

第 I 卷 机读卷 (共 64 分)

一、听力 (每小题 1 分, 共 16 分)

(一) 听对话, 选择与对话内容相符的图画。(每段对话读两遍)(每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

(二) 听对话和对话后的问题, 选择正确的答案。(每段对话读两遍)(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 7. A. He is walking. | B. He is waiting. | C. He is writing. |
| 8. A. A cup of tea. | B. A bottle of juice. | C. A cup of coffee. |
| 9. A. At home. | B. In his office. | C. In a restaurant. |
| 10. A. About news. | B. About a teacher. | C. About nothing. |

11. A. The match was too boring.
 B. She was a little late for the match, too.
 C. The match was fantastic.

(三) 听对话或独白, 根据对话或独白的内容, 选择最佳答案。(每段对话或独白读两遍)(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

听一段对话, 回答第 12—14 小题。

12. Who is going to buy a car?
 A. Dick. B. Lisa. C. We don't know.
13. How much did John want for his car?
 A. ¥33,000. B. ¥13,000. C. ¥30,000
14. What did the man speaker decide to buy at last?
 A. John's. B. A new car. C. Lisa's car.

听一段短文, 回答第 15—16 小题。

15. What did the dog buy?
 A. Newspapers. B. Chocolates. C. Meat.
16. Why did Mr. Black decide to close the shop and follow the dog?
 A. Because it was closing time.
 B. Because he was afraid that the dog would eat the things in the bag.
 C. Because he wanted to make friends with the dog.

二、单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 16 分)

17. My father said, "I'm making a shopping list."
 My father said that _____ was making a shopping list.
 A. he B. you C. I D. they
18. My sister promised _____ here at 6 o'clock.
 A. being B. to be C. been D. be
19. My cousin is good at skating _____ skiing.
 A. as a result B. such as C. as usual D. as well as
20. Drawing on cups is one of my favorite _____. I also love making cards and taking photos.
 A. hobby B. hobbies C. habit D. habits
21. He has studied _____ at English for ten months, but he can still _____ speak the language.

A. hard; hardly B. hardly; hardly C. hardly; hard D. hard; hard

22. Mary and I will go to the Summer Palace if it _____ tomorrow.
A. won't rain B. didn't rain C. doesn't rain D. hasn't rained
23. Tom and Lily were all _____ at the _____ advice by the teacher.
A. surprised; surprised B. surprised; surprising
C. surprising; surprising D. surprising; surprised
24. We will finish all the homework before we _____ school.
A. will leave B. are leaving C. leave D. are going to leave
25. Jack was very angry with me because I refused _____ computer games with him.
A. play B. played C. playing D. to play
26. Bob suggested _____ boating this Sunday.
A. going B. to go C. go D. went
27. _____ his hand hurt, he still finished his homework.
A. Although B. As soon as C. Because D. as if
28. — Have you _____ your mother recently?
A. heard of B. heard about C. got from D. heard from
29. I like May Day very much, but I have only one day _____.
A. off B. of C. out D. in
30. The teacher says _____ she will leave a message on the headmaster's desk.
A. if B. who C. that D. what
31. Do you know _____?
A. where does he live B. where he lives
C. where did he live D. where he lived
32. — We missed a chance to win a goal. — _____!
A. Well done B. Good luck C. What a pity D. How lucky

三、完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 12 分）

I was having my dinner at McDonald's one evening when an old couple (夫妇) slowly walked in. They ordered their meal, took a table near the window and started _____ 33 _____ out of the plate. There was one hamburger, one apple pie and one drink. The man divided (分开) the food into two halves and carefully placed _____ 34 _____ before his wife.

He took a sip (一小口) of the drink. His wife also took one and then _____ 35 _____ the cup down between them. "That _____ 36 _____ old couple! All they can _____ 37 _____ is one meal for the two of them," thought I. As the man began to eat his apple pie, I _____ 38 _____ to my feet, went over and said that I would like to buy another meal for them. But he kindly _____ 39 _____ me and said that they were happy to share everything.

_____ 40 _____, the lady didn't take anything to eat. She sat there watching her husband eat, and taking turns sipping the drink. Again I asked to buy them something but still was refused. When the man finished _____ 41 _____ and was wiping his face with a napkin (纸巾), I could no longer _____ 42 _____ it. I made an offer to them a third time. _____ 43 _____ being politely refused again, I asked the lady. "Madam, why aren't you eating? Your husband just said that you shared everything with each other. _____ 44 _____ is it that you are waiting for?" "The teeth," she answered with a smile.

