

第I卷 (选择题 共70分)

二、单项选择(每小题1分,共15分)

21. Life is _____ journey and _____ love can make it valuable.

- A. /; /
- B. a; /
- C. a; a
- D. the ; the

解析: 考查冠词辨析。定冠词 the 表示特指; 不定冠词 a/an 表示泛指。生命 是一个旅程, 表示“一……”是不定冠词的用法, journey 第一个音[dʒ]是辅音, 辅音开始的单词前用 a; 后句“爱”表示事物的种类, 不可数名词表示种类时用原形, 前不加冠词。故选 B。

答案: B

22.—Where is your bike, Alice?

-- It's over there, between _____.

- A. Eric or Dave
- B. Eric's or Dave
- C. Eric and Dave's
- D. Eric's and Dave's

解析: 考查名词所有格。介于……与……之间: between...and... 爱丽丝的自行车停放在埃里克的车和大卫的车之间, 因此两个人都用所有格形式。故选 D。

答案: D

23.--Sorry, Johnny, I failed in the physics exam.

--Never mind! _____ the exam is not so easy.

- A. All year round
- B. First of all
- C. After all
- D. All of a sudden

解析: 考查副词短语辨析。All year round 全年, 终年; B. First of all 首先; C. After all 毕竟, 终究; D. All of a sudden 突然。对考试失败者的安慰: 毕竟不简单, 故选 C。

答案: C

24.--Which dress do you prefer?

--The red one. It _____ softer.

- A. feels
- B. tastes

C. sounds

D. looks

解析：考查系动词辨析。A. feels 感觉，摸起来。指触觉的感受；B. tastes 品尝，尝起来。指口感；C. sounds 听起来。指听觉感受；D. looks 看起来，指视觉感受。衣服摸起来柔软。故选 A。

答案：A

25. --Did you see a girl in yellow pass by ten minutes ago?

--No, sir. I _____ a novel.

A. read

B. am reading

C. would read

D. was reading

解析：考查动词的时态。句意：一十分钟前你看到了一个穿黄衣服的女孩经过吗？一没有，先生。我在看小说。十分钟 前我正在看小说，表示过去某时刻正在进行或发生的动作，用过去进行时态，故选 D。

答案：D

26.--Your teachers are _____you.

-- That's why we have made such great progress. We are _____ them.

A.responsible for, surprised at

B. known for; different from

C. strict with; thankful to

D. hard on; harmful to

解析：考查形容词短语辨析。A. responsible for, surprised at 负责任；感到惊奇；B. known for; different from 为 知道；和..... 不同；C. strict with; thankful to 对某人严格；对.....感激；D. hard on; harmful to 严格对待；对.....有伤害。我们取得进步 是因为老师严格要求，我对感激老师。故选 C

答案：C

27. --A terrible smell, Ted!

--Sorry, Mom. I'll _____ my socks and put them in the washer.

A.put off

B. shut off

C. get off

D. take off

解析：考查动词短语辨析。put off 推迟，拖延；B. shut off 关闭；C. get off 下车；D. take off 脱下，拿掉。会把有异味的袜子脱下放进洗涤器里，故选 D

答案：D

28. _____ Li Jun is only 10, _____ she has taken care of her sick father for three years.

- A. Although; but
- B. Although; /
- C. Because; so
- D. /; so

解析：考查连词辨析。Although 不与 but 连用，表示转折关系；Because 不与 so 连用，表示因果关系。根据句意，前句与后句之间句意转折，用 Although 或 but 连接起来，故选 B。

答案：B

29. --Who has kept the water _____?

--Oh, I forget _____.

- A. running; to turn it off
- B. running; turning it off
- C. run; turning it off
- D. to run; to turn it off

解析：考查非谓语动词。使……一直做某事：keep...doing sth 后跟动名词形式；forget to do sth 忘了要做某事（事情没有做，因为忘了而未做）；forget doing sth 忘了做了某事（事情已做，但忘了已做）本题表示“忘了关”，说明未关，用不定式作宾语，故选 A。

答案：A

30. It was stupid _____ my baby alone at home.

- A. for me to leave
- B. for me leaving
- C. of me to leave
- D. of me leaving

解析：考查固定句式。这是一个不定式作主语的句子，其基本结构是：It's+adj.+for/of sb to do sth it 是形式上的主语，真正的主语是后面带 to 的不定式。用介词 for 引出不定式的逻辑主语 sb 时，前句的形容词指“事情怎样”，用介词 of 引出不定式的逻辑主语时，前句的形容词指“人怎样”，stupid 愚蠢的，指人，用介词 of 故选 C

答案：C

31. You will never guess _____.

- A. who am I waiting for
- B. what has happened
- C. how can she help me
- D. where did I go

解析：考查宾语从句。宾语从句用陈述句语序，故 A、C、D 错，happen 的主语是所发生的事情，其结构是：sth happen to sb，所以 what has happened 中 what 指事，是主语，句子是陈述句语序。故选 B。

答案：B

32.--Thousands of people come to visit Qinghai Lake every year.

