* is another famous movie based on one of Verne's books. The main character is an Englishman called Phileas Fogg. For him, the most important thing is to be always on time!

( )28. When was Jules Verne born?

- A. In 1928.
- B. In 1728.
- C. In 1628.
- D. In 1828.

( )29. What did Jules Verne write at first?

- A. He wrote plays for the theatre.
- B. He wrote science fiction.
- C. He wrote cartoons for the theatre.
- D. He wrote nothing.

( )30. What made Verne rich?

- A. A rich man made him rich.
- B. The books about the people's real life made him rich.
- C. The books about scientific subjects made him rich.

D. A rich woman made him rich.

( )31. In what Disney movie did they use real actors instead of cartoon drawings first?

- A. Around the World in Eighty Days.
- B. 20,000 Leagues under the Sea.
- C. Five Weeks in a Balloon.
- D. A Journey to the Centre of the Earth.

### C

There was a boy who liked basketball a lot. His parents donated(捐赠) his organs(器官) to five persons after he left because of disease. Five of them joined WCBA which was over two days before. The only purpose was to achieve the boy's dream. There was the same name on the back of the five players. Their numbers were 20, 1, 7, 4, 27. The numbers meant April the 27th, 2017. It was the date that they accepted donations. The organs donated were from the same person named Ye Sha who was only sixteen years old.

Every person had an introduction: "I'm

Ye Sha, Ye Sha's lung." "I'm Ye Sha, Ye Sha's heart." "I'm Ye Sha, Ye Sha's eyes." "I'm Ye Sha, Ye Sha's renal(肾)." "I'm Ye Sha, Ye Sha's liver(肝)." Ye Sha liked basketball a lot. And one of his dreams was to play with the players of CBA in a basketball match. So the five persons made up a basketball team. One of them is a driver, one is a policewoman, one is a student ... They are not good at basketball. But they walked to the race course in order to make Ye Sha's dream come true.

Ye Sha's father wrote a letter to the basketball team. He said in the letter, "I wish you to see the bright sunshine with Ye Sha's eyes. I wish you to feel the colorful world with Ye Sha's heart." The team of Ye Sha sign a contract(签协议) to donate the organs.

- ( ) 32. How many persons did Ye Sha's parents donate his organs to after he died?
- A. Three.                      B. Five.
- C. Seven.                      D. Six.
- ( ) 33. When did Ye Sha donate his

organs to the people?

- A. April the 17th, 2017.
- B. April the 20th, 2017.
- C. April the 27th, 2017.
- D. April the 21th, 2017.

( ) 34. What was Ye Sha's dream?

- A. His dream was to play with the players of CBA in a basketball match.
- B. His dream was to see some basketball players of CBA.
- C. His dream was to play with the players of NBA in a basketball match.
- D. His dream was to play with the players of CBA in a baseball match.

( ) 35. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. A Basketball Team
- B. Five Persons
- C. A Boy
- D. Only One Person's Basketball Team

## D

When Jack was young, he liked to play jokes on people he knew, especially on his parents and friends. One day his mother was cooking and he was playing with his younger brother Tony. Suddenly Jack ran to his mother and said, "Tony fell off the open window!" She was very worried and ran out of the kitchen. Then he said, "Don't worry, I'm just joking." His mother shouted at him, "If you do it again, I'll hit you."

Another day Jack went swimming with his friends in the sea. He wanted to play a joke on them. In the beginning he swam fast and he called out "Help!". All his friends came to help him. However, they found that he was joking. But half an hour later he wasn't joking. He was so fast, soon he got tired and couldn't swim on in water. Jack tried his best to call his friends for help, but this time nobody came to help him.

In the end they found Jack was telling the truth. They came and saved his life. They took him to the emergency center. That was the best lesson in Jack's life. From

then on he hadn't joked on anyone.

( )36. How did Jack's mother feel when she heard what he said about his brother?

- A. Interested.      B. Worried.  
C. Excited.          D. Bored.

( )37. When Jack shouted, "Help me!" for the first time, his friends \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. didn't care about it  
B. stopped to look at him  
C. didn't hear the words  
D. came to help him

( )38. The underlined part "the emergency center" means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.

- A. 购物中心      B. 娱乐中心  
C. 急救中心      D. 消防中心

( )39. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Jack's mother was cooking when his brother fell from the open window.  
B. Jack used to go swimming alone in the deep sea.  
C. Jack used to have few friends because he hardly told the truth.

D. Jack hasn't joked on others since he was saved by his friends.

**E**

On December 31st 2018, the final day of that year, a lunar probe(月球探测器) called Chang'e 4 was sent to space.

It is not news when some countries launch rockets, but one thing is different. It is designed as an explorer to explore the back of the moon. As we all know, the moon always moves around the earth and shows its one side all the time. But what about the other side? Everyone is curious(好奇的) about it. Therefore, Chinese scientists had a discussion and found a wonderful idea. In order to connect with the other side of the moon, they launched a satellite called Queqiao. When everything was done, Chang'e was launched.

Now it has spent its first moon night, when the sunshine wakes it up, its daughter, a lunar rover(月球车), whose name is the Rabbit will move on the moon, charge the battery, and collect something on

the moon. There is no doubt that human being is going to explore infinite(无限的) space deeper and deeper.

( )40. When was Chang'e 4 sent to space?

- A. On December 31st 2018.
- B. On December 31st 2019.
- C. On December 30th 2018.
- D. On November 31st 2018.

( )41. What's the difference of Chang'e 4?

- A. It is bigger than others.
- B. It is smaller than others.
- C. It is designed as an explorer to explore the back of the moon.
- D. It is lighter than others.

( )42. In order to connect with the other side of the moon, Chinese scientists launched a satellite called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Rabbit                      B. Change'e
- C. Queqiao                    D. Moon

( )43. Rabbit is \_\_\_\_\_ according to the passage.

- A. a satellite                  B. a scientist
- C. a lunar rover               D. an animal

#### 四、语法填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

I have a happy family. There  
44. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) four people in my family,  
my father, mother, brother and I. My  
brother is three years older than I am. He  
likes playing the piano a lot. Last year he  
45. \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the first prize in the  
Competition of Fengcheng Cup. I like playing  
football. I have already 46. \_\_\_\_\_ (collect)  
108 footballs. I will go to Beijing to visit my  
cousin this summer vacation because he likes  
football, too.

Our family like watching documentaries.  
Do you know the documentary *Amazing  
China*? After 47. \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the  
documentary, I was 48. \_\_\_\_\_ (move)  
and proud of our homeland. The film will  
help people to know our country better. The  
stories show the spirit 49. \_\_\_\_\_ struggle  
in China. The film tells the stories of the  
famous engineers named Nan Rendong and  
Lin Ming. It also tells the 50. \_\_\_\_\_  
(story) of the common people.

Tomorrow is my mother's birthday. I  
want to give a present to her. 51. \_\_\_\_\_ I

don't know what I should buy. We  
52. \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the supermarket  
tomorrow morning if my father is free.  
Maybe I can choose a beautiful scarf  
53. \_\_\_\_\_ her. But my English teacher  
said the best present was to help my mother  
with the housework.

#### 五、单词拼写。(共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

Traditional Chinese Medicine is the part  
of the Chinese traditional culture. Some  
provinces 54. \_\_\_\_\_ (尝试) to have TCM  
lessons in schools. They have the new  
subject in the primary schools. However,  
they won't take 55. \_\_\_\_\_ (考试) on  
the subject.

The TCM Textbooks are the  
56. \_\_\_\_\_ (第一) of its kind in China and  
Zhejiang Province is the pioneer in teaching  
the subject to pupils in our country. With 36  
lessons for fifth-grade students, the Textbooks  
57. \_\_\_\_\_ (包括) the ABC knowledge  
of TCM, acupuncture (针灸) and message  
therapies (按摩疗法).

The lessons are 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (欢迎)  
by the students and their parents. They

think it is a good idea. A mother says she hopes they will help her daughter have healthier living habits.

六、综合填空。(共 10 小题,满分 10 分)

although, in, meaning, useful, look up,  
quick, something, fall in love with,  
question, and

Last year, I did not like my English class. Every class was like a bad dream. The teacher spoke too 59. \_\_\_\_\_. But I was afraid to ask 60. \_\_\_\_\_ because my pronunciation was very bad. So I just hid behind my textbook and never said anything.

Then one day I watched an English movie called *Toy Story*. I 61. \_\_\_\_\_ this exciting and funny movie! So then I began to watch other English movies as well. 62. \_\_\_\_\_ I could not understand everything the characters said, their body language 63. \_\_\_\_\_ the expressions on their faces helped me to get the meaning. I also realized I could get the 64. \_\_\_\_\_ by listening for just the key words. My pronunciation also improved by listening

to the interesting conversations 65. \_\_\_\_\_ English movies. I discovered that listening to 66. \_\_\_\_\_ you are interested in is the secret to language learning. I also learned 67. \_\_\_\_\_ sentences like “It’s a piece of cake.” and “It serves you right.” I did not understand these sentences at first. But because I wanted to understand the story, I 68. \_\_\_\_\_ the words in a dictionary.

Now I really enjoy my English class. I want to learn new words and more grammar. Then I can have a better understanding of English movies.

七、任务型阅读。(共 5 小题,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,在每小句子空白处填入适当的内容,使其意思与短文内容一致,每空词数不限。

On January 27, in order to fight against COVID-19, the Ministry of Education issued (公布) a notice on putting off the start time of school in spring 2020. It was said that school should not start before February 17. The exact time will depend on situations and further notice.

However, many parents worried that putting off the start of school may affect children's studies. If they have such a long winter vacation, children feel free about learning knowledge, reading books or studying. They may forget what they have learned before. Staying at home for a long time will make them keep eating, sleeping and playing, which seriously affect their physical and mental health.

In short, the close of school influences learning and develops bad habits of students, so how should we avoid these problems? Local education departments have also issued a notice, that is, to organize online teaching and create a network platform (平台), where necessary courses will be shown every day, and online teaching will be given by excellent teachers of the subject, and students can learn at home through computer or mobile network.

It should be said that such a method is very good. It can not only keep students indoors and get them away from the infection (感染) of the disease, but also

make them study at home, improve their learning ability, and truly achieve “no suspension of classes”. Both the platform itself and the recorded lesson resources are more useful, and are welcomed by parents and teachers.

