

第一部分(共 65 分)

听力部分

I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 15 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

- () 1. A. Mother and son. B. Father and daughter. C. Teacher and student.
- () 2. A. It's black. B. It's green. C. It's blue.
- () 3. A. To the hospital. B. To the school. C. To the bank.
- () 4. A. Dumplings. B. Rice. C. Noodles.
- () 5. A. To watch TV. B. To go climbing. C. To stay at home.
- () 6. A. A writing test. B. A listening t
- () 7. A. It's sunny. B. It's cloudy.
- () 8. A. It's Monday. B. It's Wednes
- () 9. A. The music club. B. The sports club. C. The art club.
- () 10. A. A player. B. An actor. C. A singer.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

- () 11. Who is out?
A. Sam. B. John. C. Mary.
- () 12. What is the message?
A. To call back in the afternoon.
B. To buy a bag in the afternoon.
C. To go back in the afternoon.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

- () 13. What's wrong with the girl?
A. She has a headache.
B. She has a toothache.
C. She has a stomachache.
- () 14. What did the girl have for supper?
A. Ice creams and watermelon.
B. A hamburger and some fish.
C. Dumplings and some fruit.
- () 15. How often will the girl take the medicine?
A. Once a day. B. Twice a day. C. Three times a day.

II. 听短文,选答案(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文,读两遍,请从每个小题的三个选项中,选出最恰当的一项。

- () 16. Who went for a holiday with Zhang Yuan last Summer?
A. His friends. B. His parents. C. His classmates.
- () 17. Most of the time, the town was very _____.
A. popular B. peaceful C. noisy
- () 18. How old was the lady in the town?
A. She was 97. B. She was 76. C. She was 79.
- () 19. The lady had a _____ in the town.
A. shop B. hotel C. restaurant
- () 20. In this passage, “she was **content** with her life there” means she was _____ with her life there.
A. happy B. sad C. surprised

笔试部分

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

One day. David and his friends talked about who their closest 21 were. When it was his turn, he said, “My best friend is Amy, 22 81-year-old woman living in Florida.”

Their friendship came 23 a game. In the game, David and Amy were on the same team. After this game, they became good friends. David even told her about his dream of music.

However, life was hard for David at that time. He hardly 24 time or money to play music. Most of the time, he had to work in a restaurant. He felt that his dream was hopeless(无望的). 25 he almost lost heart, Amy gave him lots of help and supported his dream. Two years later, he decided 26 to New York for his dream. There he held his first concert successfully.

After the concert, a famous reporter in New York heard of their story. He wanted to know what 27. So he flew to Florida to interview her. To his surprise, the friendship between Amy and David was 28 than he could imagine.

Later, many people 29 by this story. But Amy thought it was nothing. She said, “As friends, we 30 give a hand when they need.”

- () 21. A. friend B. friends C. classmate D. classmates
- () 22. A. the B. / C. a D. an
- () 23. A. from B. below C. to D. at
- () 24. A. have B. had C. has had D. will have
- () 25. A. Before B. When C. Unless D. If
- () 26. A. go B. going C. to go D. gone
- () 27. A. Amy was like B. was Amy like C. is Amy like D. Amy is like
- () 28. A. beautiful B. beautifully C. more beautiful D. the most beautiful
- () 29. A. is moved B. are moved C. was moved D. were moved
- () 30. A. should B. would C. mustn't D. can't

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

Since my mother moved to live with us in the city, she has been much heavier than before. As time went by, her health got 31. So I had to take her to see a 32. My mother was told to lose weight by doing exercise every day. She had no choice but to follow 33 the doctor said. I told her that I would exercise with her every morning.

On the first morning, she got up very early 34 ran with me in our neighborhood. I tried to run slowly so that she could follow me. After 35 for some minutes, I told her the proper ways of exercise and the importance of eating healthy food. She listened to me carefully. It made me 36 that she told me everything very patiently when I was a kid. On the second morning, I praised her for keeping running with me.

But after two weeks, she wanted to 37 running because she thought the two-week exercise didn't work at all. To encourage her, I taught her how to use the facilities(设施) for exercise in our 38. She began to exercise again.

With my help, it 39 her one month to develop a good habit of daily exercise. “Thank you, my dear daughter. Exercise brings health and happiness to me. I will 40 worry about my health.” Her words touched my heart deeply. I felt happy to make a big difference to my mother's life.

- () 31. A. better B. stronger C. worse D. thinner
- () 32. A. teacher B. waiter C. nurse D. doctor
- () 33. A. that B. what C. which D. where
- () 34. A. and B. but C. so D. or
- () 35. A. swimming B. running C. playing D. eating
- () 36. A. act B. expect C. forget D. remember
- () 37. A. give up B. eat up C. set up D. put up
- () 38. A. school B. hospital C. neighborhood D. cinema
- () 39. A. cost B. spent C. took D. paid
- () 40. A. never B. ever C. sometimes D. always

IV. 阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“A”表示,不符合的用“B”表示。(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

A
Now, it seems that *artificial intelligence*(人工智能) is becoming more and more popular in our life, and it has greatly influenced the ways we live, work and play. Can you imagine that you can play table tennis with a robot one day?

Recently, a scientist has invented a special robot that can be a table tennis coach. That means people can practice table tennis not only with humans but also with a robot.

Named Forpheus, the smart table tennis robot is quite special. It can study the movements of human players and the speeds of the ball. In this way, it can exactly judge(判断) the players' skill levels(水平). Then it uses the information to change the ways to play. If the player are just beginners, Forpheus will play in a slow and easy way, but if the players are better ones, the robot will play in a faster and more difficult way. What's more, while playing, it encourages players to try their best with words like “Good job!”, “Come on!” and so on. At the same time, it gives some good advice to improve their skills. So it is both a good partner and a clever coach.

Science and technology is developing quickly these days and it's hard to imagine what will happen in the future. “In the next 20 years, it will be possible that one robot teaches another to play table tennis or even invents another one!” Takuoya, the inventor of the robot, said.

- () 41. Artificial intelligence has influenced people's life in many ways.
- () 42. Forpheus is the name of the inventor of the robot.
- () 43. The robot can judge the skill levels of human players exactly.
- () 44. One robot will probably teach another to play table tennis in the future.
- () 45. The robot can encourage the human players, but it can't give advice.

第二节:阅读下面 B、C、D 三篇短文,从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题,计 15 分)

B Many animals around us are smart. Let's get to know some of them.
Dolphins are smarter animals in the sea. Researchers put sea animals to a test. In the test, the researchers made red marks on the animals' bodies and took them in front of a mirror. Many sea animals either ran away or fought with the ones in the mirror. However, when the dolphins saw themselves in the mirror, they tried to clean the red marks off their bodies. So the researchers believed that the dolphins knew the ones in the mirror were just themselves.
Bees work hard, and they are smart enough to learn something. Researchers found a group of bees and taught them to tell which horizontal line(水平线) was higher than the other. If they could find the higher line, they would get sugar as a prize. After training for a period of time, the researchers tested the bees. To their surprise, the bees found the higher horizontal line quickly and got sugar. Instead, when the researchers showed them vertical lines(垂直线), the bees simply flew away, because they knew there was no way to get sugar.
Chimpanzees(黑猩猩) are very human-like. They can learn fast and well. Researchers showed the numbers from one to nine on the screen. Chimpanzees and some college students were asked to remember where the numbers were after watching the numbers in less than a second. The adult chimpanzees and the college students performed almost the same, but the young chimpanzees performed much better. It was amazing.

- () 46. In the test, the dolphins _____.
A. felt afraid and ran away from the mirror
B. tried to fight with the ones in the mirror
C. didn't find any red marks on their bodies
D. tried to clean the red marks off their bodies
- () 47. When the bees saw the vertical lines, they _____.
A. flew away B. found the higher line
C. stayed there D. found the numbers

- ()48. _____ performed better in remembering where the numbers were.
A. The adult chimpanzees B. The old chimpanzees
C. The young chimpanzees D. The college students

C

A person has two ears but only one mouth. That means we should listen, not just speak. The word “listen” has the same letters as the word “silent”. Listening silently is a good quality that we should have. Then why is it important to be a good listener?

Listening is really helpful.
When someone is sad or angry, he wants to express his poor feelings. At this moment, we need to listen silently first until he gets calm (冷静的). Then we may have a good talk with him. Maybe it is a good way to help him out.

Listening is a kind of love.
For example, we may think our parents are always talking too much. But in fact, they do so because they are **anxious** about our health, study and so on. If we listen patiently, our parents will feel we care about them. A loving silence is often more powerful(有力量的) than words.

Listening is polite behavior.
Sometimes, we just want others to listen to us but forget to listen to others. In fact, that’s not polite. In order to show our respect(尊重) for others, we had better listen to them first. Then we can express our ideas. Listening sounds easy, but it’s not. Every body has to listen with our ears, eyes and hearts as much as possible. We should listen to good listeners from now on.