--That's true. It has become our _____.

- A.praise
- B. prince
- C. pride
- D. price

解析：考查名词辨析。praise 表扬，赞扬；B. prince 王子；C. pride 骄傲；D. price 价格。参观青海湖的游客多，是青海人民的骄傲，故选 C

答案：C

33. --These plans are all suitable. I haven't decided which one to choose.

--It's OK. You _____ plenty of time to make a decision.

- A.gave
- B. give
- C. will give
- D. will be given

解析：考查动词的时态及语态辨析。现在还没有决定，将会给时间，用一般将来时态。“给你充足的时间”，主语 You 是谓语动词由 give 的承受者，句子用被动语态，故选 D。

答案：D

34. _____ news it is! We will have a trip this weekend.

- A. What an exciting
- B. How an exciting
- C. What exciting
- D. How exciting

解析：考查感叹句。感叹句常由 What 或 How 引出来，What 后跟被强调的名词短语，How 后跟被强调的形容词副词。多么令人振奋的消息啊，强调名词短语，用 What 引出感叹句，

news 是不可数名词，不受不定冠词 an、a 的修饰。故选 C

答案：C

35. --Could you come back home for dinner?

--_____. I'll be at a very important business meeting at that time.

A. I think so

B. I'm afraid not

C. Yes, I hope so

D. I'm afraid so

解析：考查交际用语。A. I think so 我想是那样；B. I'm afraid not 恐怕不；C. Yes, I hope so 是的，我希望是那样；D. I'm afraid so 我恐怕是那样。要开会，恐怕不能回家吃晚饭。故选 B。

答案：B

三、完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

Once upon a time, the colors of the world argued.

Green said, "Clearly I am the most important. I am the sign of 36 and hope. I am the color of grass, trees and leaves. 37 me, all animals would die." 38 said loudly. "What is the color of the sky and the sea? Isn't water the most important thing for life?" Yellow laughed, "I bring laughter, happiness and warmth into the world. Every time people look at a 39, they start to smile. Without me there would be no fun." Orange said at the top of his voice, "I am the color of health and strength. Think of carrots, pumpkins and oranges. When I fill the sky at 40 or sunset, everyone is 41 at my beauty." Red could 42 it no longer, so he shouted, "I am the color of danger and bravery. I give people courage." The colors went on 43. Their voices became louder and louder. The thunder (雷) got angry and the 44 started to pour. When the colors began to cool, the rain said, "You foolish colors! Don't you know that each of you is special? 45 hands and follow me." They did what they were told and together made the most beautiful rainbow (彩虹)。

36.

A. hope

B. happiness

C. health

D. life

解析：考查名词及语境理解。句意：我是生命和希望的象征。A. hope 希望；B. happiness 幸福 C. health 康；D. life 生命。由后句：I am the color of grass, trees and leaves. (我是草、树和叶子的颜色) 可知绿色是生命的象征。故选 D。

答案：D

37.

A. Unlike

B. Without

C. Except

D. Including

解析：考查词及语境理解。句意：没有我，所有的动物都会死去。A. Unlike 不像；B.

Without 没有； C. Except 除开； D. Including 包括。动物靠绿色植物提高食物，没有绿色植物，动物就会死去。故选 B。

答案：B

38.

A. Green

B. Yellow

C. Blue

D. Orange

解析：考查名词及语境理解。句意：蓝色大声讲首。A. Green 绿色； B. Yellow 黄色； C.

Blue 此蓝色； D. Orange 橙色。由它所提问题：What is the color of the sky and the sea?(天空和海洋是什么颜色?) 可以推测出本句指蓝色，故选 C。

答案：C

39.