Of course, except for learning at home, it is also necessary to teach children about health knowledge, especially how to keep away from touching virus and other knowledge popularization. At the same time, it is also necessary for children to do some physical exercises or some games, which is good for physical health at home.

69. School should not start before \_\_\_\_\_.

70. \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time will make them keep eating, sleeping and playing.

71. Online teaching will be given by \_\_\_\_\_ of the subjects.

72. The Chinese meaning of “no suspension of classes” is \_\_\_\_\_.

73. It is also necessary to teach children about \_\_\_\_\_.

### 八、书面表达。(共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

中国有很多传统节日，春节是其中最重要的一个。在每年的春节期间，全国各地的人们都要回家团聚一起过春节。你是怎样过春节的？请参照下面要点提示写一篇题为“My Spring Festival”的短文。词数限制在80词左右，要求语言规范，语法正确，至少用到其中四个要点，可适当发挥。

要点提示:

1. all family members get together
2. have a big family dinner
3. watch Spring Festival Gala
4. say “Happy New Year” to each other
5. eat dumplings in the morning
6. play fireworks





## 模拟测试(一)

### 一、听说训练。(满分 20 分)

#### I. 听后选择。(共两节, 满分 8 分)

A. 听对话及对话后的问题, 选择正确答案。

(共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

- ( ) 1. A. Robots.  
B. Stamps.  
C. Collections.
- ( ) 2. A. Rest at home.  
B. Go to a museum.  
C. Walk around the city.
- ( ) 3. A. Because it is tidy and clean.  
B. Because it is painted pink.  
C. Because there are flowers in it.
- ( ) 4. A. Drawing.  
B. Making a call.  
C. Listening to music.
- ( ) 5. A. Happy.  
B. Angry.  
C. Uneasy.

B. 听下面一段对话, 然后选择正确答案。

(共 3 小题, 满分 3 分)

- ( ) 6. Which library will the speakers go to?  
A. The one opposite the shopping center.  
B. The one near the bank.  
C. The one beside the restaurant.

( ) 7. How will they go to the library?

- A. By bus.  
B. On foot.  
C. By car.

( ) 8. What time will they meet?

- A. At 9:00.  
B. At 9:20.  
C. At 9:30.

#### II. 听记转述。(共两节, 满分 8 分)

A. 听后记录。(共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

听短文, 然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题(每空 1 词)。在听该短文之前, 你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读表格中的内容。听完该短文后, 你将有 2 分钟的时间检查答案, 并将正确答案填入相应的空白处。该短文读两遍。

Names	New Year's Resolutions
Linda	She'd like to improve her 9. _____ English, so she is going to the English club every week and practice speaking English with 10. _____.
Helen	She wants to take more 11. _____. And she has decided to study hard for getting good 12. _____.
Amy	She will take a part-time 13. _____ to help the students who dropped out of school.

B. 听后转述。(共 1 题, 满分 3 分)

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表, 你将第三次听录音材料, 请做好记录。听完后, 你将有 2 分钟 30 秒的时间做转述准备。听到提示音后, 你将有 80 秒的时间完成对所听到内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始: New Year is coming. Here are the New Year's resolutions of three students'. Linda would like to ...

III. 模仿朗读。(共 1 题, 满分 4 分)

听所给材料的录音, 然后模仿朗读并录音。现在请你用 40 秒的时间快速浏览该短文。听完录音后, 你将有 70 秒的时间做模仿朗读准备。然后你将有 80 秒的时间朗读该短文并录音。该短文读一遍。

We are often surprised to find that some people act in a completely different way from what we expect. Some appear shy and talk little, but they speak in a loud voice. Others look very wild, but they act quite gently. And as we come across these people, we may wonder where we go wrong and what the cultural differences between us are.

二、完形填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

The film Wonder (奇迹) is based on

the bestselling novel of the same name. It tells a heart-warming growing story of 14 11-year-old boy. His name is Auggie. He was born with differences of his face. He doesn't go to school 15 fifth grade, and before that his mother teaches him at home.

At school, he is often 16 by his schoolmates because of his unusual appearance (外貌). It seems that 17 likes to make friends with him.

18, Auggie has the strong support and love from his parents and sister. He finally inspires (鼓舞) the people around him with 19, kindness and wisdom and he wins their friendship, respect and love. And in the end, he 20 a wonder himself.

In the film, Auggie wears an astronaut's helmet (头盔) to 21 his face. It shows he wants to protect himself, and also shows he wants to join the outside 22.

We 23 different and hope to be treated with kindness, so let's warm the world with kindness.

( ) 14. A. a B. an

C. the D. \

( ) 15. A. unless B. when

C. though D. until

- ( )16. A. laughed at     B. laughed to  
C. laughed with     D. laughed off
- ( )17. A. somebody     B. anybody  
C. nobody     D. everybody
- ( )18. A. Secondly     B. Luckily  
C. Suddenly     D. Probably
- ( )19. A. courage     B. sadness  
C. illness     D. silence
- ( )20. A. turns     B. makes  
C. becomes     D. changes
- ( )21. A. move     B. touch  
C. repair     D. hide
- ( )22. A. world     B. house  
C. government     D. village
- ( )23. A. are both     B. both are  
C. are all     D. all are

### 三、阅读理解。(共 20 小题,满分 40 分)

#### A

World Book Day is coming. What's your favorite book? Here are the answers of four students in Sunshine Middle School.

My favorite book is *A Friend like Henry*. It's about how a family dog helps a boy deal with his autism(自闭症). When I felt sad, my best friend gave me this book. It cheered me up.

—David

Reading in the holiday is an interesting thing. *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* is my favorite book. It's about a captain's travels under the sea. The story is very interesting and the pictures are fantastic. This book can make you relaxed.

—Tony

I like reading the *Four Great Classical Novels of China* although I'm a foreigner from Sydney. I can't wait to tell the book *Romance of the Three Kingdoms* (《三国演义》). I learned a lot about the three kingdoms of Wei, Shu and Wu. If you are interested in history, don't miss it.

—Bob

In my opinion, *The Little Prince* is the best one. In this book, a young prince falls to the Earth from a small planet and experiences a lot. It's not just fiction, and it also tells us about the correct values.

—Mary

- ( )24. Why does David think *A Friend like Henry* is his favorite book?
- A. Because it can cheer him up.
- B. Because it is fiction.
- C. Because it is a gift from his father.
- D. Because it is about travels under the sea.

( ) 25. Sara likes books with fantastic pictures. Which book should she choose?

- A. *A Friend like Henry*
- B. *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*
- C. *Romance of the Three Kingdoms*
- D. *The Little Prince*

( ) 26. We can learn about \_\_\_\_ from *The Little Prince*.

- A. Chinese history
- B. correct values
- C. making friends
- D. keeping dogs

( ) 27. What do you think the passage probably is?

- A. An ad.                      B. A notice.
- C. A story.                    D. A report.

## B

When you watch TV programs about wild animals, it is surprising to see how an antelope (羚羊) can run away from a strong lion. In the wilderness, everyone has his own way to protect himself. Even plants have their own ways to fight off enemies.

Over millions of years, plants have developed their own defense system (防卫系

统). Chemicals are fantastically used by plants to survive (幸存). By making their leaves, flowers, roots and fruits poisonous (有毒的) to enemies, plants can fight back.

One such plant is the Golden Wattle tree(金合欢树). The British scientist David Cameron has found when an animal eats the tree's leaves, the amount (数量) of poison increases in the other leaves. "It's like the injured leaves telephoning the others to fight together against the enemy," he said. The tree also sends defense messages to neighboring plants by giving out a special smell. Golden Wattle trees in the nearby 45 meters will get the message and produce more poison within 10 minutes. Now, if an enemy eats too many of the trees' leaves, he will die.

Every kind of plant or tree is good at producing a special set of chemicals. Herbivores, like rabbits, can safely eat the leaves of one tree, but they may be poisoned by its neighbor. In this way, plants have not only developed their own defense system, but also shared it with others. This makes it impossible for a single animal to destroy even a small area of forest.

( ) 28. From the first 2 paragraphs, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. plants can do nothing against their enemies
- B. chemicals are quite useful for plants to survive
- C. an antelope can always run away from a strong lion
- D. leaves, roots, flowers and fruits of plants are poisonous

( ) 29. If animals eat one Golden Wattle tree's leaves, the tree can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kill the animals with a special smell
- B. tell other trees to come to protect it
- C. warn other trees against the animals on the phone
- D. send defense messages to the neighboring plants

( ) 30. The underlined word "herbivores" in the 4th paragraph probably means animals which \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. produce poison
- B. live on small animals
- C. like to eat rabbits
- D. eat plants or grass

( ) 31. The last paragraph of the passage suggests that this kind of defense system is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bad for animals
- B. good for forests
- C. helpful to some animals
- D. harmful to forests

### C

With the development of technology, WiFi is becoming more and more popular and important in people's daily life. Just imagine what life will be like if there is no Internet. Maybe you won't be able to talk with friends, play video games or search for information for your homework on the Internet.

But in fact, only one third of the world's population are able to get information on the Internet. The rest are too poor to buy WiFi access(使用权) or they live in remote areas (偏远地区). As a result, they live without the Internet.

Google and Facebook, two world-famous technology companies, have decided to do something about it. Google's Project Loon will try to send balloons which are 15 meters wide into our Earth's stratosphere

(平流层). The balloons are made of a special material that is three times thicker than the plastic bag we use every day. Each balloon will carry a minicomputer and a WiFi radio. The WiFi radio will send the Internet over the areas it is floating over. Then people can get up-to-date (最新的) information on weather or news.

( ) 32. Two thirds of the world's population live without the Internet because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they have no money to buy WiFi access
- B. they live in remote areas
- C. they don't need the Internet
- D. they can't afford WiFi access or they live in remote area

( ) 33. The underlined word "which" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. companies
- B. Google and Facebook
- C. balloons
- D. Google's projects

( ) 34. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. The balloons are 15 meters long.

B. People can do lots of things on the Internet.

C. The WiFi radio can send the Internet without any help.

D. The material of the balloons is not as thick as our usual plastic bags.

( ) 35. The main idea of the last paragraph is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how to send the Internet
- B. how to use the Internet
- C. what the balloons look like
- D. howsoon people will get WiFi from the sky

#### D

"I'm going to bed earlier tomorrow!"