- ()49. When someone is sad or angry, we should _____ first.
A. listen to him silently B. express our poor feelings
C. talk too much with him D. tell his parents about it
- ()50. The underlined word “**anxious**” here probably means “_____”.
A. satisfied B. angry C. worried D. excited
- ()51. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
A. We should ask others to listen to us first.
B. We should express our ideas first.
C. We should let others respect us first.
D. We had better listen to others first.

D

Last month, a common graduation ceremony(毕业典礼) was held in Tianjin University, but it received much attention. Xue Minxiu, born in 1937, graduated with excellent grades after working hard for 4 years.
Going to a university has always been a dream for Xue. But for some reasons, she didn’t have the chance when she was young. Even so, she never forgot her dream. In 2014, she was accepted by Tianjin University and finally her dream came true. Since then, Xue has been a model for the people around her. She got up at 5 o’clock every morning. Then she studied for a while before brushing teeth and having breakfast. Her room was filled with books and newspapers. Wherever she went, she would take books with her.

In fact, for her age, Xue had many difficulties during the four years. But nothing could stop her. Whenever she had problems, she would either solve them by herself or ask teachers for help. Through her hard work, she passed the exams and was named “a star student” during the first period of her college life.
“I think the true meaning of our lives is to challenge(挑战) and improve ourselves whether we are old or young.” Xue said at the graduation ceremony. “For me, learning something I enjoy is a lifelong journey. I want to thank Tianjin University for giving me the chance to achieve my dream. Our lifetime is short, so we should make good use of it.”

- ()52. At the age of _____, Xue was accepted by Tianjin University.
A. 77 B. 85 C. 81 D. 73
- ()53. With the help of _____, Xue solved her problems in study.
A. her family and friends B. her teachers and herself
C. her teachers and classmates D. her classmates and herself
- ()54. What is the best title(标题) for the passage?
A. A Graduation Ceremony B. A Hard-working Old Lady
C. A Difficult Examination D. A University in Tianjin

- ()55. Where do you think the passage may come from?
A. A science report. B. A travel book.
C. A newspaper. D. An advertisement.

第二部分(共55分)

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题,计10分)

56. 同学们,请靠马路右边行走。
Boys and girls, please walk _____ side of the road.
57. 离开教室的时候记着关灯。
Remember to _____ the lights when you leave the classroom.
58. 昨天我买了两张《厉害了,我的国!》的电影票。
I bought two movie _____ to *Amazing China* yesterday.
59. 马良想为那个孩子画一匹马。
Ma Liang wanted to _____ for the child.
60. 她的脸上总带着温暖的微笑。
A _____ is always on her face.

VI. 短文填空:用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。)(共10小题,计10分)

he, happy, baby, save, arm, volunteer, clean, quick, work, turn

Wang Ping is a cleaner. He has **61.** _____ in a park for 5 years. He is also a good father. Nothing can make him **62.** _____ than playing with his little daughter in his free time.

Last Tuesday afternoon, while he was **63.** _____ the park, suddenly, he heard a woman crying for help. He ran up **64.** _____ to see what happened. The woman’s 15-month-old baby girl choked(窒息) on a small piece of pear and her face **65.** _____ purple. The baby was too young to save herself, and the mother was so nervous that she didn’t know how to save her daughter properly. Luckily, Wang Ping knew what to do. He took the baby in his **66.** _____ without thinking twice. With the mother’s help, Wang Ping held the baby upside down and gave her a few pats(轻拍) on the back. After a short while, he succeeded in getting the piece of pear out of her mouth. and the baby began to cry. Her mom was so thankful because her daughter was **67.** _____.

Wang Ping tried his best and saved the **68.** _____ life. In his mind, helping others is just helping **69.** _____. He hoped more people could **70.** _____ to help the people in need if possible.

VII. 任务型阅读:阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。(共5小题,计10分)

Eleven countries are building a great wall of trees across Africa. It is called the Great Green Wall. The aim is to bring life to the dry lands and help to fight the bad environment.

The wall is 8,000 kilometers long and 15 kilometers wide. It covers from Senegal in the west to Djibouti in the east, on the south of the Sahara Desert(撒哈拉沙漠). So far, Senegal has made the best progress by planting about 11,000,000 trees.

Many years ago, there were few trees in that area and the winds used to be very strong. It was harmful to the fields. Also, there was little rain, so few plants could grow and many people went hungry. Since the tree planting project started, the trees have provided food for the local people and increased the wetness(湿度) of the air. Little by little, there appeared green fields for people to grow plant.

The project which began in 2007 is supposed to cost a total of 8,000,000,000 dollars. Many countries are trying their best to help to continue the planting. So we will be able to see the whole green wall across Africa in the near future!

71. Why are the countries building the wall of trees?
They want to bring life to the dry lands and help to _____.
72. Where is the great wall of trees?
It’s _____ of the Sahara Desert.
73. Why couldn’t many plants grow in that area many years ago?
Because there were few trees, strong winds and _____.
74. When did the project begin?
It began _____.

75. What does the passage mainly talk about?
It mainly talks about _____ in Africa.

VIII. 补全对话(共10小题,计10分)
(A)根据对话内容,将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处,使对话恢复完整。选项中有两项是多余的。

- A: Hi, Tom. Are you free this Saturday?
B: **76.** _____. What are you going to do, Lin Tao?
A: I’m going to watch a traditional art show. **77.** _____.
B: Wow, you are so great! What are they about?
A: **78.** _____. They stand for happiness and good luck in China.
B: It’s fantastic! Where do you learn paper-cutting?
A: In our school art club.
B: Well, I am also interested in Chinese culture and I want to learn it. **79.** _____

- A: Of course. So would you like to watch the show with me?
B: Yes, I’d love to, and I can’t wait. **80.** _____.
A: Let’s meet at the school gate at 9:00 in the morning.
B: OK. See you then.
A: See you.

When and where shall we meet? Yes, nothing much. What club shall I join? Can I join your club? They are about flowers, birds and fishes. My grandmother taught me. Some of my paper-cutting works will be shown there.
--

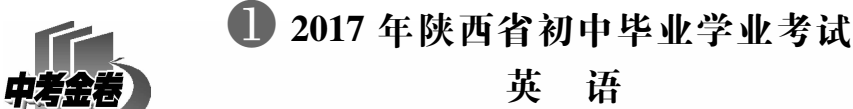
(B)根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

- A: Hi, Jack. Our speech competition about sports is coming.
B: Yean. I’m ready for it. **81.** _____?
A: I have no idea about it. Could you give me some good advice?
B: Well, that depends on your hobby. What’s your favorite sport?
A: **82.** _____.
B: Then, you should collect some information about football.
A: **83.** _____?
B: You can collect the information by reading newspapers and magazines. And you can also talk about the World Cup in Russia these days.
A: **84.** _____. Thank you very much.
B: **85.** _____. Bye.
A: Bye-bye.

IX. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)
假如你是李华,上周日你独自在家照看你五岁的妹妹 Nana,请根据表格内容,写一篇短文。

活动	上午	讲故事,唱歌,……
	中午	煮面(cook noodles),休息(have a rest),……
	下午	玩游戏,看动画片(watch cartoons),……
感受	……	

- 要求:1. 参考表格内容,可适当发挥;
2. 语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;
3. 文章不得出现任何真实信息(姓名、校名和地名等);
4. 词数:不少于70词。(开头已给出,但不计入总词数。)
- Last Sunday, my parents were not at home, so I looked after my 5-year-old sister Nana at home. _____




(考试时间:120 分钟 满分:120 分)

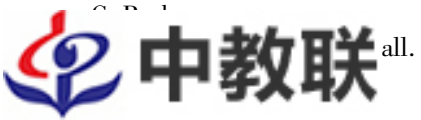
第 I 卷(选择题 共 65 分)

听力部分

I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 15 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

- () 1. A. A pencil. B. A ruler. C. A knife.
- () 2. A. A blue one. B. A white one. C. A black one.
- () 3. A. It's snowy. B. It's cloudy. C. It's sunny.
- () 4. A. America. B. China. C. England.
- () 5. A. She's going to write an article. B. She's going fishing.
C. She's going to do housework.
- () 6. A. By bike. B. By car.
- () 7. A. Behind the library. B. In front of the library.
C. Beside the dining hall.
- () 8. A. English. B. Math.
- () 9. A. For 45 minutes. B. For 15 minutes. C. For 30 minutes.
- () 10. A. She was heavy. B. She was thin. C. She was short.
-  中教联 all.



第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

- () 11. Who teaches Julia to draw?
A. Her father. B. Her teacher. C. Her mother.
- () 12. What does Julia think of drawing?
A. Relaxing. B. Interesting. C. Exciting.
- 听第 12 段对话, 回答第 13 至 15 小题。
- () 13. Who is Mrs. White?
A. She is Mr. Brown's classmate. B. She is Mr. Brown's cousin.
C. She is Mr. Brown's neighbor.
- () 14. Why did Mrs. White call?
A. Because she was surprised. B. Because it was too noisy.
C. Because she was in danger.
- () 15. When did Mrs. White call?
A. At two in the morning. B. At twelve in the night.
C. At two in the afternoon.