A. sunflower

B. cloud

C. star

D. river

解析：考查名词及语境理解。句意：每次人们看向曰葵。他们开始笑。A. sunflower 向曰

葵； B. cloud 云； C. star 星星； D. river 河。这是黄色说明自己重要的句子，始终是黄色的是向曰葵。故选 A。

答案：A

40.

A. noon

B. rainstorm

C. evening

D. sunrise

解析：考查名词及语境理解。句意：当我在日出或日落布满天空时。A. noon 在中午； B.

rainstorm 暴风雨；C. evening 傍晚； D. sunrise 日出。与句中 511115^日落相对应的是日出，故选 D。

答案：D

41.

- A. shocked
- B. terrified
- C. ashamed
- D. encouraged

解析：考查动词及语境理解。句意：大家都对我的美感到震惊。A. shocked 震惊；B. terrified 害怕；C. ashamed 羞愧；D. encouraged 鼓励。橙色自夸的句子，认为人们对她的美感到震惊。故选 A。

答案：A

42.

- A. hear
- B. enjoy
- C. stand
- D. receive

解析：考查动词及语境理解。句意：红色再也忍不住了。A. hear 听见；B. enjoy 喜欢；C. stand 忍受；D. receive 接收。前面几种颜色都自夸了自己的重要，未开口的红色忍不住了。故选 C。

答案：C

43.

- A. saying
- B. talking
- C. shouting
- D. arguing

解析：考查动词及语境理解。句意：颜色们继续争吵。A. saying 说；B. talking 交谈；C. shouting 喊叫；D. arguing 争吵。go on 继续，前面它们在争吵，现在继续争吵。故选 D。

答案：D

44.

- A. snow
- B. wind
- C. rain
- D. storm

解析：考查名词及语境理解。句意：雷生气了，雨水倾倒下来。A. snow 雪；B. wind 风；C. rain 雨；D. storm 暴风。pour 指雨很大，倾盆大雨，故选 C。

答案：C

45.

- A. Take
- B. Join
- C. Connect
- D. Catch

解析：考查动词及语境理解。句意：携手跟我来。A. Take 带走；B. Join 参加，加入；C. Connect 连接；D. Catch 捉住，抓住。Join hands 联合，携手。根据后句：They did what they were told and together made the most beautiful rainbow 可知各种颜色联手组成了一道彩虹。故选 B。

答案：B

四、阅读理解（46-55 题，每小题 2 分；56-60 题，每小题 1 分，共 25 分）

A

Full name: Richdo Lzecson dos Santo lists	
Nickname: Kaka	Date of Birth: April 22, 1982
National: Brazilian	Weight: 73kg
Height: 183cm	Current club: AC Milan

46. We can learn _____ from the information on the right

- A. Kaka is from England
- B. Kaka is 31 years old
- C. Kaka is a football player
- D. Kaka isn't tall

解析：题意：从右边的信息我们可以了解到什么？A. Kaka is from England 卡卡来自英国；B. Kaka is 31 years old 卡卡 31 岁；C. Kaka is a football player 卡卡是一位足球运动员；D. Kaka isn't tall 卡卡不高。由文中的：Current club: AC Milan 可知卡卡现在 AC 米兰俱乐部，这是一个足球俱乐部。说明他是一位足球 运动员。故选 C

答案：C

☆ Stay calm.
☆ Protect your head
☆ Stay under a desk or in a corner
☆ Stand away from buildings, trees, electrical lines

47. It is very good advice for you to protect yourself _____.

- A. when a traffic accident happens.
- B. when you go out for a picnic
- C. when you go out for a picnic.
- D. when a big fire breaks out

解析：推理判断题。题意：这是什么时候保护你自己的好的建议？A. when a traffic accident happens. 交通事故发生时；B. when you go out for a picnic 地震发生时；C. when you go out for a picnic. 外出野餐时；D. when a big fire breaks out 大火发生时。句子含义：Stay calm 冷静；Protect your head 保护头部；Stay under a desk or in a corner 呆在课桌下或是角落里；Stand away from buildings, trees, electrical lines 远离楼房、树及电线。从句意可以推测出这是在地震发生时的自我保护方法。故选 B。

答案：B

- Yes, I've read a lot.
- Yes, I've read 1 or 2 books in English.
- No, but I'd like to.
- No, I don't want to

48. The survey on the right is about _____.

- A. watching videos
- B. watching TV
- C. reading a newspaper
- D. reading books

解析：细节理解题。题意：右边的调查是关于什么的？A. watching videos 看录像；B. watching TV 看电视；C. reading a newspaper 读报纸；D. reading books 看书。由调查内容的：Yes, I've read 1 or 2 books in English. 可知这是与读书相关的调查。故选 D。

答案：D

Please come to our housewarming and celebrate in our new house 8:00 p.m. on May 30.

