

- () 12. — What color is your mother's scarf?
— It is _____.
- A. kind B. black C. nice
- () 13. The seats in the middle of the cinema are _____ of all.
- A. better B. good C. the best
- () 14. — What does your father do?
— _____.
- A. He is a policeman B. He wants to be a reporter C. He is reading
- () 15. — What did your teacher say just now?
— Sorry, I don't know. I _____ on the phone.
- A. am talking B. talk C. was talking
- () 16. — Must I clean the yard now, Mom?
— _____.
- A. No, you mustn't B. No, you needn't C. No, you shouldn't
- () 17. The students _____ not to swim in the river.
- A. are told B. tells C. telling
- () 18. — Where is your father? We haven't seen each other for weeks.
— _____.
- A. He has been to America B. He has gone to England C. He is going to Australia
- () 19. Can you tell me _____?
- A. where does he come from B. how much is it C. what it is used for
- () 20. — What did you study _____ university?
— I didn't go _____ university.
- A. at; to B. for; into C. for; in

第二节 完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

先通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后面各题所给的选项中选出最佳答案,并将其字母代号填入题前括号内。

Mr Brown, a teacher in a school, often fell asleep in class, but he didn't want his 21 to know and do that. One day he fell asleep 22 again. When he 23, one of the 24, Tom, asked him, "Why did you fall asleep in class 25, dear sir?"

Mr Brown's face turned 26. "I...I...The Sun-god (太阳神) asked me to visit him in my dream." he said.

Tom wanted to say something, 27 he said nothing. The next day, Tom also 28 in class.

When the teacher saw him, he 29 Tom up and asked him, "Why did you fall asleep in class and not 30 me, Tom?"

Tom answered with a smile (笑) on his 31, "The Sun-god asked me 32 him, too." The teacher became 33 when he 34 this and asked, "What did he say to you, then?"

"He told me he didn't see you 35."

- () 21. A. teachers B. students C. parents
- () 22. A. in bed B. in hospital C. in class
- () 23. A. woke up B. stood up C. set up
- () 24. A. boys B. girls C. women

- () 25. A. right away B. just now C. now
- () 26. A. blue B. red C. yellow
- () 27. A. but B. and C. so
- () 28. A. went to bed B. got up C. fell asleep
- () 29. A. woke B. threw C. brought
- () 30. A. hear of B. listen to C. look for
- () 31. A. head B. nose C. face
- () 32. A. to help B. to visit C. to kill
- () 33. A. angry B. happy C. pleased
- () 34. A. heard B. saw C. thought
- () 35. A. tomorrow B. yesterday C. the day before yesterday

得分	评卷人

第二部分: 阅读理解(共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下面的短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

Father's Day has a very short history. It was started because there was a Mother's Day, and just because some Americans thought that if we had a Mother's Day, we should also have a Father's Day. Father's Day has become important in North America. And shopkeepers (店主) found it was a good way to get people to buy presents for their fathers, presents from their shops.

By the way, very few countries have a Father's Day, though some have Children's Day, or a special day for boys and another for girls. More and more countries are having Mother's Day, so maybe Father's Day will also become popular before too long. Now, what do people in North America do on Father's Day? The newspapers, radios, and TV tell children what they should do—buy a Father's Day present for your father. They even tell a wife to buy a Father's Day present—not for her father but for her husband, even if he is not yet a father. And they tell grandchildren to buy a Father's Day present for their grandfathers.

The important thing to remember about Father's Day is that American children can show their love to their fathers in a more open way.

- () 35. Father's Day was started just because _____.
- A. there was a Mother's Day B. there was a Children's Day
- C. people liked their fathers very much
- () 37. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Very few countries have a Father's Day.
- B. Americans never care about Father's Day.
- C. Father's Day has become important in North America.
- () 38. In America, people have a Father's Day to _____.
- A. go shopping with their fathers
- B. help their fathers do something
- C. show their love to their fathers

() 39. On Father's Day, shopkeepers always want _____.

- A. people to buy as many as presents
- B. children to buy presents only for their fathers
- C. women to buy presents only for their husbands

() 40. It can be learned from the article that _____.

- A. the writer is against Father's Day
- B. many countries have a Father's Day
- C. shopkeepers can get more money on Father's Day than usual

B

Do you want to be the most popular person in the class? You don't need to change your character; you just need to improve your personality(人格). In fact, the most popular people are trusted(信任) and loved because they stay normal but still have something that makes them different from the rest of us. Here are some pieces of advice about becoming the most popular person in the class.

If you want others to like and respect(尊重) you, you have to start by liking and accepting(接受) yourself. Do not change yourself in order to please others.

Be helpful to everyone and do it happily. Being nice to people is almost like helping them, because by being nice you make others happy.

Be active and have a positive view towards life. Develop confidence in yourself.

Stay clean and wear fresh clothes. Do not try to follow fashion to please others.

Respect cannot be bought with big words and power(权力). You have to get it by being honest. It also helps your personal growth. You must be a person that can be trusted to get respect.

() 41. What can we know from the first paragraph(段)?

- A. We should improve our personality to be trusted and loved.
- B. We should change our character.
- C. We shouldn't improve our personality.

() 42. How can you be respected by your classmates according to the article?

- A. By following fashion.
- B. By using big words.
- C. By being honest and helpful.

() 43. The underlined sentence shows that _____.

- A. you should be polite when you help others
- B. you should always be nice to others
- C. we can help others only by being happy

() 44. The writer thinks a person who is liked by the whole class must be _____.

①confident ②positive ③good-looking ④helpful ⑤fashionable

A. ①②③

B. ③④⑤

C. ①②④

() 45. What's the best title(标题) for the article?