II. 听短文,选答案(共5小题,计10分)

本题你将听到一篇短文,读两遍,请从每个小题的三个选项中,选出最恰当的一项。

- () 16. How long will the campers spend in the camp?
A. Twelve days. B. Twenty days. C. Thirty days.
- () 17. Where will the campers go for their summer holidays?
A. To the countryside. B. To the city. C. To the forest.
- () 18. What can the campers do in the afternoon?
A. Learn how to make works of art. B. Ride bikes around the lake.
C. Play with different kinds of toys.
- () 19. When can the campers have a party?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.
- () 20. If you want to go to the summer camp, you can call _____.
A. 8731594 B. 8735491 C. 8713954

笔试部分

III. 完形填空(共 20 小题,计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 使短文连贯完整。

When I was in primary school, I fell in love with reading. The books 21 me to a wonderful world. The more I read, the more I wanted to know. However, my

parents 22 afford so many books. I had to solve the problem myself.

There was a book shop near my home. One day I walked into 23 shop and picked up a book. I didn't know whether 24 there without buying any books. 25 I wasn't noticed, I just read a few pages and then put it back. Luckily, no one noticed me. After that, I went there to read every day. Several days later, while I was reading, the owner came up and asked, "You like reading?" I looked down and replied 26, "Yes." "Don't worry," he said with a smile. "You may read books here 27 you help me clean the shop." I felt quite surprised, "Really? It's so kind of you!" I was very happy that I 28 to read there. From then on, I spent a little time cleaning the shop. After that, I quietly read there. That way, I read lots of books. I became one of 29 writers in our school. I even won some prizes in writing.

Now studying in high school, I can borrow books 30 the library. My hobby of reading is kept. It will make a big difference to my life.

- () 21. A. brought B. are bringing C. bring D. have brought
() 22. A. couldn't B. mustn't C. needn't D. shouldn't
() 23. A. a B. an C. the D. /
() 24. A. can I read B. I can read C. could I read D. I could read
() 25. A. Make sure B. To make sure C. Believe in D. To believe in
() 26. A. nervous B. nervously C. angry D. angrily
() 27. A. if B. although C. before D. unless
() 28. A. will allow B. will be allowed C. allowed D. was allowed
() 29. A. good B. the best C. poor D. the poorest
() 30. A. to B. for C. with D. from

第二节:阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

Andrew was a smart boy. He was interested in different things. He liked doing things in a way that he thought to be clever. But sometimes he made wrong choices.

One day, his father gave him some 31 and asked him to buy some goldfish. When he got to the market, he found that the killifish looked like small goldfish, and they were much 32. So he bought some killifish and kept the rest of the money for himself.

When he got home, his father 33 what Andrew did at once. He put the fish in the tank (鱼缸) without 34 anything at first. He knew his son didn't buy the right fish. At the same time, he thought his son might have an advantage in marketing (市场营销). And he should 35 a way to help his son grow well. He had an idea. Then he said to his son, "Andrew, do you know 36 you have bought? Are they goldfish?" Andrew felt shy and said in a 37 voice, "Er, no, but..." His father continued, "Well, I'm glad you know how to 38 money. I also know you are good at watching things around you. But it's not right to be dishonest. You should do things honestly, 39 others won't trust you." Then he helped Andrew start with some chores (琐事), like buying daily things, managing his own pocket money and helping his uncle in his store. Later, Andrew worked as a salesman. He felt himself strong in marketing and kept working hard at it. Finally, he became a successful 40.

Several years later, when talking about the key to his success, Andrew said, “Thanks to my father, I got to know myself well and developed in a right way.”

- () **31.** A. paper B. money C. gifts D. flowers
- () **32.** A. cheaper B. more expensive C. uglier D. more beautiful
- () **33.** A. refused B. forgot C. remembered D. realized
- () **34.** A. knowing B. saying C. giving D. tasting
- () **35.** A. talk about B. care about C. think of D. hear of
- () **36.** A. that B. where C. what D. which
- () **37.** A. low B. loud C. good D. bad
- () **38.** A. lend B. lose C. save D. raise
- () **39.** A. and B. but C. so D. or
- () **40.** A. postman B. businessman C. fisherman D. sportsman

IV. 阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“A”表示,不符合的用“B”表示。(共5小题,计5分)

_____ **A**

Have you ever thought about making a bicycle that you dream of? Some creative people have invented some special bicycles. Here are three of them.

Bambikes

Bambikes are produced in a company in Philippines. They are made of an unusual kind of bamboo and other materials like metal and a local plant. They are very strong. And they are a perfect combination (结合) of the greenest buliding material and common bicycles. By making bambikes, the company offers jobs to the local people. Besides, it provides money for some students in its community to pay for their study. To continue the production, the company plants more bamboo than it cuts.

The heaviest bicycle

A German cycling lover, Frank Dose, has recently made the world's heaviest bicycle with big old wheels and lots of other waste materials. He created it just because of a bet (打赌) he made with his friend. The bicycle weighed 1.08 tons. It broke the world record of its kind in weight. Frank said his bicycle was surprisingly easy to ride although it had a huge size and weighed a lot. He rode it in front of 5,000 people for over 100 meters to prove it.

Twisted(变形的) bicycles

Two brothers in France created a bike that looks strange to ride and twists in the middle. Riders can make tight turns(急转弯). The brothers say the bicycle is hard to ride so it can stop people from stealing it. In fact, it isn't as hard to control as you may think. It takes a day or two to get used to the crazy way of riding. It's amazing. So far, there have been 30 of the bicycle, but they are not for sale yet.

- () **41.** Frank built the world's heaviest bicycle with the materials that his friend bought for him.
- () **42.** Some students in the community can get money from the bambike company to pay for their study.
- () **43.** Bambikes are made of a special kind of bamboo and other materials.
- () **44.** The two brothers rode their bikes in front of some people to show how to use them.
- () **45.** 30 twisted bicycles were made and sold out.

第二节: 阅读下面 B、C、D 三篇短文, 从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题, 计 15 分)

B

Illegal(违法的) driving is really dangerous. It may cause traffic accidents, even deaths. It's reported that thousands of people die from illegal driving each year. Many countries are trying their best to control it. France, for example, has made some strict rules and laws to stop it.

People are warned not to eat while driving. Any driver who is caught eating while at the wheel will be stopped by the police. Then he will **be fined** up to £50 for it.

Drivers are not allowed to read a map, make a phone call or listen to very loud music while driving. Besides, it is against the rules for the motorists to use any kind of earphones. Things change easily on the road. Drivers never know what will happen next.

From July 2 on, it will be illegal to smoke when there is a child aged 12 or under in the car. Smoking is also banned(禁止) outdoors at children's play areas, including those at motorway rest areas. Notices in several languages have been put up at motorway service stations to warn foreign visitors of the rules.

Driving after drinking can put people in danger. All the drivers are asked to carry alcohol breath test equipment(酒精测试仪) in their cars. Anyone who breaks the rule will be punished.

- () 46. The underlined words “be fined” here probably mean “_____”.
- A. pay money as a punishment B. get money as a prize
- C. find money D. make money
- () 47. How can foreign visitors know the rules against smoking?
- A. By reading the newspaper. B. By reading the notices.
- C. By asking the local people. D. By listening to the radio.
- () 48. The writer writes the article to _____ in France.
- A. introduce the rules and laws against illegal driving
- B. discuss the rules against driving after drinking
- C. tell drivers not to make a phone call while driving
- D. talk about traffic accidents
- 1

C

As we all know, border(边界) safety is very important to a country. In China, many common people, besides soldiers(军人), are doing what they can to keep the border safe. Wei Deyou is one of them.

In 1964, Wei, a soldier in the army, went to Xinjiang to keep the border safe. Years later, when the other members left for other places, he chose to stay. He worked as a border keeper while keeping some sheep to support his family. Every day, he rode a horse or walked along the border. He tried his best to stop Chinese, foreigners and home-kept animals from crossing the border. He took everything about border safety seriously. When he found anything unusual or dangerous, he would call the police in time. It was really hard work.

One cold winter day in 1987, when Wei was on his way home from work, a heavy snowstorm came. He lost his way and walked for several hours. He nearly lost his life. Luckily, some soldiers saved him. Another day in 1992, his 400 sheep were driven away or killed. He knew some people hated him because of his strictness.

Wei has been working in Xinjiang for over 50 years. No matter how hard a life he lives, Wei never gives up. These years, he has walked about 200, 000 kilometers along the border. He has also found many new ways to keep the border safer. For his excellent work, he has been given some prizes. He is a model for all of us. Now he is 77 years old. He still keeps working there. Just as he said, “It’s my duty to do the job. Border safety is the most important.”

()49. What does Wei do in Xinjiang?

- A. He is an officer.
C. He is a border keeper.

()50. What happened to Wei on a cold winter day in 1987?

- A. He lost his life. B. He got hurt.
C. He lost his sheep. D. He lost his way.

()51. According to the last paragraph, we know that _____.