Benny and Paula 44 Wright Avenue

Southside Park Tel: 555-2981

Email: bennyandpaula@email.net

49. Please read the notice and find out which of the following is WRONG?

- A. They will celebrate New Year.
- B. They have just moved to a new house.
- C. Their new house is on 44 Wright Avenue.
- D. They will celebrate at eight in the afternoon.

解析：细节理解题。题意：请读通知并找出下面哪一个是错的。A. They will celebrate New Year. 他们要庆祝新年；B. They have just moved to a new house. 他们刚搬到一个新家；C. Their new house is on 44 Wright Avenue. 他们的新家在 Wright Avenue 44 号；D. They will

celebrate at eight in the afternoon.他们将会在晚上八点庆祝。由第一句：Please come to our housewarming and celebrate in our new house 8:00 p.m. on May 30.可知他们要在五月三十号晚上八点举行乔迁喜宴。故 A 错。

答案：A

DAY	TOUR	LEAVE	RETURN	PRICE	★ DISCOUNT
Tues.	Border Quest	09:15	17:30	£ 25.00	£ 23.00
Thurs.	Saints and Sinners	09:00	18:00	£ 26.00	£ 24.00
Sat.	Loch Ness and Legends	08:00	20:00	£ 31.00	£ 29.00

★ For students, over 60s and under 12s

50. Please read the tour information and find out which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Only the students under 12 can have the discount (折扣)
- B. You can visit Saints and Sinners on Thursday and Sunday.
- C. If you have only £ 25, you can visit Loch Ness and Legends.
- D. If you travel on Tuesday, you can go back at half past five.

解析：推理判断题。题意：请读下面的旅游信息并找出下面哪一个是对的。A. Only the students under 12 can have the discount 只有十二岁以下的学生才可以打折；B. You can visit Saints and Sinners on Thursday and Sunday.可以在星期四和星期天参观 C. If you have only £ 25, you can visit Loch Ness and Legends.如果你只有 25，你可以参观。D. If you travel on Tuesday, you can go back at half past five.如果你在星期二去旅游，你可以在五点半回来。根据表格中内容，可能，星期二是 9: 15 出发，17: 30(即下午五点半)回来，故正确选 D。

答案：D

B

In the ancient Arabic story called Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves, the young hero Ali Baba said "Open Sesame" and a door to hidden treasures was opened to him. The old story had a special meaning for Ma Yun. He drew inspiration from *it* for Alibaba.com - Chinese largest e-commerce (电子商务) website.

In 1995, Ma Yun was working for a US trading company (公司) when he was introduced to the Internet. "I know nothing about computers and has never touched a keyboard," he said. He searched the word "beer" and nothing came up about Chinese products.

Ma Yun had an idea. Why not build a large Internet market to connect customers with companies from all over the world? They could do business online in that way. That was how Alibaba began. His company grew quickly. But that didn't mean everything went smoothly. In

2000, many Internet companies failed including Alibaba. But later, he was successful because he managed to attract(吸引) investment (投资) into his company. "You should stick to your dream," he said. "Everyone thought I was daydreaming when I started. But the most important thing is that we believe in our dream from past to today and tomorrow. Of course we made many mistakes, but we never give up."

Ma Yun is also smart. For him, success in business is like trying to catch a rabbit. If there are nine rabbits, focus on catching one - don't try to catch them all," he said. "Change your ways if you need to, but don't change the rabbit. Get one first, put it in your pocket and then catch the others."

51. What does the word "it" mean in Paragraph 1?

- A. The young hero Ali Baba.
- B. The phrase "Open Sesame".
- C. The website.
- D. The old story.