- A. How to Please Others.
- B. How to Be the Favorite.
- C. How to Develop Power.

C

People have flown kites in Japan for more than a thousand years. There are many different kinds of kites. Some look like bats, others look like birds. Most have pictures on them.

There are many interesting stories about kites in Japan. One story is about a thief. He wanted to steal the gold from the top of a high tower.

The thief and his friends made a large kite. One dark windy night, he caught hold of the kite. His friends raised it into the air. They moved the kite near the top of the tower. Then the thief was able to steal the gold. Another story is about a father and a son. They were in trouble on an island near Japan. The father made a large kite. His son flew back to Japan with the help of the kite.

The young men of Japan have kite matches. When the kites are flying, the match starts. The young men try to break each other's kite strings. The last kite left in the sky is the winner.

- () 46. The article mainly tells us _____.
- A. how to fly kites B. kites in Japan C. a thief and a father
- () 47. Most kites in Japan _____.
- A. are very large B. look like birds C. have pictures on them
- () 48. In the article, the underlined word "steal" means "_____".
- A. take others' things unlawfully (不正当地)
- B. borrow something from others
- C. lend something to others
- () 49. The father made a large kite to help his son to _____.
- A. steal gold B. fly above the island C. return to their country
- () 50. In the kite match, the young men try to _____.
- A. make their kites fly high
- B. draw beautiful pictures on their kites
- C. break the lines of each other's kites

D

Live Music—Jazz

Enjoy real American jazz, one of the most famous trumpet shows.

Place: Rainbow Jazz Club

Date: April 8 - April 22

Time: 7:30 pm - 11:00 pm

Price: ¥80

Telephone: 88656662

Waltz

Do you like dance? Do you want to learn waltz? Come here!

Place: Blue Sky Theater

Date: May 16 - May 28

Time: 9:00 am - 8:00 pm

Price: ¥60

Telephone: 88655468

An Exciting Trip

Have your wonderful trip! You will enjoy the pleasure of the ferry(渡船)and see the fantastic city nights.

Place: Hong Kong

Date: May 1 - May 6

Price: ¥ 170 a day

Telephone: 88564822

Something about Shenzhou VII

Do you want to learn about Shenzhou VII? A good chance for you! Something interesting about Shenzhou VII is on show.

Place: Hebei Museum

Time: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm Mondays - Fridays

8:30 am - 5:30 pm Weekends

Price: ¥ 150

Telephone: 88656886

- () 51. If you want to enjoy jazz, you should call _____.
- A. 88564822 B. 88656662 C. 88655468
- () 52. Hebei Museum opens _____ hours a week.
- A. 18 B. 40 C. 58
- () 53. If Jack wants to be an excellent dancer when he grows up, he should go to _____.
- A. Rainbow Jazz Club B. Blue Sky Theater C. Hebei Museum
- () 54. What can visitors do in Hong Kong according to the material?
- A. They can enjoy real American jazz and the pleasure of the ferry.
B. They can see something about Shenzhou VII and enjoy real American jazz.
C. They can enjoy the pleasure of the ferry and see the fantastic city nights.
- () 55. Which of the following is TRUE according to the material?
- A. You need to spend ¥60 learning waltz.
B. You can go to Hebei Museum to look at the show every day except weekends.
C. You can enjoy American jazz at Rainbow Jazz Club in the morning.

得分	评卷人

第三部分:口语应用(补全对话)(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

从对话后的七个选项中选择五项适当的选项补全对话,将其字母代号填入下面相应的横线上。

A: Good morning.

B: Good morning.

A: 56

B: Yes. I'd like to buy some traditional Chinese medicine for my headache.

A: Do you have a prescription(处方)?

B: Yes. 57

A: Please sit down and wait for a moment.

B: 58

A: It'll be ready in about ten minutes.

B: 59

A: Let me see. 55 yuan.

B: How should I take the medicine?

A: 60

B: Thank you.

A: You're welcome.

- A. Here you are.
- B. Three times a day after meals.
- C. What's the matter with you?
- D. What do you want to buy?
- E. Can I help you?
- F. How much is it?
- G. How soon will it be ready?

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____

得分	评卷人

第四部分: 写(共三节; 满分 20 分)

第一节 单词拼写(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据各句中所给汉语注释, 在句子右边的横线上写出其正确形式。

61. It is _____ (不可能的) for us to finish the work in such a short time. 61. _____
62. I think you can solve the problem _____ (容易地). 62. _____
63. Would you mind _____ (关闭) the door? 63. _____
64. The car is too expensive and I can't _____ (买得起) it. 64. _____
65. They bought a house _____ (有) a big garden. 65. _____

第二节 短文填空(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据短文内容和首字母的提示, 把文中所缺词语补充出来, 使短文完整、正确、通顺。(每空限填一词, 将其完整形式填写在文后相应编号的横线上)

Everyone likes gifts. Some little kids think they don't get enough gifts. Some old people think they get too m 66 gifts. Different people like different kinds of gifts. Some presents are never too small. A little child may give his mother a l 67 from a tree. It is enough to make her very happy.

Gift giving is different in different countries. In Japan, people s 68 give special gifts. But they are not opened. Later, the s 69 gift may be given away to someone else. Many people have enough things and don't want too many gifts themselves. In Canada, many people will not give big gifts to someone else. They will pay for a park bench or a tree to help remember a person. In the USA, some people ask their f 70 and friends to give money to charity rather than buy them gifts. In Sweden, doing something for someone is the best gift. People don't need to spend too much money. Instead, making a meal is enough.

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