- A. Wei has returned to his hometown
B. Wei will continue working in Xinjiang
C. Wei has new ways to keep his sheep safe
D. Wei is too old to work

D

It was already 8:30 in the morning. Lin Tao, a 14-year-old schoolboy, still didn’t show up at school. He was often late for school! The teacher called his father and got to know he played computer games online late the night before and couldn’t get up that morning. In fact, he had played online games since the age of 11. He almost dropped out of school last year.

Lin Tao is not alone. Information from China Internet Center shows that the number of teenage Internet users in China had been about 170 million by the end of December, 2016. Many of them, like Lin Tao, spend too much time playing computer games online.

To deal with this problem, the Chinese government worked out a draft regulation (法规草案) in January this year. According to the regulation, players need to use their own ID cards to play online games. Game companies will control teenagers’ online game time. They will not be able to play online games between 12:00 at night and 8:00 in the morning. If they are still playing during that time, the game companies will lock them out.

Many people think that the regulation can surely better protect Chinese young game players online, while others doubt whether it can successfully stop them from playing games too much. “More and more people come to know that playing online games too much not only brings teenagers health and study problems, but also makes them depressed(沮丧的) and lonely,” Tong Xiaojun, a director from a university, told CCTV. “We need support from the whole society to solve the problems.”

()52. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Lin Tao?

- A. He had a fight with his father. B. He dropped out of school.
C. He often arrived late for school. D. He started playing games at 14.

()53. Under the regulation, players need to _____ if they want to play on-line games.

- A. talk with their parents B. pay for them
C. call the game companies D. use their own ID cards

()54. According to the regulation, teenagers will not be able to play online game at _____.

- A. 8:00 pm B. 11:00 pm C. 6:00 am D. 9:00 am

()55. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. not many young people have the same problem as Lin Tao in China

B. it is impossible to control teenagers’ online game time

C. the game companies will offer teenagers prizes if they play well

D. everyone should play a part in controlling teenagers’ online game time

第Ⅱ卷(共55分)

V. 完成句子(共5小题,计10分)

根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。

56. 多么新鲜的橙子啊!

How fresh the _____ are!

57. 我经常在星期二打篮球。

I often play basketball _____.

58. 去把你的袜子洗了吧。

Go and _____.

59. 我同意你的野餐计划。

I _____ you about the plan for the picnic.

60. “一带一路”产生了巨大的社会影响。

The Belt & Road Initiative has had a great _____.

VI. 短文填空(共10小题,计10分)

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。)

clear, doctor, happy, raise, find, parents, she, share, well, hope

Alice was born with a strange disease. She was taken to many hospitals. None of the 61. _____ knew the cause (原因) of the disease. They told her parents she would go blind and deaf.

Now Alice is fifteen years old. Her eyesight and hearing are so poor that she can’t see or hear 62. _____. But she is a bright and happy girl. She says to 63. _____, “Whatever happens, I will never give up.” She 64. _____ to enjoy her life. With her 65. _____ help, she is travelling as much as she can. She is also 66. _____ the interesting things she experiences along the way.

She also wants to help people like her. Her dream is to help researchers 67. _____ a method for her disease. If she can get 68. _____, people who have the same disease may also be cured (治愈). In fact, she has 69. _____ money for a foundation (基金会) fighting the disease since she was in Grade Two. Until now, she has got over \$150,000!

Alice thinks helping others can make her 70. _____ than having fun alone.

She is doing her best to live her life without any regret.

VII. 任务型阅读(共5小题,计10分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。

Friendship Day is a great day for celebrating friendship. It falls on the first Sunday of August every year. Celebrating the festival was firstly started by the US in 1935. But now this doesn’t only happen in the US. People in other countries are interested in it, too.

The idea of spending the day with friends was spread all over the world. With more and more countries joining in the celebrations, Friendship Day soon became an international festival.

Between 1935 and 1997, Friendship Day didn’t have a symbol (象征), like Santa Claus for Christmas. However, in 1997, the United Nations named Winnie the Pooh as the world’s Ambassador (大使) of Friendship.

The traditional celebrations include activities such as meeting with friends and exchanging (交换) cards, flowers and gifts. Some people may have parties with their friends. Some may have lunch or dinner together. Others may hang out or go to the movies with friends on this special day. These are popular among all age groups from teenagers to old people.

Although Friendship Day and its celebrations may have changed over the years, the basic idea behind the festival remains the same. People enjoy the moment they spend together and express love and care for their friends.

71. When is Friendship Day?

It is on _____ every year.

72. What does “this” in the first paragraph refer to?

It refers to _____.

73. What does the fourth paragraph mainly tell us?

It’s mainly about _____ to celebrate Friendship Day.

74. What’s the basic idea behind the festival?

People enjoy the moment they spend together and _____ for their friends.

75. What does the writer think of the festival?

The writer thinks it’s _____.

VIII. 补全对话(共10小题,计10分)

(A)根据对话内容,将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处,使对话恢复完整。选项中有两项是多余的。
(Student A and student B meet at the school gate after school.)

A: Hi, Liangliang. I called you at 9 last night, but you didn’t pick up. What were you doing?

B: 76. _____

A: Why?

B: For our school sale next week.

A: Oh, I almost forgot about it. I’ve also got something to sell.

B: 77. _____

A: Well, I will sell some school things that I no longer use.

B: 78. _____

A: I’m not sure. Maybe I will buy a schoolbag. What’s your plan?

B: 79. _____ They need help.

A: That’s a good idea! I will do it, too. 80. _____

B: Yes, I hope we can help more people.

What will you sell? I was doing my homework.
I will give the money to poor children. It’s always great to help others.
Then what will you do with the money? Where will you sell them?
I was collecting my old books and toys.

(B)根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A: Hi, Angela. I heard someone play the violin. What wonderful music!

81. _____?

B: I did. I often play the violin when I am free.

A: 82. _____?

B: Twice a week.

A: It’s really nice. What else do you do in your free time?

B: 83. _____.

A: Like what?

B: Taking a walk, doing my lessons, doing sports and so on. 84. _____?

A: Besides doing my homework, I have to take many after-school classes. I don’t have time to do other things to relax myself.

B: Why not try to manage your time properly? You can listen carefully in class and try to solve your problems at school. Then you’ll have more free time.

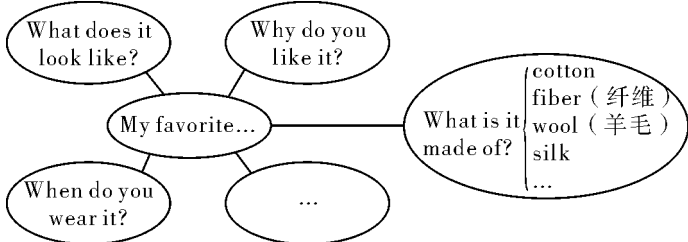
A: 85. _____. I’ll have a try.

B: I believe you can make it.

IX. 书面表达(计15分)

每个人都有自己喜欢的衣服,请根据提示语,以“My favorite _____”为题,写一篇短文,介绍一件你最喜爱的衣服。

提示语:



要求:1. 请将短文题目补充完整;

2. 参考提示语,可适当发挥;

3. 语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;

4. 文章不得出现任何真实信息(姓名、校名和地名等);

5. 词数:不少于70。

My favorite _____



2 2016 年陕西省初中毕业学业考试
英 语

(考试时间:120 分钟 满分:120 分)

第 I 卷(选择题 共 65 分)

听力部分

I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 15 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

- () 1. A. By bike. B. On foot. C. By bus.
() 2. A. \$ 10. B. \$ 12. C. \$ 20.
() 3. A. She's tall and heavy. B. She's tall and thin. C. She's short and thin.
() 4. A. Pink. B. Yellow. C. Blue.
() 5. A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.
() 6. A. Father and daughter. B. Mother and son. C. Father and mother.
() 7. A. In a shop. B. In a park. C. In a library.
() 8. A. A teacher teaches him. B. He learns it by himself. C. He learns it by himself.
() 9. A. A football. B. A skateboard. C. A basketball.
() 10. A. At 7:20. B. At 7:30. C. At 7:40.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

- () 11. Who's listening to music?
A. Andy. B. Sam. C. Lucy.
() 12. What music does Sam like?
A. Country music. B. Light music. C. Pop music.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

- () 13. What did they do last Friday?
A. They climbed the mountains. B. They played tennis.
C. They visited the Science Museum.
() 14. What's wrong with the man?
A. His leg hurts. B. His arm hurts. C. His foot hurts.
() 15. What does the man think of the Science Museum?
A. It's quiet. B. It's interesting. C. It's boring.