解析：词义猜测题。题意：第一段里的 it 是什么意思？ A. The young hero Ali Baba. 年轻的英雄阿里巴巴； B. The phrase "Open Sesame", 短语 "Open Sesame"； C. The website 网站； D. The old story 老的故事。句意：The old story had a special meaning for Ma Yun. He drew inspiration from it for Alibaba.com - Chinese largest e-commerce (电子商务) website. 这个老故事对马云有特殊的含义。他从中获得了灵感并创立了中国最大的电子商务网站- 阿里巴巴。可以推测出 it 指的是那个老故事。故选 D. The old story

答案： D

52. From Paragraph 2, we know that Ma Yun _____.

- A. was introduced to the Internet in 1995
- B. was working in America
- C. decided to buy and sell Chinese beer
- D. bought a keyboard from Internet

解析：细节理解题。题意：从第二段，我们可以知道马云什么？ A. was introduced to the Internet in 1995, 于 1995 年介绍互联网给他。 B. was working in America 在美国工作； C. decided to buy and sell Chinese beer 决定买卖中国啤酒； D. bought a keyboard from Internet 在网上买了一个键盘。由第二段第一句： In 1995, Ma Yun was working for a US trading company (公司) when he was introduced to the Internet. 可知 1995 年马云见识互联网 时在美国一家贸易公司上班。故选 A

答案： A

53. What happened to Ma Yun in 2000?

- A. He founded his own company.
- B. His company grew quickly and smoothly.

- C. His company failed like many others.
- D. He was successful though he had no investment.

解析：细节理解题。题意：在 2000 年马云发生了什么？ A. He founded his own company.他成立了公司； B. His company grew quickly and smoothly.他的公司快速平稳地成长； C. His company failed like many others.他的公司像其它公司一样遇到了挫折； D. He was successful though he had no investment.虽然没有投资但是他很成功。由文中的： In 2000, many Internet companies failed including Alibaba.可知包括阿里巴巴在内的许多互联网公司在 2000 失败。

故选 C。

答案： C

54. Which is RIGHT according to the passage?

- A. We should always daydream like Ma Yun.
- B. We should never give up hope like Ma Yun.
- C. Ma Yun seldom made mistakes.
- D. People should try to put nine rabbits in their pockets at the same time

解析：推理判断题。题意：根据短文哪一个是对的？ A. We should always daydream like Ma Yun.我们应该像马云一样总是做白日梦； B. We should never give up hope like Ma Yun 我们应该像马云一样从不放弃希望； C. Ma Yun seldom made mistakes. 马云几乎不犯错误； D. People should try to put nine rabbits in their pockets at the same time 人们应该努力同时把九只兔子放在袋子里。本文介绍了马云的成功秘诀，从不放弃，我们应该学习他的精神。故选 B

答案： B

55. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Ma Yun's treasures.
- B. The importance of working hard.
- C. The secrets of Ma Yun's success.
- D. Ma Yun's hobby - catching rabbits

解析：主旨大意题。短文的主要思想是什么？ A. Ma Yun's treasures 马云的财富； B. The importance of working hard 努力的重要性； C. The secrets of Ma Yun's success 马云成功的秘诀； D. Ma Yun's hobby - catching rabbits 马云的爱好，抓兔子。本文介绍了马云及其成功的秘诀。

答案： C

C

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从所给选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，然后完成第 60 题。

In the new century, “smart clothes” are used not only for covering your body, but for many other kinds of uses. 56 A German clothing maker has invented the “MP3 blue jacket”. This kind of jacket can be used as both an MP3 player and mobile phone. An English company has developed a cloth keyboard that can be put onto your pants. 57 If it gets dirty, the keyboard can be washed. As the technology improves, smart clothes will get much smarter. Researchers are developing clothes that can show your body temperature and heat you up before you feel cold. 58 They can tell the doctor when you are in danger. This technology can also provide important information about your environment. 59 Jackets with GPS can keep you from getting lost. Probably smart clothes will one day be common in your own home.

- | |
|---|
| <p>A. Shirts can warn you of high pollution levels.</p> <p>B. Some kinds of smart clothes have come into the market.</p> <p>C. You can control your computer with it easily anywhere.</p> <p>D. Other smart clothes are special medical ones.</p> |
|---|

56.解析：前句 In the new century, “smart clothes” are used not only for covering your body, but for many other kinds of uses.新世纪里，智能服装不仅用于遮蔽身体，而且有许多其它种类的用途。后面是举的一些例子。可以推测出本空还是对智能服装的整体介绍。故选 B. Some kinds of smart clothes have come into the market.一些智能服已经投入市场。

答案：B

57.解析：前句：An English company has developed a cloth keyboard that can be put onto your pants 一家英国公司发明了放在裤子上的布键盘。可以推测出后句是对该键盘功能的介绍。故选 C. You can control your computer with it easily anywhere.你可以在任何地方方便地控制你的电脑。