33. A. carrying B. taking C. pulling D. bringing
34. A. it B. this C. that D. one
35. A. got B. pushed C. set D. turned
36. A. funny B. poor C. strange D. crazy

37. A. afford B. cost C. give D. choose

38. A. came B. stood C. rushed D. rose

39. A. accepted B. promised C. refused D. showed

40. A. Surprisingly B. Sadly C. Badly D. Interestingly

41. A. sharing B. waiting C. watching D. eating

42. A. wonder B. stand C. keep D. explain

43. A. So B. If C. After D. Without

44. A. What B. Why C. Who D. How

四、阅读理解。阅读短文，选择正确的选项 (每小题 1 分，共 20 分)

A

Visit Forest Zoo

Come and see the Indian elephants and the new tigers from Northeast of China. The bears are waiting to meet you to sing for you, and the monkeys from Mount Emei are waiting to throw things at you. The lovely kangaroos from Australia are waiting laugh at you. Sichuan pandas will play balls for you. The giraffes from Africa are waiting to look down at you.

Tickets

Grown-ups(成年人): ¥3

Children: Over 1.4m: ¥2

Under 1.4m: Free

Opening time:

9:00 a.m. ---- 4:00 p.m., every day

Except Friday 10:00 a.m. ---- 3:00 p.m.

Keep the zoo clean!

Do not touch, give food or go near to the animals.

45. Why does the writer introduce so many animals from different places to us?

- A. To make us afraid of the animals. B. To help us learn about animals.
C. To ask us to visit the zoo. D. To let us keep the zoo clean.

46. How much does Mr Smith have to pay if he visits the zoo with his son of three?

- A. ¥3. B. ¥4. C. ¥5. D. ¥6.

47. At which of the following time can we visit the zoo?

- A. 8:00 a.m. Wednesday. B. 9:30 a.m. Friday.
C. 3:30 p.m. Sunday. D. 5:30 p.m. Tuesday.

48. What should we do in the zoo?

- A. To touch the monkeys. B. To throw things everywhere.
C. To keep the zoo clean. D. To feed the giraffes.

49. From the passage, and the monkeys are from _____.

- A. Australia B. India C. Africa D. Mount Emei

B

When Mr. David retired (退休), he bought a small house in a village near the sea. He liked it and hoped to live a quiet life in it.

But to his great surprise, many tourists came to see his house in summer holidays, for it was the most interesting building in the village. From morning to night there were tourists outside the house.

They kept looking into the rooms through the windows and many of them even went into Mr. David's garden. This was too much for Mr. David. He decided to drive the visitors away. So he put a notice on the window. The notice said, "If you want to satisfy (满足) your curiosity (好奇心), come in and look round. Price: twenty dollars." Mr. David was sure that the visitors would stop coming, but he was wrong. More and more visitors came and Mr. David had to spend every day showing them around his house. "I came here to retire, not to work as a guide," he said angrily. In the end, he sold the house and moved away.

50. Mr. David's house was so _____ that many tourists came to see it.
A. small B. quiet C. interesting D. terrible
51. Mr. David put a notice on the window in order to _____.
A. drive the visitors away B. satisfy visitor's curiosity
C. let visitors come in and look round D. get some money out of the visitors
52. The notice made the visitors _____.
A. more interested in his house B. lost interest in his house
C. angry at the unfair price D. feel happy about the price
53. After Mr. David put up the notice _____.
A. the visitors didn't come any longer
B. fewer and fewer visitors came to see his house
C. more and more tourists came for a visit
D. no tourist would pay the money for a visit
54. At last he had to sell his house and move away because _____.
A. he did not like it at all
B. he could not work as a guide
C. he made enough money and wanted to buy a new expensive house
D. he could not live a quiet life in it

C

Alex knew colors and shapes(图形). He learned about 150 English words. With his language ability he made himself to be known as perhaps the world's most famous talking bird.

But Alex, a parrot, died two weeks ago when he was 34. Irene, a psychologist(心理学家) at Harvard University, studied and worked with the parrot for more than 30 years.

In 1977, Irene, then an excellent student in chemistry at Harvard, bought Alex from a pet store. At that time, scientists were not quite sure whether birds could learn to speak with humans.

But using the ways of teaching, Irene helped Alex to count small numbers, and to learn about 150 words, as well as colors and shapes.