II. 听短文,选答案(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文,读两遍,请从每个小题的三个选项中,选出最恰当的一项。

- () 16. How many sports teams are there in the sports club?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
() 17. Students join the sports club to _____.
A. relax themselves B. improve their skills C. make more friends
() 18. Where does the art teacher come from?
A. An art college. B. An art centre. C. An art museum.
() 19. The art club usually holds activities on _____.
A. Wednesday B. Thursday C. Friday
() 20. _____ has the most students in the school.
A. The sports club B. The music club C. The art club

笔试部分

III. 单项选择(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

本题共有 10 个小题,请从每个小题的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

- () 21. Good words can touch not only your heart but also _____.
A. I B. my C. myself D. mine
() 22. Yesterday I saw _____ film. It moved me deeply.
A. a B. an C. the D. /

- () 23. The dress is really beautiful, _____ it is too small for me.
A. or B. but C. so D. and
() 24. It's a good idea to send the old books _____ the children who need them.
A. at B. of C. to D. by
() 25. —Could you tell me _____ it takes to walk to the Disneyland?
—About 20 minutes.
A. how far B. how long C. how often D. how soon
() 26. _____ you speak, _____ your English will be.
A. The less; the more B. The more; the better
C. The less; the better D. The more; the less
() 27. Football _____ to our school subjects last year.
A. is added B. adds C. was added D. added
() 28. My mother _____ a good example for me since I was young.
A. was B. has been C. will be D. is
() 29. —Volunteers from Lantian Saving Team have saved many travellers in the mountains.
—_____ they are!
A. How great a man B. How great men
C. What a great man D. What great men
() 30. I didn't accept his help _____ I wanted to try it myself.
A. because B. though C. until D. unless

IV. 完形填空(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

One day during a Spring Festival, I was taking a walk near my house when suddenly there came a voice, "Excuse me, sir." I turned around and saw an old beggar (乞丐). "Have you 31 some money, about fifty *yuan*, around here? I lost it just now." He looked at me and 32 my reply. "Sorry, I haven't," I answered. He went away saying in a low voice, "Where is it? 33 should I do now? I really need the money."

I could sense that he was 34. Then I got an idea. I took out a fifty-*yuan* note (纸币) and dropped it on the ground. "Here! Here is the money!" I picked it up and 35 it to him. Then I walked towards my house.

A week later, on a snowy afternoon, I heard someone knocking at the door. It was the old beggar with a heavy bag on his shoulder. He put down the bag 36 and said, "Thank you so much. I knew you gave me your own 37 that day, for the money I lost was in change (零钱). But my wife was 38, and I really needed it to buy some medicine for her. So I didn't return it to you." He added, "I have nothing to pay for your 39. Here's some rice I got from door to door for your children. As the saying goes, 'A child who is fed by many families grows stronger.' I will be pleased 40 you like it." Hearing his words, my wife and I were so moved that tears ran down our faces.

- () 31. A. made B. lent C. seen D. dropped
() 32. A. looked for B. paid for C. left for D. waited for
() 33. A. How B. Which C. What D. Why
() 34. A. worried B. bored C. interested D. relaxed
() 35. A. pushed B. passed C. led D. threw
() 36. A. carefully B. easily C. carelessly D. hardly
() 37. A. food B. drink C. cloth D. money
() 38. A. well B. sick C. busy D. free
() 39. A. cuteness B. illness C. kindness D. sadness
() 40. A. before B. whether C. though D. if

V. 阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“A”表示,不符合的用“B”表示。(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

A
There are twenty-seven bridges over the River Thames. And the Tower Bridge is the first bridge you have to pass if you go to London from the sea. It is close to the

Tower of London, from which it got its name. It is a symbol (象征) of London.

The Tower Bridge was set up over the River Thames in London in 1894 and is one of the finest and most famous bridges in the world. It is the only bridge over the Thames that can be raised and opened in the middle. The middle part can be raised to let the huge ships pass. It used to be raised about 50 times a day, but now it is raised only 4 to 5 times a week. If you are lucky enough to see the bridge with its two arms open high in the air, you will never forget it.

The Tower Bridge stands just on the south side of the Tower of London. People often think they are of the same age. But in fact, the Tower of London was built a thousand years ago, while the Tower Bridge only has a history of over one hundred years.

The Tower Bridge was first painted chocolate brown. Then in 1977, it was painted red, white and blue. Its picture also appeared in the opening of the 2012 Summer Olympic Games held in London. So come to visit the famous bridge. You are sure to have a wonderful experience.

- () 41. The color of the Tower Bridge hasn't changed for more than a hundred years.
() 42. In 1894, the Tower Bridge was built in London.
() 43. The Tower of London has a much longer history than the Tower Bridge.
() 44. The Tower Bridge is now raised less often than in the past.
() 45. This passage means to introduce the Tower of London.

第二节:阅读下面 B、C、D 三篇短文,从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题,计 15 分)

B

Li Chunlin, a farmer, used to live in a poor village in the north of Shaanxi. In the 1980s, he went to Shenzhen to make a living with his wife.

Years later, they became rich and returned to their hometown. To their surprise, the land around the village was covered with sand. That made them feel sad. After thinking carefully, Li and his wife made up their minds to fight against the sands.

They bought thousands of young trees and planted them around the village. However, only a few survived (存活), because the trees were not regularly watered. But how to get water was a big problem. They dug a well (井) but it became dry soon. Then they asked a drilling team to dig a deep well. Clear water appeared, but their money was used up. They couldn't afford to buy young trees. They went to several banks for help but got nothing. Finally, they turned to a friend who was also from the village. The friend had a big business. Learning what they were doing, their friend was moved and decided to do something for their village too. So he offered the money they needed.

With the money, they bought trees and had them planted. They looked after the trees as if they were their own children. After some time, green leaves came out. When the villagers saw the changes, some started to join Li and his wife in the fight. Then more joined. Years went by. And now larger areas around the village are covered with green trees.

- () 46. When Li and his wife returned from Shenzhen, they were sad because _____.
A. the land around the village was covered with sand
B. they didn't have enough money to buy trees
C. their village was not as beautiful as Shenzhen
D. they didn't have enough water to drink
() 47. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Li and his wife dug a well with enough water themselves.
B. Li and his wife got much money from the banks.
C. The villagers didn't join Li and his wife in the fight.
D. Their friend gave Li and his wife some money to buy trees.
() 48. This passage is mainly about how Li and his wife _____.
A. tried different ways to find water B. made money in Shenzhen
C. fought against the sands D. bought and planted trees

C

Most animals on land are known to us, but many living things underwater are not. Now let's get to know some of them.

Sea Cucumber

Sea cucumber are strange animals living at the bottom of the sea. They wear brown or pale green coats with many sticks up. When summer comes, they stay deep to sleep because they are afraid of heat. And when it is autumn, they move to shallow (浅的) water and get their food.

Pike

The pike is a kind of freshwater fish. They are good swimmers and like swimming near boats, waiting to be fed. They have sharp teeth to catch fishes. When they are young, they live in groups. However, when they grow up, they prefer to live alone.

Cuttlefish

A cuttlefish can swim quite fast, so it is also called rocket (火箭) fish. It has eight arms and two feelers on its head, just around its mouth. It ejects ink (喷墨) when it is in danger. Its meat is delicious, and it is often the first choice for many people.

Octopus

An octopus has long arms, with which to catch food and protect itself. When it is sleeping, one or two of its arms are still on duty, something dangerous, it can wake up at once to take

- () 49. Sea cucumbers stay deep to sleep in
A. are afraid of high temperature B. want to get strong and fat
C. are afraid of their enemy D. want to live alone
- () 50. According to the passage, _____ likes to swim near boats.
A. the sea cucumber B. the pike
C. the cuttlefish D. the octopus
- () 51. What happens if a cuttlefish meets its enemy?
A. It rushes at the enemy at once. B. It cuts off one of its arms.
C. It bites with its sharp teeth. D. It ejects ink to the enemy.
- () 52. The _____ of an octopus can help protect it when in danger.
A. color B. arms C. sound D. smells

D

Reading makes one wise, but many adults seldom read. They say they are too busy to have time to read. Sure. They have work to do. They have families to support. But these are only excuses. The fact is that they haven't got a reading habit. A reading habit isn't something natural. It needs to be trained. And it's never too late to develop a reading habit.

Scientists believe proper books are very important for children to develop a good reading habit. A book in rich colors and with simple patterns (图案) such as lines and circles is a good choice for babies of three months old. When they reach six months, they will become interested in simple story books in rich colors.

When children get old enough to read by themselves, it's necessary to buy books that are both interesting and right for them to understand. Books which are either too easy or too difficult are not good for kids to keep their reading habits.

Only buying books for children isn't enough. For kids, parents are their first teachers. So parents should read books to set an example. Children will follow them. Scientists say imitating the adults is a born skill. And it is the most valuable way for children to learn. This will certainly help them develop a reading habit in the end.

- () 53. According to the writer, many adults seldom read because they _____.
A. don't have enough time B. have to work all the time
C. haven't got a reading habit D. have to support the family
- () 54. The underlined word "imitating" here probably means _____.
A. copying B. reading C. testing D. missing
- () 55. We can learn from the passage that _____.
A. story books are better than books in colors
B. a reading habit comes from certain training
C. a three-month-old kid likes simple stories
D. too easy books help keep a reading habit

第 II 卷(共 55 分)

VI. 完成句子(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

- 根据所给汉语意思, 用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。
56. 我想邀请他参加我们的俱乐部。
I want _____ to join our club.
57. 窗户旁边有一架钢琴。
There is a piano _____.
58. 聚会结束时我唱了一首歌。
I _____ at the end of the party.
59. 每当国旗升起时, 我们都很激动。
We all feel very excited when the _____ is being raised.
60. 没有知识, 你成功的可能性就会小一些。
Without _____, you may have little chance to achieve success.