答案：C

58.解析：后句：They can tell the doctor when you are in danger 当你有危险时它们可以告诉医生。可以推测出本空谈到与医疗相关的智能服装。故选 D. Other smart clothes are special medical ones 其它的智能服装是特殊的 医疗服装。

答案：D

59.解析：前句：This technology can also provide important information about your environment. 这项科也提供一些有关环境的重要信息。可知本空谈及与环保相关的智能服装。故选 A. Shirts can warn you of high pollution levels.衬衫可以警告你高的污染指数。

答案：A

60. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Smart Clothes in the Market
- B. Smart Clothes in New Century
- C. Smart Clothes on your Streets

D. Smart Clothes with Keyboard

解析：主旨大意题。题意：短文最好的标题是什么？A. Smart Clothes in the Market 市场上的智能服；B. Smart Clothes in New Century 新世纪的智能服；C. Smart Clothes on your Streets 我们街上的智能服；D. Smart Clothes with Keyboard 带有键盘的智能服。由短文第一句：In the new century, “smart clothes” are used not only for covering your body, but for many other kinds of uses.可知本文主要介绍的是新世纪的智能服。故选 B。

答案：B

第 II 卷 （非选择题 共 50 分）

五、口语表达（每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

A)根据对话内容，从方框中的七个选项中选出五项能填入空白处的最佳选项。

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. But your report may not be the best. | E. Would you love to do it with me? |
| B. How great your idea is! | F. What a pity! |
| C. It is a good topic. | G. Well, our environment needs everyone's effort. |
| D. It's said some factories pour waste water into the river near our city. | |

Anna: What is the topic of your project?

Alice: About pollution in our city.

Anna: 61

Alice: The pollution is rather serious. 62

Anna: It may pollute our water.

Alice: We should do a survey near the river and take action.

Anna: 63

Alice: I'll write my report and do something for it. 64

Anna: Sure! Let's work together.

Alice: The city is our home. It is our duty to make it clean and beautiful.

Anna: 65

61.解析：前面的对话内容谈到了作业题目，可以推测出本空是对该题目的评论，故选 C. It is a good topic.是一个好题目。

答案：C

62.解析：前句：The pollution is rather serious 污染相当严重；后句：It may pollute our water. 可能污染我们的水。可以推测出本空是举的一个对水有污染的例子。故选 D. It's said some factories pour waste water into the river near our city.据说一些工厂把污水倒进我们城市附近的河里。

答案：D

63.解析：前句 We should do a survey near the river and take action 我们应该在河边作个调查并

且行动起来。可以推测出后句是对这个提议的评论，故选 B. How great your idea is! 你的想法是多么棒啊。

答案：B

64.解析：前句：I'll write my report and do something for it 我会写出我的报道并为此做点什么；后句：Sure! Let's work together.当然，我们一起努力吧。从回答可以推测出本空提了一个一起努力的提议，故选 E. Would you love to do it with me?要和我一起干吗？

答案：E

65.前句：The city is our home. It is our duty to make it clean and beautiful.

城市是我们的家。使它清洁美丽是我们的责任。可以推测出本空还是讲为保护环境作贡献的句子，故选 G. Well, our environment needs everyone's effort.。我们的环境需要大家的努力。

答案：G

B)根据对话内容，在空白处填入一个适当的词，补全对话。

Rick: How is your Chinese, Jack?

Jack: I do well in it. What's up?

Rick: You can take part in the Chinese Characters Dictation Competition on CCTV. It's very popular among the teenagers.

Jack: Why is this competition 66 by CCTV?

Rick: Because nowadays we teenagers are used to 67 Chinese words with modern tools 68 of pens. We may forget some of the words.

Jack: So our teachers and parents are 69 about it. Have you ever taken part in it?

Rick: Yes. I was a 70 in 2014.

Jack: Was it difficult?

Rick: Yes, of course. It was very hard. But I won the first prize.

Jack: Wow, you are so great! I will try next time.