But no matter how we decided, here are still many chances that we break our promises.

This behavior is called "bedtime procrastination" (睡眠拖延症), and results from being short of self-control and our body clock.

Bedtime procrastination is a common problem. According to a study, among 2,400 people, 53 percent of them couldn't follow their sleeping time they had planned, delaying (推迟) it at least twice a week.

They delayed bedtime not because they liked to stay up late, but they couldn't stop doing some other things.

Accordingly, People who usually have trouble resisting temptations(抵制诱惑) and adhering to their intentions(坚持己见) are more likely to delay going to bed.

However, scientists think being short of self-control is not the only problem. Our body clock also plays an important role when it comes to bedtime.

In order to check the influence of the body clock of sleep, scientists studied the sleep patterns (模式) of 108 people. It was found that those who got up late are more likely to delay their bedtime than those who woke up early every morning. And more surprisingly, night owls(夜猫子) would go to bed late at the very beginning of the weekday, even though they had to get up early for work and school. It's their special body clock that plays a part in delaying their bedtime.

People always think that bedtime procrastination isn't a big problem, but the choices we make that affect our sleep could finally be pretty important for our health.

( ) 36. Bedtime procrastination is partly because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. being short of self-control
- B. resisting temptations
- C. adhering to their intentions
- D. working hard

( ) 37. Bedtime procrastination is a common problem because\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people liked to stay up late
- B. people have trouble going to bed
- C. over 50% of people couldn't sleep on time
- D. people are night owls

( ) 38. \_\_\_\_\_ people were tested on the sleeping influence of the body clock.

- A. 2400
- B. 53 percent of
- C. 47 percent of
- D. 108

( ) 39. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A. People who got up late are more likely to delay their bedtime.
- B. People who woke up early may not delay their bedtime.

- C. Night owls always got up late.
- D. Night owls delayed their bedtime because of their special body clock.

### E

China has a fitness problem. Too many people are leading lives with sitting for a long time and this has led to an increase in health problems such as obesity, diabetes and heart disease. Nowhere is this clearer than among China's young people.

Part of the problem, at least for China's students, is that in recent years PE class time has been reduced or even called off. Instead, schools want students to spend more time studying academic subjects to improve their scores. In addition, Chinese students have an average of three hours of homework each day, which is twice the world average, and have little time for physical activities.

At the recent Chinese People's Political Consultative Committee (CPPCC) meeting in Beijing, Wu Zhiming, head of Fujian's Vocational Education Association, said, "It's been 20 years since we first asked to reduce the burden on students. However,

their school bags have only become heavier and their sleep time has increasingly reduced, with lower stamina and rates of short sight and obesity on the rise."

Perhaps it's time to rethink what is best for students and get them out of the classroom and onto the playground. A study shows that students with higher levels of physical fitness have better academic performance with higher scores in English, mathematics and science. Fitness, the study says, brings more blood to the brain and improves concentration, cognition and memory. In other words, it helps you focus, learn and remember. It also improves your sense of health and happiness. Do you know that "good feeling" you get after doing something physical? Think of it as a happy pill without side effects! Most people notice they feel better over time as physical activity becomes a regular part of their lives.

At the CPPCC meeting, Mr. Wu also suggested that a physical fitness requirement be included as part of the college entrance exam. This may not be welcome news for those of you who hate running around the track and coming back to class full of sweat,



but the short-term and long-term benefits of being fit are far more important than the discomfort.

Some of you may think that you have no time to exercise, but it only takes about 20 minutes a day to get fit and stay fit. You can dance, play badminton or ping pong, or just take a long walk. As many studies show, getting fit not only makes you healthy, and it makes you smarter, too.

( ) 40. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the risks that sitting for a long time brings?

- A. Obesity.
- B. Diabetes.
- C. Heart disease.
- D. Cancer.

( ) 41. Why has PE class been reduced in China's schools recently?

- A. Because many parents don't expect their children to be too tired.
- B. Because schools worry that students will get hurt in PE class.
- C. Because PE has nothing to do with students' grades.

D. Because schools hope that students have more time to study.

( ) 42. From paragraph 4, we know \_\_\_\_ of physical activities.

- A. ways
- B. advantages
- C. rules
- D. risks

( ) 43. In the writer's opinion, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. students need to spend very long time exercising every day
- B. the college entrance exam should include a physical fitness requirement
- C. exercising includes dancing, playing balls and taking a walk
- D. too much exercise will make students feel uncomfortable

#### 四、语法填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

I'm upset these days. I have a problem, and I do not know 44. \_\_\_\_\_ I can deal with it.

I have had a lot of homework every day since I 45. \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a Grade 9 student. I have no 46. \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) but to do it. I often stay up late 47. \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) it and then feel tired the next day.

Though I understand that it is important to do my homework and hand it in on time, sometimes I still don't want to do much homework. I almost have no free time for my hobbies, such as 48. \_\_\_\_\_ (play) volleyball and ping-pong. The worst thing is that I even have homework on weekends and 49. \_\_\_\_\_ (holiday). The 50. \_\_\_\_\_ (long) the holidays are, the more homework I get. I really feel bad about it.

I am looking forward to a holiday 51. \_\_\_\_\_ homework so that I can 52. \_\_\_\_\_ (relax) and have some time for my hobbies. What should I do? I really hope that someone can give me some 53. \_\_\_\_\_ (advice). I am sure they will be of great value to me.

#### 五、单词拼写。(共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) didn't use to be supported by most Westerners. 54. \_\_\_\_\_ (然而), this is starting to change. Now TCM serves as the international standard for diseases and 55. \_\_\_\_\_ (健康) conditions. Ryan Abbott at the 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (综合大学) of California says this is helpful for TCM to develop.

TCM has accepted in some countries. Many 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (著名的) people use it. For example, during the 2016 Rio Olympics, the swimmer Michael Phelps from the USA was seen with marks that were caused by cupping (火罐), a traditional Chinese medicinal practice which has been around for more than 2,000 years. It is necessary to 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (发展) Chinese medicine around the world. We believe TCM will have a bright future.

#### 六、综合填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

angry, one, tire, live, do, find, in surprise, something, come home, for
--------------------------------------------------------------------------

Last month, our dog welcomed me when I 59. \_\_\_\_\_ from school. He wanted a walk, but I was too tired. I threw down my bag and went to the 60. \_\_\_\_\_ room. The minute I sat down in front of the TV, my mom came over.

"Could you please take the dog 61. \_\_\_\_\_ a walk?" she asked.

"Could I watch one show 62. \_\_\_\_\_?" I asked. "NO!" she replied 63. \_\_\_\_\_. "You watch TV all the time and never help out around the house! I can't work all day and do housework all evening."

“ Well, I work all day at school, too! I’m just as 64. \_\_\_\_\_ as you are! ” I shouted back.

My mom did not say 65. \_\_\_\_\_ and walked away. For one week, she did not do any housework and neither 66. \_\_\_\_\_. I. Finally, I could not find a clean dish or a clean shirt.

The next day, my mom came home from work 67. \_\_\_\_\_ the house clean and tidy.

“ What happened? ” she asked 68. \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_.

“ I’m so sorry, mom. I finally understand that we need to share the housework to have a clean and comfortable home,” I replied.

### 七、任务型阅读。(共 5 小题, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 在每小题句子空白处填入适当内容, 使其意思与短文内容一致, 每空词数不限。

Studying in groups is helpful to our study. It is becoming more and more popular in class and it has many advantages. For example, we can not only save time but also encourage each other when we study in groups.

I still remember when I was in Grade 8, my physics was very poor. I had a really hard time with it. Once in class, the teacher asked us to discuss questions with each other. Because I was very shy, I could not do it like what he told me. My physics teacher encouraged me to face others and talk with someone else bravely. Then I studied with some classmates together. When I did not understand any questions, they could give me some advice and I could quickly find out the ways to deal with the problems. After that, I felt very relaxed and asked my classmates a lot of questions about physics. I did not feel stressed out at all. At last, I finished my homework by myself for the first time. How excited I was!

Because of studying in groups, I am not worried about physics learning any more. With my classmates’ help, I get more confidence. It also gives me more chances to improve myself in many ways. So let’s study more in groups.

69. We can save time and \_\_\_\_\_ by studying in groups.

70. The writer wasn’t \_\_\_\_\_ physics when he was in Grade 8.





## 模拟测试(二)

### 一、听说训练。(满分 20 分)

#### I. 听后选择。(共两节,满分 8 分)

A. 听对话及对话后的问题,选择正确答案。

(共 5 小题,满分 5 分)

- ( ) 1. A. Once a week.  
B. Twice a week.  
C. Three times a week.
- ( ) 2. A. By reading books.  
B. By listening to the tapes  
C. On the Internet.
- ( ) 3. A. A doctor.  
B. A teacher.  
C. A nurse.
- ( ) 4. A. September 9th.  
B. September 10th.  
C. September 11th.
- ( ) 5. A. He lost his toy.  
B. His toy was broken.  
C. He was hungry.

B. 听下面一段对话,然后选择正确答案。

(共 3 小题,满分 3 分)

- ( ) 6. What's Michael going to make in the art club?  
A. A truck.  
B. A train.  
C. A plane.

- ( ) 7. What's Michael going to use to make his toy?

- A. Card and glue.  
B. Wood and glue.  
C. Card and wood.

- ( ) 8. Who is Michael making the toy for?

- A. His mother.  
B. His brother.  
C. His sister.

#### II. 听记转述。(共两节,满分 8 分)

A. 听后记录。(共 5 小题,满分 5 分)

听短文,然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题(每空 1 词)。在听该短文之前,你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读表格中的内容。听完该短文后,你将有 2 分钟的时间检查答案,并将正确答案填入相应的空白处。该短文读两遍。

A Volunteer in Mother Mary's Home	
Why does she work there?	I 9. _____ working here because I like to help people.
What's her Daily work?	To 10. _____ the sick people.
What does she often help to do?	I often help wash clothes and make 11. _____ there.
What does she sometimes help to do?	I need to 12. _____ people because some of them are so sick that they are unable to eat by themselves.
Who does she miss?	I miss my 13. _____ and friends in China.

B. 听后转述。(共 1 题, 满分 3 分)

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表, 你将第三次听录音材料, 请做好记录。听完后, 你将有 2 分钟 30 秒的时间做转述准备。听到提示音后, 你将有 80 秒的时间完成对所听到内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始: Hi, everyone! I'd like to tell you something about Tracy ...