VII. 短文填空(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。)

clean, give, can, encourage, try, he, borrow, student, easy, happy

Last week I went to an art show. A painting caught my eye. To my amazement, it was painted by Steven, one of my 61. _____. Then many things about him came into my mind.

Steven was from a poor family. His parents 62. _____ not afford to buy him some basic things that he needed. Once our school provided gloves for poor children, I put Steven's name on the list. He was so 63. _____ when he received a pair. He loved to wear them and they were always 64. _____ than anybody else's.

Steven had a gift (天赋) for painting and he could 65. _____ understand what I described in class. But he didn't have money to buy the paper for painting. So sometimes, I 66. _____ him some. He practised hard. And I often showed his paintings to the class. He was greatly 67. _____.

One day just before the summer vacation, he came to 68. _____ some art books. When the new term began, he showed some of 69. _____ paintings to me. I felt shocked (震惊). They were very good. Then we talked a lot. He said he would keep on.

Later he was admitted (录取) to a famous art university. After graduation, he had many difficulties, but he never gave up. He was always 70. _____ his best to improve himself. His hard work and strong mind led to his success.

VIII. 任务型阅读(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 完成下列各题。

Stanford is a world famous university on the west coast of the U. S. It was built by Stanford and his wife in memory of their only son who died of a strange disease. Tourists are often surprised at the beauty of Stanford. Among the green trees, buildings with yellow walls and red tops make up a beautiful picture. Many tourists wonder why yellow and red were chosen. That's because they were the favorites of Mrs. Stanford.

The Big Church is the most important building in Stanford. It stands at the centre. It was built by Mrs. Stanford to remember her husband who devoted (贡献) himself to the university. There, students and teachers can communicate with God and hold great activities, such as concerts and celebrations.

The tallest building in Stanford is Hoover Tower, which is the land mark of the university. A man named Hoover had done a lot for the university. The things he once used can be seen on the first floor. On the top of the tower, tourists can have a good look at the whole campus (校园).

As one of the world top universities, Stanford has many subjects that stand among the top ones in the world. And computer science has been the first for many years. If you want to study computer in a university abroad, maybe it is your best choice.

71. Why did Mr. Stanford build the university?
Because they wanted to remember _____.
72. What color did Mrs. Stanford like best?
She preferred _____ to other colors.

73. What does the third paragraph mainly tell us?
It tells us the Big Church is _____ in Stanford.
74. Where can visitors see the whole campus of Stanford?
They can see the whole campus on the top of _____.
75. What does "it" in the last sentence of the passage refer to?
It refers to _____.

IX. 补全对话(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

(A) 根据对话内容, 将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处, 使对话恢复完整。选项中有两项是多余的。

- A: Hi, Li Qiang. I haven't seen you for days. 76. _____
B: I have been to Beijing.
A: What did you do there?
B: 77. _____
A: Really? How did you perform?
B: 78. _____
A: Congratulations! You're always the best. Whose poem did you choose?
B: I chose Li Bai's. He is my favorite poet.
A: I love his poems, too. 79. _____
B: Fantastic. You know, our Chinese ancient poems are really great. We should learn more.
A: 80. _____ It's our duty to keep and spread our traditional culture.
B: That's right.

Why did you go there?	I agree with you.
Where have you been?	I won the first prize.
Do you like Li Bai?	
And what do you think of the competition?	
I took part in the First Chinese Ancient Poem Reading Competition.	

(B) 根据下面对话中的情境, 在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句, 使对话恢复完整。

- A: Hello, Dad. I have come back home. 81. _____?
B: I'm in the supermarket now. What's up?
A: Er, it's a special day today, isn't it?
B: 82. _____. It's Father's Day.
A: Do you have a plan?
B: Not yet. 83. _____?
A: What about spending the day with my grandpa?
B: Good idea. What can I buy for him?
A: 84. _____. His sports shoes are too old.
B: OK. Then wait for me at home.
A: 85. _____?
B: I will be back in an hour.

X. 书面表达(共 1 题, 计 15 分)

假如你是李明, 你准备和父母周末去附近的村庄游玩。请根据提示语, 给恰逢来你校交流学习的 David 写一封 e-mail, 邀请他一同前往。

- 要求: 1. 参考提示语, 可适当发挥;
2. 语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写工整;
3. 文中不得出现任何真实信息 (姓名、校名和地名等);
4. 词数: 不少于 70。(开头和结尾已给出, 但不计入总词数。)

Dear David,
How are you recently? _____

_____ Yours,
Li Ming

提示语:
feed animals
pick fruit and vegetables
make tea
learn to cook
play games
...





3 2015 年陕西省初中毕业学业考试
英 语

(考试时间:120 分钟 满分:120 分)

第 I 卷(选择题 共 65 分)

听力部分

I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 15 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

- () 1. A. She is playing a game. B. She is watching TV. C. She is studying.
() 2. A. By taxi. B. By bus. C. By car.
() 3. A. Fine. B. Bad. C. Cold.
() 4. A. To have a walk. B. To do some housework.
C. To do his homework.
() 5. A. A pen. B. A ruler. C. A pencil.
() 6. A. Because it's too big. B. C. Because it's too cheap.
() 7. A. The restaurant. B. The zoo. C. The park.
() 8. A. On Sunday. B. On Saturday. C. On Monday.
() 9. A. Yellow. B. Blue. C. White.
() 10. A. 8:20. B. 8:00. C. 7:40.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

- () 11. Where are they talking?
A. In a supermarket. B. In a vegetable field.
C. In a cooking school.
() 12. How did the man learn to cook?
A. He learned it by himself. B. He learned it from a teacher.
C. He learned it from his friend.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

- () 13. What team will the school set up?
A. A basketball team. B. A swimming team. C. A soccer team.
() 14. How many students will be chosen from each class?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three.
() 15. When will the first match be held?
A. This afternoon. B. Tomorrow morning.
C. Tomorrow afternoon.

II. 听短文,选答案(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文,读两遍,请从每个小题的三个选项中,选出最恰当的一项。

- () 16. What was Lin Hui's problem?
A. He didn't sleep well. B. He made very little progress.
C. He was in poor health.
() 17. Lin Hui solved his problem with his _____ help.
A. teacher's B. classmate's C. parents'
() 18. What is the first piece of advice you hear?
A. To communicate with others. B. To find out the best time to study.
C. To have enough sleep at night.
() 19. Zhao Qiang's best time is _____.
A. in the morning B. at night C. in the day
() 20. We should communicate with others because it makes us _____.
A. excited B. patient C. relaxed

笔试部分

III. 单项选择(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

本题共有 10 个小题,请从每个小题的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

- () 21. Everyone likes my father because _____ is friendly.
A. his B. him C. he D. himself

- () 22. Before you go to Canada, you need to learn more _____ it.
A. from B. in C. by D. about
() 23. Many city people _____ their bikes to work every day.
A. ride B. will ride C. rode D. have ridden
() 24. We have done much to protect the environment. So the river is getting _____ than before.
A. dirtier B. dirty C. cleaner D. clean
() 25. It's every policeman's dream to keep people _____ and the traffic in good order.
A. safe B. healthy C. busy D. famous
() 26. —Look! What's on the ground?
—Oh, it's my sweater. Please _____.
A. pick it up B. put it on C. give it out D. take it off
() 27. _____ you smile at others, they will smile back.
A. Before B. When C. Until D. Though
() 28. Tourists' bad behavior _____ by the government in our country from now on.
A. will record B. will be recorded C. records D. is recorded
() 29. —Mum, can you tell me _____? I dreamed of him last night.
—Next week.
A. when my dad comes back B. where my dad goes
C. when my dad will come back D. where my dad will go
() 30. _____ on the grass, or it will "cry".
A. To walk B. Not to walk C. Walk D. Don't walk

IV. 完形填空(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

I was once a fat girl. I weighed 336 pounds and looked as big as my fridge. I was never 31 it. But one day I had a medical examination(体检). The 32 told me that I was having heart trouble. It 33 me up. I began to feel nervous. Then I decided to do something!

In a year and five months, I 34 104 pounds. What a great thing I did! I didn't have any expensive food, medical treatment(治疗) or camp-style(训练营式的) exercise. What was the secret to my 35?

First I looked through the Internet for do-it-yourself 36 that people could follow on losing weight. Of course I saw countless ads which try to get me to buy their products. But I bought nothing. The only thing I did was to change my bad 37. The following are what I have done. You can try these. Stop drinking something with too much sugar in it. 38 sweet cakes. Eat green vegetables. Use only vegetable oil. Never eat after 6:30 pm. Also, do light exercise for 15 to 20 minutes five days a week.

Then I kept doing what I should do. People sometimes say, "You don't need to tell me 39 to do. I know it already!" But the fact is that knowing what to do and doing what you know are totally 40. The important thing is to know what to do and then just keep doing it.