In the lab, Irene would give Alex small reward(奖励), like a grape. Alex learned to ask for the grape by watching what Irene was doing to get it. Irene then worked with the bird to help him with pronunciation(发音).

Alex learnt very fast. For example, when he was shown a blue paper circle, he could tell what color the paper was, what shape it was, and after touching it, what it was made of.

Like other parrots, he also picked up some words when staying in the lab, like "calm down" or "good morning." What's more, he could also show his happiness and sadness.

Even before the week he died, Alex was working with Irene on difficult words. As she put him into his cage for the night that Thursday, Irene said that Alex looked at her and said, "You are good. See you tomorrow. I love you."

He was found dead in his cage the next morning

55. Alex is the name of _____.

- A. an excellent student
- B. a clever bird
- C. an experienced teacher
- D. an old psychologist

56. How did Irene get the parrot?

- A. A friend gave it to her.
- B. She caught it in a forest.
- C. She bought it from a pet store.
- D. We don't know.

57. The underlined words "picked up" means "_____".

- A. 捡起
- B. 挑选
- C. 举起
- D. 学会

58. The best title of the passage could be "_____".

- A. A clever parrot
- B. The owner of a parrot
- C. How to teach a parrot to speak
- D. Parrots, our close friends

59. The passage is probably taken from _____.

- A. a history textbook
- B. a novel
- C. a newspaper
- D. a dictionary

D

Some teenagers think that newspapers are boring and only for adults. But that's not true. There are many interesting stories in the paper. You just need to make clear what you are looking at. "I spend about half an hour reading newspapers every day," said 15-year-old Gao Ming from Beijing. "I'm interested in things happening at school." School news is just one kind of news story in newspapers. There's also world news: from international problems to pop stars.

Read the newspaper carefully, we'll find different types of articles on the pages:

News stories - these stories are about events. Reporters try to show all points of a story to help readers understand what happened. Reporters try to speak to as many people as possible. They also use pictures and numbers to show the readers that the stories are true. The newspaper *Teenagers* has lots of news stories on the news page and front page. When we read them, we learn more about the facts, not the writers' ideas.

Opinion writing - opinion writing is usually about something happening right now. But it isn't just facts. Here writers add their own opinions to the news. Writers pick only the facts that support their ideas. They make readers believe that they are telling the truth. This is usually the kind of story that gets people thinking. Go to "Speak Out" on Page Two for an example of opinion writing in *Teenagers*.

Advertisement - Don't get happy too early when you read them. Those sweet words and lovely pictures are just ways to get us interested in their products! People have to pay to put their advertisements in newspapers!

60. The underlined sentence "You just need to make clear what you are looking at." means that the readers should _____.

- A. understand interesting news stories
- B. know which kind of things to read
- C. look at the school news first
- D. know the contents of all the news

61. Writers use some facts in opinion writings because they want us _____ their opinions.

- A. to understand
- B. to remember
- C. to agree with
- D. to speak out

62. We can't find the facts of an event _____.

- A. in advertisements B. in the school news
C. in opinion writing D. on the front page

63. This passage mainly discusses how _____.

- A. reporters write different kinds of news
B. teenagers get interested in newspapers
C. readers can read newspapers in better ways
D. readers can do with different kinds of news in newspapers

64. Which of the following is true?

- A. The writer thinks newspapers are boring and only for adults.
B. There are many true stories in the news stories.
C. Gao Ming is an adult and he reads newspapers every day.
D. The sweet words and lovely pictures in an advertisement fail to make us interested in the newspaper.

第 II 卷 笔试卷（共 36 分）

五、听下面一段对话，记录关键信息。填表格（每空 1 分，共 4 分）

Name: Cindy

Doesn't like	_____ 65 _____ shows and news shows
Favourite TV show	<i>Families</i>
Day and time	On Sundays at _____ 66 _____.
Channel (频道)	_____ 67 _____
Comment (评论)	It's the _____ 68 _____ game show ever.

六、阅读理解填词（每空 1 分，共 7 分）

cold, celebrate, after, lights, popular, special, traditions

The Christmas holiday is a _____ 69 _____ time when family and friends join together to _____ 70 _____. There are many Christmas _____ 71 _____. One of the most _____ 72 _____ is the Christmas tree which is an evergreen tree. It is decorated with _____ 73 _____ and colourful ribbons during the days before and _____ 74 _____ Christmas. The tradition comes from the ancient idea that the evergreen tree stands for a celebration of the renewal of life at a time of death, darkness and _____ 75 _____ in winter.