III. 模仿朗读。(共 1 题, 满分 4 分)

听所给材料的录音, 然后模仿朗读并录音。现在请你用 40 秒的时间快速浏览该短文。听完录音后, 你将有 70 秒的时间做模仿朗读准备。然后你将有 80 秒的时间朗读该短文并录音。该短文读一遍。

My name's David. One day I was walking home when I saw a fire in the window of a very big house. I shouted loudly but nobody came. I phoned for help. After five minutes firemen came. They threw water on the fire and everything was all right again. I went into the house with the firemen. The kitchen was badly burnt and it smelt terrible, but the other rooms in the house were fine. Then the owner of the house arrived. He thanked me very much

and asked me for my name and school.

二、完形填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

Once upon a time, there lived an ant family under a big tree. Every day, they went out to search for food and took it home into the hole. They had a peaceful and enjoyable 14. But everything changed since a big locust(蚂蚱) 15.

No one knew where the locust came from. He was very strong, but he was so 16. He did nothing 17 play here and there all day. When he was hungry, he would stop some little ants and take their food away. One day, he not only took their food away but also beat two of the ants. The two ants told the Ant King about their terrible 18, crying.

The Ant King was very angry. "Something must be done to end it." The next day, the locust was trying to hit one of the small ants again 19 he heard a loud cry "Take actions!". The Ant King and all the small ants who 20 in the forest rushed out. Some caught the locust by his legs, some took him by the arms, 21

climbed onto the locust's body and hit him hard. The poor locust couldn't move and shouted "Forgive me, please! I will no longer take your food away. I will go to 22 something to eat by myself. " Unity (团结) 23 power!

- ( )14. A. life                      B. trip  
                                        C. vacation                      D. rest
- ( )15. A. happened                B. appeared  
                                        C. failed                         D. realized
- ( )16. A. helpful                    B. friendly  
                                        C. lazy                            D. happy
- ( )17. A. with                        B. for  
                                        C. and                             D. but
- ( )18. A. experience                B. patience  
                                        C. importance                   D. difference
- ( )19. A. when                        B. after  
                                        C. before                         D. above
- ( )20. A. walked                    B. lived  
                                        C. hid                              D. liked
- ( )21. A. none                        B. others  
                                        C. another                        D. other
- ( )22. A. look around               B. look at  
                                        C. look for                        D. look up
- ( )23. A. gives                        B. needs

C. breaks                      D. means

### 三、阅读理解。(共 20 小题,满分 40 分)

#### A

A group of frogs were traveling through the woods, and two of them fell into a deep pit.

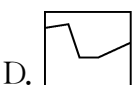
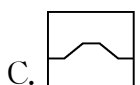
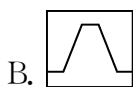
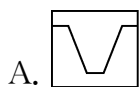
When the other frogs saw how deep the pit is. They told the two frogs that they were as good as(几乎相当于) dead. The two frogs didn't believe what they said and tried their best to jump up out of the pit.

The other frogs kept telling them to stop, and that they were as good as dead. Finally, one of the two frogs believed what the other frogs were saying and gave up. He fell down and died.

The other frog continued to jump as hard as he could. Once again, the other frogs shouted at him and advised him to stop and just wait to die. But he jumped even harder and finally succeeded. When he got out, the other frogs said, "Didn't you hear us?"

The frog explained to them that he was a little deaf. He thought they were encouraging him all the time.

- ( ) 24. Which of the following pictures can describe the pit?



- ( ) 25. When the two frogs were trying to jump out, the other frogs \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. thought it was hard to find ideas to help them out  
B. encouraged them to jump as hard as they could  
C. went on traveling just as nothing had happened  
D. told them to give up jumping out

- ( ) 26. The first frog died because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he was not as strong as the second one  
B. he lost hope to live because of the other frogs' words  
C. he fell down too badly  
D. he was too hungry

- ( ) 27. The passage mainly tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we shouldn't go to somewhere dangerous

B. encouraging words can help people a lot

C. helping each other is very important to people in trouble

D. a strong body is very important

## B

The world got a glimpse(一瞥) of one of the greatest mysteries of our universe(宇宙) on April 10. That's when the first image of a black hole was shown to the public. The picture was created by a network of eight radio telescopes(射电望远镜).

"We have seen what we thought was unseeable," says Shep Doleman. He led the effort to create the image.

The black hole is at the center of galaxy(星系) named Messier 87, some 55 million light-years from the earth, and is 6.5 billion times the mass of the sun.

The image shows the gas, dust, and stars that move around the black hole before disappearing into it. It does not truly show the black hole, because not even light can escape its gravity. Black holes, like vacuums(吸尘器), suck(吸) in everything that gets too close.



( ) 28. In paragraph 1, the underlined word “image” probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. truth            B. fact  
C. picture        D. information

( ) 29. The black hole \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. can be seen by human's eyes  
B. can be seen by telescopes  
C. can't be seen by any telescopes  
D. is unbelievable

( ) 30. The black hole lies \_\_\_\_\_ the Messier 87 galaxy.

- A. in the middle of  
B. in the front of  
C. at the back of  
D. on the top of

( ) 31. What will probably happen if a spaceship gets close to the black hole?

- A. It will fly around it.  
B. It will be covered by the dust.  
C. It will be sucked in.  
D. It will be discovered.

**C**

Beijing Opera is also called Peking

Opera. It came into being after 1790 when the famous four Anhui opera troupes(戏班) came to Beijing. Its music and singing come from Xipi and Erhuang in Anhui and Hubei. Its costumes are all fascinating and artistic. It is the highest expression of the Chinese culture. It's full of famous stories, beautiful facial paintings, wonderful gestures and fighting. This kind of opera is very popular with Chinese people.

There are four main roles in Beijing Opera: Sheng, Dan, Jing and Chou. Sheng is the leading male(男性) actor. For example, a Wusheng is a soldier(士兵) or fighter. A Xiaosheng is a young man. A Laosheng is an old man. Dan is the female(女性) role. Jing, mostly male, is the face-painted role and Chou is the comedy actor or clown.

Stories in Beijing Opera are very interesting. Some of them are from the history book, but most of them are from the literature(文学), especially famous novels. The people in the story usually have some disagreements. They become angry and unhappy. They are sad and lonely.

Sometimes they are nervous and worried. Then they find a way to make peace(和平). The stories usually end with happiness and laughter and people are all happy in the end.

( ) 32. The music and the singing of Beijing

Opera come from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Beijing      B. Hebei  
C. Anhui      D. Xi'an

( ) 33. From the reading, we know an actress probably is the role of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Sheng      B. Dan  
C. Jing      D. Chou

( ) 34. The third paragraph of the reading is about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. facial paintings  
B. interesting stories  
C. main roles  
D. wonderful gestures

( ) 35. Which of the following statement is TRUE?

- A. Beijing Opera is the most popular all over the world.  
B. There are only four roles in Beijing Opera.

C. Stories in Beijing Opera are all from history book.

D. Beijing Opera is the highest expression of the Chinese culture.

**D**

Once upon a time there lived a cloth businessman in a village with his wife and two children. They were quite rich. They had a beautiful hen which laid an egg every day. It was not a common egg, rather, a golden egg. But the man was not satisfied with what he got daily.

The man wanted to get all the golden eggs from his hen at one go. So, one day he thought hard and at last got a plan. He decided to kill the hen and got all the eggs together.

So, the next day when the hen laid a golden egg, the man caught it, took a sharp knife, and cut its body open. There was nothing but blood all around. He was very grieved because now he would not get even one single egg.

His life was going on smoothly with

one golden egg a day. But now, he himself made his life miserable(悲惨的). His greed(贪婪) made him poorer and poorer day by day. At last, he became a beggar. How foolish he was!

( ) 36. How many people were there in the businessman's home?

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

( ) 37. Why does the writer say it was not a common egg?

- A. Because it was beautiful.  
B. Because the hen was beautiful.  
C. Because it was a golden egg.  
D. Because the hen only laid one egg each day.

( ) 38. What's the meaning of the underlined word "grieved" ?

- A. Shy.                      B. Sad.  
C. Afraid.                      D. Happy.

( ) 39. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Everyone should get a hen.  
B. Everyone should treat his hen well.

C. One should always desire(渴望) more.

D. One should learn to be satisfied with.

## E

China is a country with many colorful days and festivals. The Dragon Head Raising Day(龙抬头) is one of them. This special day is on the second day of the second month in the Chinese lunar calendar(阴历). It stands for the start of spring and farming. This year, the day fell on March 8.

The dragon is important in Chinese culture. We Chinese people call ourselves the "descendants(传人) of the dragon". Therefore, people celebrate the Dragon Head Raising Day with many customs(传统) about dragons.

On the day in ancient times(古代), people put ashes(灰) in the kitchen. This was to "lead the dragon into the house". People believed that with the help of the dragon, they could have a good harvest(收成) in autumn.

Also, people eat special foods on that

day. The foods are usually named after dragons. For example, people eat “dragon whisker (细须)” noodles and dumplings called “dragon teeth”.

Today, many customs have faded away(消退). But one that has remained is the cutting of hair. It was said that a haircut during the first lunar month may bring bad luck to the mother's brothers. So many people have their hair cut on the Dragon Head Raising Day.

( ) 40. The Dragon Head Raising Day is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ festivals.

- A. English      B. French  
C. Chinese      D. American

( ) 41. \_\_\_\_\_ was the Dragon Head Raising Day this year.

- A. March 10      B. February 2  
C. March 4      D. March 8

( ) 42. On the day in ancient times, why did people put ashes in the kitchen?

- A. Because the dragon liked the ashes.  
B. Because the ashes stood for the harvest.  
C. Because the ashes led the

dragon into the house.

D. Because the ashes could bring good luck.

( ) 43. One custom that has remained is \_\_\_\_\_ according to the passage.

- A. the cutting of hair  
B. the dragon boating  
C. to eat Zongzi  
D. to eat mooncakes

#### 四、语法填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

One day, while I was sitting in my car in a parking area, I noticed a young boy in front of my car. “What is the boy doing?” I asked 44. \_\_\_\_\_ (I) and looked closely. “Oh, he is picking up a coin from the ground.” 45. \_\_\_\_\_ he stood up, we saw each other clearly. He was not older than ten and was wearing one blue glove(手套) 46. \_\_\_\_\_ one brown glove. His coat was too small for him.