解析：

66.句意：为什么这个比赛由中央电视台举办？从句子结构可以推测出本句是用的被动语态，动词用过去分词；根据句意可以推测：比赛由中央电视台“组织、举办”，故填：held/organized, organized。

67.句意：因为现在的青少年习惯用现代的工具而不是笔写汉字。用笔或用现代的工具都是“写”汉字，write,习惯于做某事：be used to doing sth, 后跟动名词形式，故填：writing。

68.句意：因为现在的青少年习惯用现代的工具而不是笔写汉字。根据句意“用现代的工具”“而不是”笔，而不：instead of。故填：instead。

69.句意：因此我们的老师和家长担心这一点。根据语境，父母担心我们忘了一些汉字。担心：be worried

about o 故填：about。

70.句意：是的，我是2014年的参赛者。前句问：Have you ever taken part in it?你曾经参加过

吗？本句作的肯定回答，因此可以推测出我 2014 年参加汉字听写大赛的一员。故可填：competitor / player, winner 参赛者，选手，获胜者。

答案：

66.held / organized,organised

67.writing

68.instead

69.worried

70.competitor / player, winner

六、综合填空（每小题 1 分，共 7 分）

阅读短文，从下面方框中选择正确的单词，并用其适当形式完成下面的短文。

real	student	will	interest	poor	improve	twelve
------	---------	------	----------	------	---------	--------

High school is coming with wishes and hopes! Do you want to make any changes in high school? Let's share your high school resolutions with us.

Wang Yeqing I will learn the piano in high school. I wasn't 71 in it until I saw my neighbor playing it on my 72 birthday. She was so elegant (优雅的) when she was playing the piano. I want to be as elegant as her.

Zhang Chenxi I want to get good grades in the coming high school entrance exam. My ideal school is Huang Chuan High School. Math is my 73 subject of all. I will spend two more hours 74 it in the new high school every day.

Huang Wenjie Kangaroos are my favorite animals. My parents said they 75 plan a family trip to Australia if I became one of the top ten 76 of my grade. So in the high school, I will be working 77 hard because the kangaroos are waiting for me on the other side of the world!

71.解析：句意：直到我十二岁生日，看到邻居弹钢琴我才对它感兴趣。Be interested in 对.....感兴趣，固定结构，故填：interested。

答案：interested

72.解析：句意：直到我十二岁生日，看到邻居弹钢琴我才对它感兴趣。从句子结构可以分析出本空填数词 12，故选某人的几岁生日是他过的第几个生日，用序数词，故填：twelfth。

答案：twelfth

73.解析：句意：数学是所有科目中我最差的。由后句：I will spend two more hours 我要多花两个小时。可以推测出这科差。在.....方面差：be poor in..., 故选在所有学科中进行比较，用最高级形式，故填：poorest。

答案：poorest

74.解析：句意：在新的中学里，我每天要多花两个小时来提高它。根据句意，对最差的一科多用两个小时来“学习；提高”，故选 improve, spend some time doing sth 花多长时间做某事，后跟动名词形式，故填：improving。

答案：improving

75.解析：句意：父母说，如果我成绩进入年级前十，他们就要计划去澳大利亚旅游。根据句意，是将来计划去澳大利亚旅游，用将来时；主句谓语 said 是一般过去时态，宾语从句要用相应的过去时，即：过去将来时。故填：would。

答案：would

76.解析：句意：父母说，如果我成绩进入年级前十，他们就要计划去澳大利亚旅游。On of...：其中之一，of 后跟一个总范围，名词用复数。前十的学生之一，故填：students。

答案：students

77.解析：句意：我要真正地努力学习，因为袋鼠在世界的另一边等着我。Work hard 努力学习，为了看自己最喜欢的动物，我会真正地努力学习，真正地：really。

答案：really

七、任务型阅读（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

When you start a new school, go to a party or try to know a person, you often need to break the ice in order to start a friendly conversation. Breaking the ice means saying or doing something to stop feeling shy or uncomfortable around someone you don't know well. Almost everyone feels uncomfortable or shy when people meet for the first time. If you feel like this, the following ① tips can help you out.

Smile ② When you smile, people think you're friendly and easy to talk to. They are also very likely to smile back and help you feel more comfortable about starting a conversation.

Be positive Everybody likes being around happy people. Always look on the bright side of life and see everything positively（积极地）.

Be a good listener Don't control the conversation and don't just talk about yourself. ③ 仔细听别人讲，并且问一些关于他们自己的问题。 They'll think you're worth talking to.

Be easy-going ④ Some people may be so shy that they can't break the ice. Don't avoid being around new people just because you feel uncomfortable. If you face a situation again and again, you'll get used to it.