- () 31. A. excited about B. worried about C. proud of D. happy with
() 32. A. doctor B. friend C. mother D. teacher
() 33. A. gave B. cheered C. dressed D. woke
() 34. A. borrowed B. lent C. lost D. got
() 35. A. happiness B. success C. kindness D. richness
() 36. A. advice B. news C. food D. medicine
() 37. A. grades B. look C. wish D. habits
() 38. A. Accept B. Bring C. Refuse D. Make
() 39. A. how B. what C. why D. whether
() 40. A. easy B. difficult C. similar D. different

V. 阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“A”表示,不符合的用“B”表示。(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

A
Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, is famous for its festivals. There are twelve festivals around the year. Half of them are celebrated during the months of July and August. Thousands of people visit it. Here are some of the events(公开活动)

you can enjoy in Edinburgh.

Edinburgh International Festival

The first Edinburgh International Festival was planned during World War II for artists to find hope and communicate with each other. Later, actors, musicians, dancers and singers from all over the world came over to give performances.

Edinburgh Festival Fringe

This is one of the largest art festivals in the world. There are thousands of shows across the city. It was first held as a supplement(补充) to the Edinburgh International Festival. Then it developed very well. Anyone can perform in the festival and many artists take part in it. During the festival, you can go to the Royal Mile to watch performances for free.

Edinburgh International Book Festival

It began in 1983. It is the largest book festival in the world. It is held every year in Charlotte Square Gardens in the centre of Edinburgh. There are over 700 events for kids and adults who love books. You can meet many writers, talk to them or ask them to sign a book. Kids also like it because they can listen to stories and watch artists draw pictures of the stories.

- () 41. In Edinburgh, six festivals are celebrated in July and August.
() 42. We can watch performances for free in the Royal Mile during the Edinburgh Festival Fringe.
() 43. The first Edinburgh International Festival was planned for artists to give performances.
() 44. The Edinburgh International Festival is a supplement to the Edinburgh Festival Fringe.
() 45. Kids like the Edinburgh International Book Festival because they can watch artists draw their favorite pictures.

第二节:阅读下面 B、C、D 三篇短文,从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题,计 15 分)

B

As traditional Chinese art, paper cutting has a long history. The first and earliest paper cutting was found in China 1,500 years ago. But this traditional art is at risk of disappearing now. Luckily, Voyo Woo, a Chinese immigrant(移民) in America, is trying to bring this art back to life.

One Saturday in 2014, Ms Woo held a paper cutting show at a shopping centre near Washington. She got much fun and peace doing it. She hoped more people would enjoy it.

Ms Woo began to study the art of paper cutting as a 14-year-old girl in her hometown in China. She said all the students at school had to learn paper cutting. But she had a deep love for it. So her teacher spent more time teaching her after class. Later, she won the second prize in a national painting and art competition. Ms Woo went to America after she finished college in 2008. Soon after that, she took part in an activity to promote(宣传) Chinese paper cutting. And then she was invited to show the art in many important activities. "It is important to promote this art to Americans or anyone who is interested in it. Maybe it will make this art more popular." Woo said.

From the art of paper cutting, people can know about Chinese cultural values, history and stories of people's life. Ms Woo uses the art as a tool to show Chinese culture to people who know little about it. Chinese art is not only for Chinese, but also for people all over the world.

() 46. What did Ms Woo do in 2014?

- A. She won the second prize in a national painting and art competition.
B. She was invited to many activities to show paper cutting.
C. She held a paper cutting show at a shopping centre near Washington.
D. She took part in an activity to promote Chinese paper cutting.

() 47. Ms Woo began to study the art of paper cutting _____.

- A. when she was fourteen B. after she got to America
C. when she was in college D. after she finished college

() 48. In the passage, the writer thinks the art of paper cutting is _____ now.

- A. very popular in America B. very popular in China
C. for people who know about it D. in danger of disappearing

C

A story happened when the telegraph(电报) was the fastest method of long-distance communication. One day, a young man went to an interview for a job as a

Morse code operator(莫尔斯电码报务员)。

Answering the ad in the newspaper, he went to the office address. When he arrived, he walked into a large, busy office filled with noise, including the sound of the telegraph. An office worker asked him to wait until he was called to go into the inner office. Seven other people were already in the waiting area for the interview. The young man sat down and waited with them. After a few minutes, the young man stood up, crossed the room to the door of the inner office, and walked right in. Naturally the other people wondered what was going on. They were sure that the young man made a mistake and would be refused.

A few minutes later, however, the boss came out of the inner office with the young man and said to the other people, “Gentlemen, thank you very much for coming, but the young man has got the job.”

The other people were surprised, and one of them said, “Wait a minute. I don’t understand. He was the last to come in, and we never even got a chance to be interviewed. Yet he got the job. That’s not fair!”

The boss said, “I’m sorry, but all the time you’ve been sitting here, the telegraph has been sending out the following message in Morse code: ‘If you understand this message, then come right in. The job is yours.’ None of you heard it or understood it. This young man did. The job is his.”

()49. The young man got the information a

A. the telegraph B. the newspaper

()50. What was the office like?

A. Large, busy and noisy. B. Busy, noisy and crowded.

C. Large, crowded but quiet. D. Busy, crowded but quiet.

()51. How many people went for the job interview that day?

A. 7. B. 8. C. 9. D. 10.

()52. The young man was offered the job because _____.

A. he was young

B. he knew the boss

C. he heard the telegraph message and understood it

D. he was the last one to walk into the inner office

D

The eagle has the longest life of its group. It can reach up to 70 years. But to reach this age, the eagle must make a hard and painful decision.

When an eagle reaches near 40, its short sharp beak becomes bent(弯曲的). Its long and once flexible(灵活的) talons can no longer catch animals or birds for food. And its old and heavy wings with thick feathers on its body make it difficult to fly. Then, the eagle has only two choices: to die or to go through a painful time of change which needs five months.

When the eagle feels weak and is about to die, it goes to a place far away on the top of a mountain and sits on a nest. For a new life, the eagle knocks its beak against a rock until it pulls its beak out. After pulling it out, the eagle waits for a new beak to grow. And then it pulls out its talons and old feathers. It takes the eagle five months to complete its change and get a new life. We can call it its rebirth. So it can live for 30 more years.

Like the eagle, we human beings sometimes need to make some change to get out of our difficulty. In miserable condition, we have to change our ways of life. The changing may be very painful. But sometimes we have to throw off our old habits, memories and traditions. We can’t go on with all our past burdens(重负).

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

A. When an eagle reaches near 40, its short sharp beak is still straight.

B. For a new life, the eagle knocks its talons against a rock.

C. If the eagle doesn’t change itself, it will have a new life.

D. The writer’s idea is that we can’t go on with all our past burdens.

()54. The underlined word “miserable” here probably means “_____”.

A. terrible B. good C. lonely D. lucky

()55. The best title for the passage can be “_____”.

A. The death of the eagle B. The living period of the eagle

C. A good and easy decision D. Rebirth of the eagle

第Ⅱ卷(共55分)

VI. 完成句子(共5小题,计10分)

根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。

56. 我爷爷七十岁了,但看起来依然帅气。
My grandfather is 70, but he still _____.

57. 我们每年三月植树。
We plant trees _____ every year.

58. 如果你不知道事实,请保持沉默。
If you don’t know the truth, please keep _____.

59. 请访问我们的网站,来购买特别的礼物。
Please visit our website to _____.

60. 多么有用的词典啊!
What _____ they are!

VII. 短文填空(共10小题,计10分)

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。)

sweet, plant, she, child, run, high, sit, feel, day, notice

One day, I took my two kids to the local playground. As soon as we got there, my daughter **61.** _____ to the swing(秋千) and asked for a push. When I was helping my daughter, I **62.** _____ another girl trying to make her own swing go high by herself. Her old grandmother was **63.** _____ on the chair nearly and smiled at me.

I gave my daughter one big push and then walked towards the little girl. I asked if she wanted me to give **64.** _____ a push. She smiled and said“ Yes”. For the next two hours, I pushed the swings, and played with my two **65.** _____ and the little girl. When we went home, I was very tired. But my heart was flying much **66.** _____ than the swings.

One day two years later, after a **67.** _____ work, I was a little tired. But I needed to pick up my kids before going home. While I was waiting outside the school gate, a little girl came over and smiled **68.** _____ at me. She gave me a big hug(拥抱) before catching her school bus. As I watched her running away, I didn’t **69.** _____ tired anymore.

In life, the love we give others will find its way back to us. It may travel from heart to heart or it may blossom(开花) in the heart which it was **70.** _____ in. The love we share, the kindness we give, and the happiness we create will always come back to us with a pleasant surprise.

VIII. 任务型阅读(共5小题,计10分)

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。

In the UK, bus journeys are very common. Buses are often convenient(便利的) for the people who live or work in the city centre. Passengers can avoid heavy traffic and do not have to pay for the parking. However, taking the bus is just a necessary but boring part of life: they get on the bus, pay for it and sit down or find a place to stand when it is crowded. Everyone seems sad and bored.