As he walked away, I saw his shoes, which were too old 47. \_\_\_\_\_ (wear), I rolled down my window and called him over.

I asked him 48. \_\_\_\_\_ he needed

some money. He replied, “No. That’s okay.”

The parking area was wet, I could tell that his 49. \_\_\_\_\_ (foot) were cold because he kept moving his weight 50. \_\_\_\_\_ one foot to the other.

“Please,” I held out a five-dollar bill(钞票). “It’s not much, but when the money is shared, it is much 51. \_\_\_\_\_ (useful).” I said.

He took off one of his gloves and took the money from my hand. His small hand was red and cold.

He smiled and 52. \_\_\_\_\_ (go) away after saying “Thank you!” to me. That smile made me 53. \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) warm in the cold winter.

#### 五、单词拼写。(共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

An elephant and a monkey were arguing(争吵).

“Look, how big and strong I am!” The elephant said.

The monkey disagreed, “Look, how fast I can run and climb! Can you?”

At last they asked a 54. \_\_\_\_\_ (英明

的) tiger, “Which is better—to be strong or to be quick?”

The tiger said, “Go 55. \_\_\_\_\_ (通过) the river and pick the fruit on that tree for me, then I can tell.” So they went to the river, but the 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (水) ran fast and the monkey was afraid.

“Get on my back,” said the elephant proudly, “I shall 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (搬运) you.”

Soon they crossed the river. There stood the tree. But the fruit was too high for the elephant to reach. He also tried to pull the tree down, but failed.

“Don’t worry.” The monkey climbed quickly up the tree and picked the fruit. Then they 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (返回) and gave the tiger the fruit. “Which is better—to be strong or to be quick?” The tiger smiled, “Neither of you could get the fruit alone. It took both the elephant’s strength and the monkey’s quickness to get it.”

#### 六、综合填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

voice, go through, but, reach, after, slow, whether, give up, like, because
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

A little stream (小溪) ran down from a high mountain through many villages and forests. Then it 59. \_\_\_\_\_ a desert. "I went through so many difficulties. I should have no problem crossing the desert," she thought. As she started, she found herself 60. \_\_\_\_\_ vanishing (消失) into the sand. After many tries, she still failed. "Maybe I can't reach the ocean," she said sadly to herself. At this time, a deep 61. \_\_\_\_\_ said, "If wind can cross the desert, so can a river." It was the voice of the desert. 62. \_\_\_\_\_ the little stream answered, "That's 63. \_\_\_\_\_ the wind can fly, but I cannot." "That's because you can't 64. \_\_\_\_\_ what you are. Let yourself evaporate (蒸发) into the wind and it can take you across me," said the desert. "Give up what I am now? No! No!" The little stream could not accept this idea. "The wind can carry the vapor (蒸汽) across the desert and let it leave as rain. The rain will form a river again," said the desert. "And 65. \_\_\_\_\_ you're a river or vapor, your nature never changes." 66. \_\_\_\_\_

hearing this, the little stream went into the open arms of the wind. It carried her to the next stage of her life.

The course of our lives is 67. \_\_\_\_\_ the experience of the little stream. If you want to 68. \_\_\_\_\_ difficulties in your life to head for success, you should also change the way you are.

### 七、任务型阅读。(共5小题,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,在每小题句子空白处填入适当的内容,使其意思与短文内容一致,每空词数不限。

China's national anthem (国歌), March of the Volunteers, is a song that we learn at the beginning of primary school and sing at every flag-raising ceremony. And now, there's even a law to protect it. The government passed the National Anthem Law, which became effective (生效) from Oct.1,2017. It states how we should sing or play the song, requiring all of us to behave towards it politely.

Primary and middle schools must teach the anthem to their students and make them understand the song's spirit and history.

Moreover, the law requires us to be serious when we are singing the song. We can't joke about it or change the song's words or music. If someone breaks the law, he or she can be detained(拘留) for up to 15 days, or face further punishment in more serious situations. The national anthem is different from other songs—it is the symbol of our country.

Many foreign countries also have laws for their national anthems. For example, American school children should put their right hand over their heart while singing their country's anthem at school. In Russia, the national anthem must be played on television and radio before the start and end of broadcasting. And in the Philippines(菲律宾), people are required to sing the national anthem with feelings when it's played in public.

69. From the passage we know that our government passed a law to \_\_\_\_\_ in 2017.

70. Russians must \_\_\_\_\_ on television and radio before

the start and end of broadcasting.

71. March of the Volunteers is a song that is different from other songs because \_\_\_\_\_.

72. If you break the law of China's national anthem, you will be punished \_\_\_\_\_.

73. Not only primary school students but also \_\_\_\_\_ must be taught to sing the anthem and be made to understand the song's spirit and history.

八、书面表达。(共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

假如你是班长, 本周六早上你们班同学将去格林农场参加实践活动。请你根据下列提示和要求用英文写一份通知。

提示:

- 1. 采摘蔬菜、给植物浇水、挤牛奶, 活动大约 2 小时;
- 2. 早上 7 点在校门口集合, 乘车前往;
- 3. 提醒大家穿运动鞋, 带一双手套;
- 4. 可适当补充内容。

要求:

- 1. 语言连贯, 书写规范;
- 2. 词数 80 左右。通知的开头已经给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear classmates,

Our class will go to Green Farm this  
Saturday morning.

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## 模拟测试(三)

### 一、听说训练。(满分 20 分)

#### I. 听后选择。(共两节, 满分 8 分)

A. 听对话及对话后的问题, 选择正确答案。

(共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

( ) 1. A. Blue.

B. Red.

C. Yellow.

( ) 2. A. In the library.

B. On the playground.

C. In the classroom.

( ) 3. A. Tom.

B. Kate.

C. Bob.

( ) 4. A. Some cakes.

B. Some medicine.

C. Some water.

( ) 5. A. An apple.

B. An orange.

C. A banana.

B. 听下面一段对话, 然后选择正确答案。

(共 3 小题, 满分 3 分)

( ) 6. How was the weather?

A. Warm.

B. Cold.

C. Snowy.

( ) 7. What did the man think made it so cold?

A. The wind.

B. The rain.

C. The snow.

( ) 8. Where were they?

A. In a house.

B. In the sun.

C. At a party.

#### II. 听记转述。(共两节, 满分 8 分)

A. 听后记录。(共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

听短文, 然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题(每空 1 词)。在听该短文之前, 你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读表格中的内容。听完该短文后, 你将有 2 分钟的时间检查答案, 并将正确答案填入相应的空白处。该短文读两遍。

People	Food	Drink
9. _____ in Britain	sandwiches, beef and chicken	10. _____ and milk
Mike in France	sausage, fish and 11. _____	12. _____
Li Yang in China	13. _____	tea

B. 听后转述。(共 1 题, 满分 3 分)

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表, 你将第三次听录音材料, 请做好记录。听完后, 你将有 2 分钟 30 秒的时间做转述准备。听到提示音后, 你将有 80 秒的时间完成对所听到内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始: People in different countries have different eating habits ...

III. 模仿朗读。(共 1 题, 满分 4 分)

听所给材料的录音, 然后模仿朗读并录音。现在请你用 40 秒的时间快速浏览该短文。听完录音后, 你将有 70 秒的时间做模仿朗读准备。然后你将有 80 秒的时间朗读该短文并录音。该短文读一遍。

I don't really care if my friends are the same as me or different. My favorite saying is, "A true friend reaches for your hand and touches your heart." My best friend Carol is really kind and very funny. In fact, she's funnier than anyone I know. I broke my arm last year but she made me laugh and feel better. We can talk about and share everything. I know she cares about me because she's always there to listen. My best friend can help to bring out the best in me.

二、完形填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

In a history class, our teacher, Mrs Bartlett, asked us to make a poster in groups about the culture that we were studying. She told us to write the names of three friends we wanted in one group and she would think about our 14.

The next day, I was told to be in a group I would 15 want—the boy who was too weak in English, and the two girls who wore strange clothes. Oh, how I wanted to be with my 16!

With tears in my eyes, I walked up to Mrs Bartlett. She 17 me and seemed to know what I was there for. I told her I should be in the "good" group. She gently (轻轻地) 18 a hand on my shoulder. "I know what you want, Karma," she said, "but your group needs you. I need you to help them. Only you can help them." I was 19 and moved. Her words encouraged me.

"Will you help them?" she asked. "Yes," I replied. Then I 20 walked over to my group. I sat down and we started. Each of us did a part according to our

interests. Halfway through the week, I felt  
    21 enjoying our group. We did a good  
job together. My group members weren't  
thought to be good just because no one cared  
enough about them 22 Mrs Bartlett.

At last, our group got an A. But I think  
we should hand the A back to Mrs Bartlett.  
She was the one who should truly 23 it.  
Mrs Bartlett brought out the potential (潜  
能) in four of her students.

- ( )14. A. classes                      B. books  
                                            C. choices                      D. clothes
- ( )15. A. often                      B. never  
                                            C. always                      D. sometimes
- ( )16. A. boys                      B. girls  
                                            C. friends                      D. teachers
- ( )17. A. laughed at                      B. looked at  
                                            C. lived with                      D. agreed with
- ( )18. A. placed                      B. pushed  
                                            C. washed                      D. pulled
- ( )19. A. useful                      B. surprised  
                                            C. thirsty                      D. asleep
- ( )20. A. hardly                      B. deeply  
                                            C. lazily                      D. bravely
- ( )21. A. myself                      B. herself  
                                            C. yourself                      D. himself

- ( )22. A. around                      B. with  
                                            C. for                      D. except
- ( )23. A. receive                      B. start  
                                            C. give                      D. throw

三、阅读理解。(共 20 小题,满分 40 分)

A

**Welcome to the official website(网站)  
of First News**

First News is a weekly newspaper for young people aged between 7 and 14. It comes out in a traditional, lively, full-color newspaper format (版式). First News, with over 2 million readers each week, opens children's minds to the events today and takes them to the world around them.

Nowhere else can you find all the events in an easy and child-friendly way.

Try First News today and get:

- First News mailed each week directly to your home
- Free post
- Easy articles in a child-friendly design
- Lots of teaching resources
- £33.99 for six months and only £58.99 for a year

- ( )24. How often does First News  
come out?  
A. Every day.  
B. Every week.