78.请从下面四个词中选出一个能替换①处划线部分的单词。

questions

sentences

suggestions

conversations

解析: suggestions 词义: questions 问题; sentences 句子; suggestions 建议; conversations 对话。句意: If you feel like this, the following ①tips can help you out 如果你有这样的感受, 下面的 tips 可以帮你解决困难。可以推 测出以下是提的帮你解决困难的建议, 故 suggestions。
答案: suggestions

79. 请将②处划线句子译成汉语。

解析: 当你微笑时, 人们认为你友好且易于交流(交谈、沟通)。when 引出的是时间状语从句, think 后跟了一个宾语从句, friendly 友好的, talk to 和 说话; easy to talk to 容易说话。故译成: 当你微笑时, 人们认为你友好且易于交流(交谈、沟通)。
答案: 当你微笑时, 人们认为你友好且易于交流(交谈、沟通)。

80. 请将③处划线句子译成英语。

解析: 听某人讲: listen to sb; 仔细地听, 用副词 carefully 修饰动词短语; 问关于的问题: ask sb about 他们自己: themselves。故译成: Listen to others carefully and ask (some of them) questions about themselves。

答案: Listen to others carefully and ask (some /them) questions about themselves.

81. 请写出④处划线句子的同义句。

解析: 句意: 一些人可能是如此的害羞以致于他们不能打破僵局。so...that...如此.....以致于....., 当 that 后跟一个否定句时, 句子表示“如此.....以致于不.....”, 故可以用 too...to—(太而不能)结构替换, 故改为: Some people may be too shy to break the ice。
答案: Some people may be too shy to break the ice.

82. How many tips are mentioned in the passage?

解析: 细节理解题。题意: 短文中提到了多少条建议? 根据短文内容, 共提到了“微笑; 积极的态度; 作一名好的听众; 随和”四条建议, 故回答: Four./Four tips./4./4tips.

答案: Four. / Four tips. /4. / 4 tips.

八、书面表达(共 23 分)

A) 完成句子。(每空一词)

83. 我为即将到来的考试做好了准备。

I have _____ for the coming exam.

解析: got/gotten/been; ready 由助动词 have 可以推测出本句用的现在完成时态; 为.....作好准备: get/be ready for..., 故填: got/gotten/been; ready

答案: got/gotten/been; ready

84. 每一个孩子都渴求知识。

Every child is _____ for _____.

解析: knowledge ; 渴求.....Be thirsty/eager for sth。故填: thirsty/eager; knowledge

答案: thirsty/eager; knowledge

85. 私家车越多, 交通越糟糕。

The _____ cars people have, the _____ traffic there will be.

解析: 越....., 就越.....the+比较级, the+比较级。越多, 越糟糕: 故填: more; worse

答案: more; worse

86. 张老师总是鼓励学生们努力学习实现他们的梦想。

Mr. Zhang always encourages his students to work hard to _____ their _____.

解析: 实现某人的梦想, 故填: achieve / realize / realise; dreams

答案: achieve / realize / realise; dreams

B) 文段表达。

学校英语俱乐部开展“健康生活”征文活动, 现面向全校同学征稿, 题目为: **My Healthy Life**。请根据表格信息写一篇 80 词左右的短文, 谈谈你如何通过饮食和运动保持健康, 并提出至少两条建议与大家分享。(标题和首句已给出, 不计入总词数)

My Healthy Life	
What to eat	Fruit, vegetables, meat, milk, egg.../junk food...
What to do	Run, play basketball.../ watch TV, play computer games...
Other advice	Happy, confident, helpful, friendly.../ nervous, angry...

My Healthy Life

Health is very important for everyone.

解析: 本题要求以 **My Healthy Life** 为题, 给学校英语俱乐部写一篇征文。谈谈如何通过饮食和运动保持健康, 并提出自己的两条建议。根据要求, 本文从吃什么 (饮食健康)、做什么 (如何运动) 及自己的建议三个方面进行写作。短文用第一人称、一般现在时态。

答案:

My Healthy Life

Health is very important for everyone. So we must try to keep healthy. Here are some of my ways to keep healthy.

Firstly, eat properly. For lunch, I eat meat and rice but I never eat junk food, such as hamburgers and French fries. I know they are bad for my health. I often eat vegetables and fruit. Water and milk

are also my favorite.

Secondly, do sports regularly. I always play basketball after school. I don't play computer games for long because I need to have enough sleep.

Thirdly, stay healthy. Try to be helpful and friendly. These bring me lots of friends and help me feel less nervous.

This is what I usually do. Do you think I'm living a healthy life? I hope everyone will be healthy.