A: Hello! May I speak to Mr. Smith?

B: I'm sorry. 76. I think he'll be back in an hour. 77.

A: That's very kind of you. I'd like him to come to my birthday party. 78.

B: Ok. 79! I'll go and get a pen and a piece of paper. OK. 80.

A: 5697846. My name is Liu Wei.

B: All right. I will tell him to call you back.

76. 77. 78. 79. 80.

选项 A. Could I take a message?

B. Please give me your phone number.

C. What's wrong with you?

D. He isn't here right now.

E. May I help you?

F. Wait a minute, please.

G. Can I leave my telephone number to you?

八、根据中文意思完成句子 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

81. 请告诉同学们不要在马路上做游戏。

Please tell the students _____.

82. 直到我妈妈回来, 我才睡觉。

I didn't go to bed _____.

83. 我的弟弟一看到姚明就喊了起来。

My brother shouted _____ Yao Ming.

84. 很抱歉让你久等了。

I'm sorry _____ for a long time.

85. 学生们停下来休息了一会儿就继续爬山了。

The students _____, and then they went on climbing the mountain.

九、写作 (共 10 分)

《21st Century》报正在举办“My friendship with _____”的征文比赛, 请你写一篇短文参赛, 首先介绍一下你好朋友的基本信息, 然后记叙一件反映你们之间友谊的小事, 并谈谈此事对你的影响。

注意事项: 1. 不少于 60 词。 2. 文中不得出现真实的校名和姓名。

参考词汇: tall, hair, bright, friendly, smile, help, best, ...

My friendship with _____

十、附加题 (每小题 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

根据句意将合适的词填入文章中。

The story happened on July 26, 2006. While driving to work, I passed a dog ____86____ in the middle of a busy highway. It seemed dead. When I took a last ____87____ at the dog in the car mirror, I saw the dog put up its head. The dog was still ____88____! I turned around and drove back to ____89____ the dog. Another car stopped behind it – a vet(兽医). The vet looked it ____90____, and then he found that the dog's front leg was hurt, so the dog couldn't stand or walk. He would have ____91____ in the hot sun that day if not for the vet.

The vet was on his ____92____ out of town, but he called his clinic(诊所)to ____93____ to accept(收治) the injured dog. I rushed the dog to the clinic for treatment(治疗). During the two days, the dog had ____94____ to get well and could sit up. My wife and I agreed to keep the dog for some time, now called Elliot, until he could ____95____ a home, and the vet offered(提供) a discount(折扣) for Elliot. An animal organization(组织) offered to help Elliot find a home and help raise(募集) money for his treatment. Elliot is a very lucky dog!

86. _____ 87. _____ 88. _____ 89. _____ 90. _____

91. _____ 92. _____ 93. _____ 94. _____ 95. _____

第 I 卷 机读卷 (共 64 分)

一、听力 (每小题 1 分, 共 16 分)

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. C 11. A 12. A 13. C 14. B 15. B
16. A

二、单项选择: (每小题 1 分, 共 16 分)

17. A 18. B 19. D 20. B 21. A 22. C 23. B 24. C 25. D 26. A 27.
A 28. D 29. A 30. C 31. B 32. C

三、完型: (每小题 1 分, 共 12 分)

33. B 34. D 35. C 36. B 37. A 38. D 39. C 40. A 41. D 42. B
43. C 44. A

四、阅读理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

A.	45. C	46. A	47. C	48. C	49. D
B.	50. C	51. A	52. A	53. C	54. D
C.	55. B	56. C	57. D	58. A	59. C
D.	60. B	61. C	62. A	63. C	64. B

第 II 卷 笔试卷 (共 36 分)

五、听下面一段对话, 记录关键信息。填表格 (每空 1 分, 共 4 分)

65. sports 66. seven/ 7 67. five/ 5 68. best

六、阅读理解填词 (每空 1 分, 共 5 分)

69. special 70. celebrate 71. traditions 72. popular 73. lights 74. after 75. cold

七、补全对话 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

76. D 77. A 78. G 79. F 80. B

八、根据中文意思完成句子 (每小题 2 分, 共 12 分)

81. not to play games in the street

82. until my mother came back

83. as soon as he saw

84. to keep you waiting/ to make you wait

85. stopped to have a rest

九、写作 (共 10 分) 略

十、附加题 5%

86. lying 87. look 88. alive 89. save 90. over 91. died 92. way

93. prepare 94. begun 95. Find

学号

考场号

姓名

班级