C. Every month.

D. Every year.

( )25. Who is First News mainly aimed at?

A. The young.      B. Adults.

C. Teachers.      D. Parents.

( )26. Which of the following is TRUE

according to the passage?

A. First News can help children to understand the world better.

B. There are many interesting games in First News.

C. First News is a newspaper in a modern format.

D. You need to go to the post office to get your First News.

( )27. Where can we probably read the passage?

A. In a magazine.

B. In a book.

C. In an advertisement.

D. On the Internet.

## B

People in different age groups like to use different emojis(表情符号). Your favorite emoji may reveal(透露) your age group, according to a report by Wechat.

For users who were born in the 2000s, your favorite Wechat emoji would probably be the widely used “facepalm 🤔”. You also may be a night owl without much sleep, while cold drinks and desserts are your cup of tea.

For China’s post-90s Wechat users, you are likely to get out of bed later in the morning compared with other groups, and the emoji “smiling face with fears of joy” may rule your online social life. What you read online has changed from entertainment(娱乐) to relationship and lifestyle pieces.

And if you were born in the 1980s, your tastes have stayed the same, as you still enjoy reading news about national affairs(国家事务). And “grin 😊” is your emoji of the year.

Wechat users born in the 1970s like to use the emoji “smiling face with hand over mouth”. Their bedtime unusually takes place around 11:30 pm.

Users over 55 are the early-bird group with rich entertainment activities on Wechat, such as looking through Wechat

Moments, reading and shopping. They like to cheer up other age groups, so their favorite emoji is “giving a thumbs-up”.

Are you one of them?

( ) 28. The emoji “facepalm” is more widely used among the \_\_\_\_\_ users.

- A. post-00s      B. post 90-s  
C. post-80s      D. post 70-s

( ) 29. Compared with other age groups, the post-90s users \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. use the emoji “grin” more often  
B. usually go to the bed at about 11: 30pm  
C. are more likely to get up late every morning  
D. look through their Wechat Moments more often

( ) 30. The post-90s users’ favorite emoji is \_\_\_\_\_.


- A.       B.       C.       D. 

( ) 31. From the passage, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the post 00-s users are used to getting up very early

B. the post 80-s users are more changeable than the post 90-s

C. people born in the 1970s like to cheer up other age groups

D. people born in the 1960s like the emoji  best

### C

In a cold winter, a couple had to move out of their big house because of bankruptcy (破产). The husband worked day and night but with no care of his wife. So she thought, “He doesn’t love me anymore; he just thinks about his work.”

One day, she wanted to take a shower, but her husband stopped her at the door. “Let me take it first, OK?” “Why not let me take it first?” she asked. “I’m tired, dear. You take it later, OK?” She was very sad.

On a rainy day, she found nothing to do and turned on his computer. After a few minutes, her eyes were full of tears... here was his diary:

Today, I was quite sad. My wife asked me why I was always taking the shower first, and I said I was tired. She was unhappy. I wasn’t as rich as before! We

moved to the small house and it was very cold. I found that if one person took the shower first, the bathroom could get a little warmer. So I always rushed to the bathroom first. When she took the shower, the bathroom could get warmer, at least 1°C. I can't give her more, but at least I can give her 1°C love.

( )32. The couple moved out of their big house because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they didn't love each other
- B. they found a new house
- C. they became poor
- D. they found new jobs in other place

( )33. What made the woman full of tears?

- A. She was sad to see her husband's words.
- B. She felt her husband's love from his diary.
- C. Her husband worked day and night.
- D. She couldn't take the shower first.

( )34. The husband took the shower

first because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he didn't care about his wife
- B. he thought men should take the shower first
- C. he was tired and wanted to go to bed earlier
- D. he wanted to make the bathroom warmer

( )35. What is the best title of this passage?

- A. 1°C Love
- B. A Diary on the Computer
- C. The Couple Loved Each Other
- D. The Best Way to Express Love

## D

What should you do if there's an earthquake at school? How can you protect yourself when you are caught in a stampede (踩踏)? March 25 this year provides you with a good chance to learn about safety.

This day is called the National Day of Education on the Safety of Elementary and Middle School Students(NDESEMSS)(全国中小学生安全教育日). The theme of the day this year is to give students more knowledge about safety and make sure their lives safe.

A survey done by the China Youth and Children Research Center showed that school accidents kill more elementary and middle school students than anything else. The main accidents come from stampedes, earthquakes, fires and sports injuries (伤害).

What can we do to keep ourselves safe? Staying calm (镇静) is the first and most important rule when facing accidents. But different accidents have different self-protection advice.

A stampede is possible anywhere. The larger a human crowd gets, the more likely stampedes happen. When students around you begin to push, stand still and try to hold onto something, or stay in a corner until the crowd leaves. If you fall down in a moving crowd, cover your head with both hands.

Earthquakes are common natural disasters (灾难). When you feel the ground shake, drop down, take cover under a desk and hold on. You should stay indoors until the shaking stops. If you are outdoors, don't stay near buildings, trees or power lines.

When there's a fire, follow the teachers' instructions, leave the classroom

quickly and use a piece of cloth to cover your mouth and nose so that you don't breathe in smoke.

( ) 36. What's the theme of NDESEMSS this year?

- A. To give students more knowledge about accidents and make them run away.
- B. To give students more knowledge about health and make sure they eat healthily.
- C. To give students more knowledge about science and make their study better.
- D. To give students more knowledge about safety and make sure their lives safe.

( ) 37. What should you do first when accidents happen according to this passage?

- A. Keep calm.    B. Stand there.
- C. Run away.    D. Cry loudly.

( ) 38. According to this passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Car accidents kill the most elementary and middle school

students of all accidents.

B. If you fall down in a moving crowd, you can do nothing but wait there.

C. When there's a fire, you should use cloth to cover your mouth and nose.

D. When an earthquake happens, you should stay near buildings or trees.

( ) 39. What's the best title for this passage?

A. Be Afraid of Accidents

B. How to Protect Yourself

C. Run Away from Accidents

D. The Earthquake Is Coming

### E

Michelle, a famous lady, has found that more than 25% students are too fat in her country. It is a very serious problem. So she starts a health program to deal with it. The health program is to reduce(减少) the number of fat students today and in the future.

The program will get families, schools, newspapers, magazines and TVs to join together

and deal with the students' obesity so that students will be at a healthier weight. The program includes: Food stores should sell healthier foods; schools should serve healthier meals with less fat and should also offer gym classes.

The Lady is trying to fight the students' obesity all over the country because it can cause illnesses and higher health cost. She wants the students to eat right, exercise more and control their weight. She also wants the students to understand it is important to have less sweet food, and drink water, milk and fresh juice, but not to choose cokes. At the same time she has also set a good example by planting a vegetable garden. She hopes that the garden will encourage more people to plant one too.

The health program is really helpful to the students today and in the future. As she says, we cannot always build the future for our youth, but we can build our youth for the future.

( ) 40. In Michelle's country over \_\_\_\_\_ of the students are too fat.



- A. 75%                      B. a quarter  
C. a half                      D. 15%

( ) 41. The underlined word “obesity” in the second paragraph means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

- A. 厌食症                      B. 抑郁症  
C. 肥胖                        D. 强迫症

( ) 42. What does the lady want the shops to do?

- A. To offer gym classes.  
B. To plant a vegetable garden.  
C. To serve meals with less fat.  
D. To sell healthier foods.

( ) 43. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. The lady introduces healthy drinks.  
B. The lady cares about food cost.  
C. The lady fights obesity in students.  
D. The lady feels worried about the height.

#### 四、语法填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

Waste can be 44. \_\_\_\_\_ (see) everywhere in the school. Some students ask for 45. \_\_\_\_\_ (much) food than they can

eat and they often forgot to turn off the lights when they leave the classroom. They say they can afford these things. But I don't agree with 46. \_\_\_\_\_ (they).

Waste can bring a lot of problems. 47. \_\_\_\_\_ China is rich in some resources(资源), we are short for others, for example, fresh water. It is reported that we will 48. \_\_\_\_\_ (have) no coal or oil to use in 100 years. So if we go on wasting our resources, what can we in the future and where can we move? Think about it 49. \_\_\_\_\_ (care). I think we should say no to the students 50. \_\_\_\_\_ waste things every day. Everybody should stop wasting as soon as possible.

In our 51. \_\_\_\_\_ (day) life, we can do many things to prevent waste from 52. \_\_\_\_\_ (happen), for example, turn off the water taps when we finish washing, turn off the lights when we leave the classroom, try not to 53. \_\_\_\_\_ (order) more food than we need, and so on. Little by little, everything will be changed. Waste can be stopped one day, if we do our best.

五、单词填空。(共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

Dear Auntie Amy,

Great news! Mrs Mumford just told me I had been chosen as one of the school students to visit the University of Cape Town in South 54. \_\_\_\_\_ (非洲) this summer! She said the program was designed for 55. \_\_\_\_\_ (一百) of the teenagers to experience a different culture. What a good chance!

The only problem is: mom and dad simply won't let me go. They said it was too dangerous for a girl to 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (旅行) alone. But my guess is that they think it too 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (昂贵的). I keep telling them I had been on a plane on my own before. This trip would be 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (差不多) the same as that time when I had visited you in Texas. But they just won't listen!

Will you help, Auntie? I really want to go because it will be a very important experience to my personal growth. Love you if you manage to make mom and dad agree with me.

六、综合填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

it, easy, fly, however, nothing, to one's surprise, hour, large, try one's best, before

A man found a cocoon (茧) of a butterfly, and brought it home. He knew how a butterfly would struggle (挣扎) to change from an ugly worm into a beautiful one.

One day, a very small opening appeared in the cocoon. He sat and watched the cocoon for several 59. \_\_\_\_\_. The butterfly had been struggling very hard for hours to come out through the opening, but there was no progress. It seemed that the butterfly had 60. \_\_\_\_\_ and could not give any more try. The man was so eager (急切的) to watch the butterfly fly with its beautiful wings that he decided to help the butterfly. He made a much 61. \_\_\_\_\_ opening so that the butterfly would come out 62. \_\_\_\_\_. But 63. \_\_\_\_\_, the butterfly got a heavy body and very small wings when it came out of the cocoon. The man continued to watch the butterfly because he hoped that the wings would

become larger and be able to fly. But  
64. \_\_\_\_\_ happened! It was never  
able to 65. \_\_\_\_\_.

The man was kind-hearted, 66. \_\_\_\_\_, he didn't understand the nature rules.  
67. \_\_\_\_\_ coming out of the cocoon, a butterfly must have a hard struggle to get through the small opening to get 68. \_\_\_\_\_ freedom. Sometimes struggles are exactly what we need in our life.

### 七、任务型阅读。(共5小题,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,在每小题句子空白处填入适当内容,使其意思与短文内容一致,每空词数不限。

*Transformers* (变形金刚), a series of popular American science fiction action movies, have lots of fans all around the world. Among them, the Chinese man Duan Shaojie is no doubt a special one. Instead of collecting *Transformers* toys, he builds giant *Transformers sculptures* (雕像) out of metal. Since his story spread on the Internet, more and more people have fallen in love with his amazing robot-like sculptures.

Duan Shaojie is a 59-year-old native of

Luoyang in Henan Province. His hobbies are different from other farmers'. While many farmers like dancing, traveling, taking photos or keeping pets, Duan spends most of his time in painting and welding (焊接). In 2014, after watching the movie *Transformers*, Duan started to think big—to create a giant Optimus Prime (擎天柱). Many people including his wife thought he was crazy, but Duan didn't care. He combined his craft with his drawing skills and his love for machinery in the process of making Optimus Prime. To save money, his Optimus Prime was mostly made of recycled materials.

It took Duan about 2 months to finish his first project. Seeing the 13-meter-tall robot-like sculpture, his wife felt proud of him and began supporting him. Later, Duan's son graduated from college and returned to Luoyang to work full-time with him. So far, the Duan family has built over 40 robot-like sculptures with heights from 2 to 13 meters. "We plan to build a robot-themed amusement park," Duan's son said excitedly.

69. Duan Shaojie is a 59-year-old man from  
Henan Province. He is a Chinese .

70. While many people like dancing, traveling, or keeping pets, it takes Duan most of his time \_\_\_\_\_.

71. Duan Shaojie spent \_\_\_\_\_ in  
creating his first Optimus Prime.

72. Duan Shaojie's wife took pride in him  
and \_\_\_\_\_.

73. More and more people have fallen in love  
Duan Shaojie because of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

八、书面表达。(共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

我们的生活中处处充满着爱，每个人心里都有爱，我们相互传递着爱与正能量。最近学校校刊英文专栏正在举办以“Love around us”为主题的征文活动，请你用英语写一篇短文用于投稿。

要求:

1. 紧扣主题。语言表达要准确,语意要通顺、连贯。
2. 字母书写规范,字迹整洁。词数 80 左右。

## Love Around Us

宁夏人民出版社



## 模拟测试(四)

### 一、听说训练。(满分 20 分)

#### I. 听后选择。(共两节, 满分 8 分)

A. 听对话及对话后的问题, 选择正确答案。

(共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

- ( ) 1. A. In a market.  
B. In a garden.  
C. On a farm.
- ( ) 2. A. A skirt.  
B. A shirt.  
C. A scarf.
- ( ) 3. A. He was late for school.  
B. He may lose his bike.  
C. He was scolded by the teacher.
- ( ) 4. A. To see a movie.  
B. To catch a train.  
C. To meet his brother.
- ( ) 5. A. They taste bad.  
B. They are cheap.  
C. They are delicious.
- B. 听下面一段对话, 然后选择正确答案。
- (共 3 小题, 满分 3 分)
- ( ) 6. What's wrong with Anna?  
A. She has sleep problems.  
B. She has poor sight.  
C. She has a headache.

- ( ) 7. What did Anna do last night?

- A. She worked late.  
B. She watched TV.  
C. She played computer games.

- ( ) 8. What's the man's advice?

- A. To have a good rest.  
B. To get up early.  
C. To see a doctor.

#### II. 听记转述。(共两节, 满分 8 分)

A. 听后记录。(共 5 小题, 满分 5 分)

听短文, 然后根据表格提示和所听内容完成下列各小题(每空 1 词)。在听该短文之前, 你将有 15 秒钟的时间阅读表格中的内容。听完该短文后, 你将有 2 分钟的时间检查答案, 并将正确答案填入相应的空白处。该短文读两遍。

The Introduction of a Storybook	
Name	Emma and Jerry
For whom	It's right for 9. _____ beginners.
Content	* It has 10 short stories, and they are 10. _____ and interesting. * The exercises include vocabulary, grammar and 11. _____. * There is a 12. _____ picture for each story.
Pages & Price	It has 155 pages and costs 13. _____ dollars.

B. 听后转述。(共 1 题, 满分 3 分)

现在你看到的是上一节记录的信息表, 你将第三次听录音材料, 请做好记录。听完后, 你将有 2 分钟 30 秒的时间做转述准备。听到提示音后, 你将有 80 秒的时间完成对所听到内容的转述并录音。

你的转述可以这样开始: Hello, everyone. I'd like to tell you something about a great storybook ...

Ⅲ. 模仿朗读。(共 1 题, 满分 4 分)

听所给材料的录音, 然后模仿朗读并录音。现在请你用 40 秒的时间快速浏览该短文。听完录音后, 你将有 70 秒的时间做模仿朗读准备。然后你将有 80 秒的时间朗读该短文并录音。该短文读一遍。

It's important for us students to be polite. As students, first, we should follow the school rules. For example, we should arrive at school on time. We should listen to the teachers carefully in class. We should help each other in and out of school. Second, it's necessary and important for us to dress neatly and properly. What's more, we should respect others. Polite expressions like please, excuse me and thank you should be often used in our daily life. More importantly, it's impolite to talk loudly in

public places. In a word, we should behave ourselves wherever we go.

二、完形填空。(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)

As the saying goes, "A hero is known in the time of misfortune." Zhong Nanshan is a hero like this. He is a doctor in Guangdong, who 14 many people's lives in 2003.

In 2003, SARS 15 in Gungzhou. Later, it spread across China and other parts of the world. Patients coughed a lot and got fevers. Hundreds of 16 even died from the disease. Even many doctors and nurses got SARS when they treated patients. So everyone was afraid of it. But Zhong was 17 enough to fight the disease. Zhong spent days and nights to find the cause 18 the disease. And with his way of treating, many patients began to get better. Zhong finally won people's trust.

At the end of 2019, a disease called COVID (新型冠状病毒肺炎) hit Wuhan. It spread 19 and tens of thousands of Chinese people were infected (感染). Zhong, 84, led 20 team to Wuhan to fight the illness. Zhong's team took many measures to cure the patients with COVID-19. He advised people to wear masks, 21 hands

frequently(频繁地), stay at home and not to go to crowded places. Zhong likes sports very much. 22 he was 67, he could still play basketball. Now at the age of 84, Zhong still treats patients in the hospital and 23 young doctors. “I am just a doctor.” Zhong says. But we think he is a hero and a fighter.

- ( )14. A. helped                      B. saved  
                                            C. liked                                D. influenced
- ( )15. A. took out                      B. found out  
                                            C. gave out                            D. broke out
- ( )16. A. patients                        B. adults  
                                            C. animals                            D. birds
- ( )17. A. kind                            B. poor  
                                            C. brave                                D. silent
- ( )18. A. with                            B. of  
                                            C. to                                      D. in
- ( )19. A. quickly                        B. slowly  
                                            C. safely                                D. luckily
- ( )20. A. my                                B. his  
                                            C. her                                    D. their
- ( )21. A. weigh                            B. pollute  
                                            C. shake                                D. wash
- ( )22. A. When                            B. Until  
                                            C. Unless                                D. Because
- ( )23. A. thinks                            B. trusts  
                                            C. teaches                                D. asks

三、阅读理解。(共 20 小题, 满分 40 分)

A

Summer Programs at Museums

The Postal Museum

Date: July 17~23

Would you like to join us this Summer holiday? You can create a stamp with your own design, write and mail a postcard, and learn about the history of stamps.

Tel: 965-0400

The Air and Space Museum

Date: July 29~30

Age: 8~11

If you enjoy programs about air and space, please come here. It's a good place to watch an IMAX movie, and climb into a real airplane.

Tel: 654-0930

The Science Museum

Date: August 7~20

Age: 9~12

You can experience video arts and computer technology, play VR games to explore(探索) a future city, and ask the robots questions about science. It will be wonderful! Have fun!

Tel: 357-3030

The Building Museum

Date: August 21~27

Age: 13~15

Want to enjoy design challenges? Come and join us. You can also go on field trips to some famous buildings, and build small houses with soft blocks. All the programs are free.

Tel: 272-0560

- ( )24. You can join in the program at the Postal Museum any day \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. from July 17 to 23  
B. from July 29 to 30  
C. from August 7 to 20  
D. from August 21 to 27
- ( )25. If you are interested in the program about video arts, you can phone \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 965-0400      B. 654-0930  
C. 357-3030      D. 272-0560
- ( )26. A 15-year-old student can take part in the programs at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the Building Museum  
B. the Postal Museum  
C. the Air and Space Museum  
D. the Science Museum
- ( )27. In the Air and Space Museum, you can \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. create a stamp  
B. build a house  
C. climb into a real airplane  
D. explore a future city

**B**

One day, Martin's dad gave him a book. He told Martin, "It is a magic book. To find

its magic, you have to read it."

Martin started reading the book at once. The next morning, dad asked Martin, "Did you find the magic key?" "So...there is a key in the book," Martin said to himself and turned the pages quickly, but he didn't find the key. Dad said, "You won't find the key like that. You must read the book carefully."

To find the magic key, Martin read the book again and again. At first, it was boring because there wasn't even a picture. But after a while, the stories in the book started to become fun and Martin got so interested in the people in stories. Then suddenly, he felt he was there with them. Finally, he came to know that the book itself was the key!

The best thing was that from that time, in every new book, Martin saw a new magic key to a thousand worlds. And he never stopped travelling in books.

- ( )28. Who gave Martin the book?  
A. Martin's dad.  
B. Martin's mom.  
C. Martin's friend.  
D. Martin's teacher.



( ) 29. At first, Martin thought the book was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. easy                      B. hard  
C. wonderful              D. boring

( ) 30. Finally, Martin got interested in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. places                    B. animals  
C. people                   D. pictures

( ) 31. In fact, Martin's dad wanted Martin to be interested in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. speaking                B. singing  
C. reading                   D. writing

C

As we all know that our houses are built by building workers. And building a house by hand takes too much time and it's expensive.

A new homebuilding company(公司) called PassivDom uses a 3D printing robot to print parts for small houses. It also makes a special house. The house is the first 3D printed mobile and self-powered(可移动且自供电的) home in America. PassivDom uses the printing robot to print the walls and the floor of the house. Then the human workers add the windows and other things to the house. The solar energy(太阳能)

gives the power to the house. The house also has infrared sensors(红外传感器) inside to keep an eye on itself and the health of its owners. If a person lies on the bed and doesn't get up for a long time or his body temperature goes up and down, infrared sensors will show these changes(变化) and tell the family to get in touch with the person.

The small home is 36m<sup>2</sup> and will cost between 64,000 and 97,000 dollars. But for most of Chinese people, the price of the house is not cheap enough. So we hope that Chinese can make similar houses in the future. And the price of the house can be cheaper and cheaper.

( ) 32. The first 3D printed mobile and self-powered home is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. built by hand  
B. in China  
C. built by a man named Passivdo  
D. small

( ) 33. How much does the 3D printed house might cost?

- A. 63,000 dollars.  
B. 87,000 dollars.  
C. 100,000 dollars.

D. 56,000 dollars.

( )34. PassivDom uses the printing robot

to print \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the walls and the floor of  
the house

B. the windows and other things to  
the house

C. the whole house

D. the walls and the windows

( )35. The house also has \_\_\_\_\_

inside to keep an eye on itself and  
the health of its owners.

A. the solar energy

B. infrared sensors

C. screens

D. printing robot

### D

People often think of the North Pole(北极) and the South Pole as similar frozen(冰冻的) wastelands. They are both places with very cold temperatures and few people live there. However, the North and South Poles are not much alike as people may imagine.

The North Pole has no land, only thick ice. Temperatures seldom go above 32°F, at which water turns into ice. Most of the

time, it stays below zero. In winter temperatures are usually as low as -30°F.

Although conditions were very poor, people tried for many centuries to reach the North Pole. About 100 years ago, two men, Robert Peary and Mathew Henson, were able to get to this environment full of troubles and difficulties. They reached the North Pole on March 8th, 1909. It was really a hard trip for them.

There are few things more dangerous than crossing the Arctic(北极圈) on foot. People who stayed there may face many problems: very cold temperatures, sudden storms, and even hunger. Most of the area is uninhabited. Few people can live in such a difficult place.

People might think that with such low temperatures for most of the year, the ice would be thick and hard. However, this is not true in the Arctic. The movement of the ocean water under the ice may often cause many different changes on the surface. Sometimes the ice breaks into two opening lanes of water(水道) called "leads". Anyone who falls into a lead can be frozen to death in

a few minutes.

( )36. This passage is probably from

\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a book review

B. a science book

C. a school report

D. a computer magazine

( )37. According to the passage, what happened about 100 years ago?

A. Two men succeeded in getting to the North Pole.

B. Temperatures in the North Pole went above 32°F.

C. The environment in the North Pole suddenly became worse.

D. The North Pole changed into thick ice because of the temperatures.

( )38. What does the underlined word “uninhabited” probably mean in Chinese?

A. 气候恶劣的 B. 充满危险的

C. 困难重重的 D. 无人居住的

( )39. The reason for the ice to break into two opening lanes of water is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. that the temperature suddenly drops

B. that the water under the ice is frozen

C. that the ocean water under the ice moves

D. that the surface is covered with lots of ice

### E

People around the world were shocked by the death of Stephen Hawking last year. They respect(尊敬)the British scientist not only because of his achievements in physics but also his great spirit.

Hawking was born in England on January 8th, 1942. When he was a child, he was interested in science. In 1959, he entered Oxford University(牛津大学) to study natural science. However, he got a very serious illness in 1963. He couldn't move or speak. He had to sit in a wheelchair(轮椅) and he could only communicate with others by computer.

In the face of these difficulties, Hawking didn't give up. He went on to study at Cambridge University(剑桥大学) and did

research on space and time. He wrote many great books. The most famous one is *A Brief History of Time*(《时间简史》).

Hawking was invited to China to give speeches several times. His self-confidence(自信) and humorous words impressed(留下印象) us deeply.

Hawking's unusual life encourages many people. Let's not worry about our problems. Let's face the challenges instead. As he once said, "life is not fair, you just have to do the best you can in your situation."

- ( )40. Hawking was born in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the USA      B. England  
C. China        D. Germany
- ( )41. What helped Hawking communicate with others?  
A. A computer.  
B. A wheelchair.  
C. A TV set.  
D. A book.
- ( )42. When did Hawking entered Oxford University to study science?  
A. He entered Oxford University in 1942.

- B. He entered Oxford University in 1959.
- C. He entered Oxford University in 1963.
- D. He entered Oxford University in 2018.

- ( )43. Which of the descriptions is RIGHT according to the article?  
A. *A Brief History of Time* is Hawking's most famous book.  
B. People respect Hawking only because of his achievements in physics.  
C. Hawking was not confident enough.  
D. Hawking was interested in singing when he was a child.

四、语法填空。(共 10 小题,满分 10 分)

When teenagers grow older, they try to understand who they are. They are no longer children. They start 44. \_\_\_\_\_ (change) their clothing styles, hobbies, interests and friends when they begin to understand who they are.

Teenagers begin to understand the world around them. They no longer just

listen to their parents. They start to find answers by 45. \_\_\_\_\_ (them). And they want to go against the rules set by their parents 46. \_\_\_\_\_ teachers.

Sometimes they are also confused(困惑的) 47. \_\_\_\_\_ themselves. They are unable to make their own choices and 48. \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) in life like adults. But they are not really children who fully depend on 49. \_\_\_\_\_ (other) for their lives.

During this time, teenagers still need help. They need to have a 50. \_\_\_\_\_ (well) relationship with their parents, not just be 51. \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) what to do or not to do. They need encouragement (鼓励) 52. \_\_\_\_\_ (go) for their own dreams and talents. They need more room and freedom to make decisions themselves. However, the freedom needs boundaries(界限). They need someone 53. \_\_\_\_\_ their life that can encourage and cheer them up when they have difficulties.

#### 五、单词拼写。(共5小题,满分5分)

Chinese people have been celebrating the Mid-Autumn Festival and enjoying

mooncakes for hundreds of years. Mooncakes look 54. \_\_\_\_\_ (像) a full moon on Mid-Autumn night. They carry people's wishes to the families they love and miss.

There are many traditional folk 55. \_\_\_\_\_ (故事) about this festival. However, most people think that the story of Chang'e is the most touching. Chang'e was Hou Yi's beautiful wife. After Hou Yi shot down the nine suns, a goddess gave him magic medicine to thank him. Whoever drank this could live forever, and Hou Yi planned to drink it with Chang'e. 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (然而), a bad man, Pang Meng, tried to steal the medicine when Hou Yi was not at home. Chang'e refused to give it to him and drank it all. She became very light and 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (飞) up to the moon. Hou Yi was so sad that he called out her name to the moon every night. One night, he found that the moon was so bright and round that he could see his wife there. He 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (快) laid out her favorite fruits and desserts in the garden. How he wished that Chang'e could come back!

After this, people started the tradition of sharing mooncakes and admiring the moon with their families.

六、综合填空。(共 10 小题,满分 10 分)

I, dark, look for, in return, train, money, thirsty, if, rich, left

Once a gentleman was traveling in a train. He felt 59. \_\_\_\_\_. So he got off at a station to 60. \_\_\_\_\_ some water. But when he got to the water tap, the train had started. He ran back but missed the train.

It was getting late and he decided to spend the night at the station. The next morning he asked about the next 61. \_\_\_\_\_. He came to know that the next train was on the next day. So he decided to find a place for a day's stay. It was getting 62. \_\_\_\_\_ and he could not find a place near the station.

At last he reached a small village. He asked a villager 63. \_\_\_\_\_ he could stay in his house for a night. The villager agreed. The villager cooked him food and gave him a room to stay. But he did not ask for

anything 64. \_\_\_\_\_.

At seven in the evening. The gentleman heard a knock at the door. The villager opened the door. It was a 65. \_\_\_\_\_ man in black. He asked the man to pay his debts(债务).

The next morning, the gentleman 66. \_\_\_\_\_ some money on the bed. When the villager found the money, he also found a note. It said, "You helped 67. \_\_\_\_\_ but didn't want any pay from me. Yesterday I heard the conversation between you and the rich man. I knew that you were in need of 68. \_\_\_\_\_. This is what you need."

七、任务型阅读。(共 5 小题,满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容完成各小题。

Bullying (欺凌) has become a big problem in schools, which has caused serious attention of the society. To know what drives bullying will help to stop it.

- ① There are many factors that make a child involved in bullying.
- ② One of them is: Parents are busy with their work, leaving their children alone with the grandparents.

They don't get love or warmth from their parents. Children who are bullied are easier to bully others. Some children bully others to get respect from other kids. Teenage girls bully to win attention or love from someone. Movies and video games also play a role in a child's bullying action.

Parents, teachers, schools and society should ③work jointly to stop bullying. As students, you should respect others and not make fun of their weaknesses. If you are bullied, you have the right to tell your parents or teachers about it first and ask them for help.

69. 文中①处画线句子中有一个单词的意思是“因素”，这个词是\_\_\_\_\_。

70. 将文中②处画线句子翻译成汉语。  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

71. What does the underlined words “work jointly” mean in English?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

72. Why do teenage girls bully others?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

73. What should students do to stop bullying?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

八、书面表达。(共1题,满分15分)

假如你应邀参加一个国际读书会,并将分享自己读过的一本好书,请根据下列要点,用英语写一篇短文,介绍你要分享的书。

要点:

1. The name of the book: The Old Man and the Sea.
2. The writer: Ernest Hemingway from America
3. It is about a fisherman fighting against the fish and nature.
4. The reason I like it: meaningful, never give up, interesting, helpful.
5. Well-known sentence: Man is not made for defeat(失败).

要求:

1. 可选择使用所给的书名及内容,也可另选书籍;
2. 短文内容可适当增加;
3. 文中不得出现真实的人名和校名;
4. 词数:80—100。
5. 短文首句仅供选择使用,不计入总词数。

The book I'd like to share with you is

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