In Latin America, however, bus trips can be wonderful. For a start, films are showed on the buses between cities for passengers to have fun along the journeys. Local buses do not show films, but drivers usually turn on the radio and it can be great for passengers to listen to songs and get relaxed.

Even better than films and music are the sights and sounds on the buses. Local buses always go to parts of the town that passengers would not visit by themselves. There passengers can see shops that they have never heard about. And they can also see other cultures of the town from the windows of the buses.

Besides, passengers’ luggage(行李) is also interesting. It is common to see a happy dog’s head getting out of somebody’s bag or a lovely chicken “speaking cheerfully” under somebody’s arm. Once on a bus in Peru, a farmer even tied a sheep to the top of the bus. It was quite surprising.

In all, taking the bus in Latin America is really fun and unforgettable.

71. According to the passage, in the UK, how do passengers probably feel on the buses? They probably feel _____.

72. In Latin America, how can people have fun on the buses between cities? They can _____.

73. In the writer’s opinion, what are even better than films and music on the buses? _____ are.

74. Why does the writer think passengers’ luggage is interesting? Because it’s common to see different kinds of _____ on the buses.

75. What does the passage mainly tell us? It mainly tells us about _____ in Latin America.

IX. 补全对话(共10小题,计10分)

(A)根据对话内容,将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处,使对话恢复完整。选项中有两项是多余的。

(An interviewer is interviewing a Chinese student who is studying in America.)

A = an interviewer B = a Chinese student

A: Excuse me. **76.** _____

B: Sure.

A: How long have you been studying here?

B: **77.** _____

A: How are you getting on with your study?

B: Very well.

A: **78.** _____

B: I’m going back to China.

A: Why?

B: Er, you know, China is developing faster and faster. **79.** _____

A: Any more reasons?

B: Yes, I’d like to spend more time with my parents.

A: Wow! Good! Caring for parents comes first in China. **80.** _____

B: Thank you.

Wish you a nice future!
And I want to do something for it.
Can I help you?
May I ask you some questions?
For about two years.
When are you going back to China?
What are you going to do after finishing your study?

(B)根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A: How was your weekend?

B: **81.** _____. I really enjoyed it.

A: Oh, did you go anywhere?

B: Yes, I went to a farm with my classmates.

A: **82.** _____?

B: Because we are doing an Experimental Education Project this year.

A: Experimental Education Project? **83.** _____?

B: It’s a project for students to learn by practice. Students can learn something out-doors.

A: That’s interesting and meaningful. **84.** _____?

B: We learned to feed animals and plant vegetables.

A: Sounds great! **85.** _____.

B: You probably will. I hear all the schools will do the project.

X. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)

请根据提示内容,以“A visit to _____ home”为题,为学校英文报写一篇短文,叙述你“走亲或访友”的一次经历。

要求:1. 请将短文题目补充完整;
2. 参考提示内容,可适当发挥;
3. 语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;
4. 文中不得出现任何真实信息(姓名、校名和地名等);
5. 词数:不少于70。

A visit to _____ home

提示:
When? Whose home?
How? What?
Your feelings...

第 I 卷(选择题 共 65 分)

听力部分

I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 15 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

- () 1. A. This Sunday. B. Next Saturday. C. This Saturday.
() 2. A. She is playing. B. She is sleeping.
C. She is listening to music.
() 3. A. Her grandmother and grandfather. B. Her mother and father.
C. Her sister and brother.
() 4. A. In a hospital. B. At home. C. At school.
() 5. A. Larry. B. John.
() 6. A. A chicken hamburger. C. A beef hamburger.
() 7. A. It's warm. B. It's cool.
() 8. A. A singer. B. A pilot. C. A dancer.
() 9. A. Between the post office and the supermarket.
B. Between the post office and the book shop.
C. Between the book shop and the supermarket.
() 10. A. For 4 days. B. For 3 days. C. For 2 days.

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

- () 11. Why did Jack go to Shanghai?
A. On business. B. For vacation. C. To visit friends.
() 12. How did he go there?
A. By air. B. By car. C. By train.
() 13. What will the girl get for her dad?
A. A watch. B. A T-shirt. C. A shirt.
() 14. What color does the girl want?
A. Red. B. White. C. Blue.
() 15. How much will the girl pay?
A. \$ 10. B. \$ 15. C. \$ 20.

II. 听短文,选答案(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

本题你将听到一篇短文,读两遍,请从每个小题的三个选项中,选出最恰当的一项。

- () 16. What will the speaker's clothes be like in 20 years?
A. Colorful and light. B. Dark and cool. C. Comfortable and cool.
() 17. Where will the speaker spend his vacation?
A. In the mountains. B. In space or under the sea.
C. In the city.
() 18. The speaker will fly a plane with _____.
A. no pollution B. less pollution C. more pollution
() 19. Why will the speaker make friends with people around the world?
A. To play sports with them. B. To learn cultures from them.
C. To watch TV with them.
() 20. The speaker mainly tells us about his _____ in 20 years.
A. life B. house C. food

笔试部分

III. 单项选择(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

本题共有 10 个小题,请从每个小题的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

- () 21. I had _____ unusual day on my last school trip.
A. a B. an C. / D. the

- () 22. —Oh, a nice photo! Is this your uncle's child?
—Yes, it is my _____.
A. cousin B. sister C. brother D. daughter
() 23. Don't worry. We're old enough to look after _____.
A. myself B. me C. ourselves D. us
() 24. On May 22, a *Han* taxi driver _____ an old lady to the hospital as soon as he could in Xinjiang.
A. sent B. sends C. is sending D. has sent
() 25. Don't run in the classroom, _____ you may hurt yourself.
A. and B. or C. but D. so
() 26. Every day, too much water _____ in our school. We should save it.
A. is wasted B. wastes C. was wasted D. wasted
() 27. Lucy is a (n) _____ student. She answers the teachers' questions _____ in her class.
A. more active; more actively B. active; more actively
C. more active; the most actively D. active; the most actively
() 28. The Chinese national women's badminton team _____ the Japanese team by 3:1 in India on May 24.
A. won B. lost C. beat D. missed
() 29. Look! Laura is getting the first place. _____ fast runner she is!
A. How B. What C. How a D. What a
() 30. —Mum, summer holiday is coming. I wonder _____.
—How about Qinling Wild Zoo?
A. where can we go B. where we can go
C. how we can go D. how can we go

IV. 完形填空(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

阅读下面一篇短文,理解大意,然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

When I was about six years old, my brother David and I visited our aunt, Mary. We stayed in her house for a night. David was only 4 years old, and was still 31 of the dark, so Mary left the hall light on when we slept.

However, David 32 the grey moths(蛾) flying around the hall light. He asked Mary to make the moths go away. When she asked 33, he simply said, "Because they are ugly and scary, I don't like them." Mary laughed and said, "Being ugly outside doesn't 34 not being beautiful inside. In fact, moths are one of the most beautiful animals in the animal world."

"Once, the angels(天使) were 35. They were sad because it was raining heavily. The 36 little moths hated to see others so sad. They decided to make a rainbow(彩虹) to cheer up the angels. They thought if the butterflies(蝴蝶) 37, they could make a beautiful rainbow together."

"Then one of the moths went to ask the butterflies for help. But the butterflies didn't want to 38 any of their colors, so the moths decided to make a rainbow themselves. They beat their wings very hard and the colors on them made a rainbow. They kept giving a little more and a little more 39 the rainbow went across the sky. They had given away all their colors except grey, which didn't match the beautiful rainbow."

"Then the once-colorful moths became 40. The angels saw the rainbow and smiled..." My brother went to sleep with that story and hasn't feared moths since then.

- () 31. A. afraid B. sure C. proud D. happy
() 32. A. liked B. hated C. let D. killed
() 33. A. how B. what C. when D. why
() 34. A. mean B. make C. know D. hope
() 35. A. laughing B. playing C. crying D. talking
() 36. A. kind B. angry C. ugly D. sad
() 37. A. refused B. advised C. helped D. left
() 38. A. give up B. pick up C. turn up D. look up
() 39. A. unless B. until C. after D. since
() 40. A. red B. yellow C. green D. grey

V. 阅读理解(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:阅读下面一篇短文,判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“A”表示,不符合的用“B”表示。(共 5 小题,计 5 分)

A

When we talk about NBA, many people will think of Yao Ming. There's no doubt that Yao Ming is a Chinese hero. On October 16, 2013, Yao announced(宣布) he would open the NBA Yao School. This was really exciting news!

Looking at the name of the school, many people would think that the school is going to train NBA talents. But that is not the truth. The NBA Yao School provides after-school basketball training and health programs. Its students include boys and girls over 16 years old who are very good at playing basketball. The school aims to teach the importance of teamwork, leadership(领导素养) and communication in a fun basketball environment.

Yao is quite glad to be a part of the school, because it has always been his dream to positively(积极地) influence young people's life through sports.

Now, basketball fans in China are looking forward to getting good basketball training, and the NBA Yao School is a great choice. In the school, students have chances to meet NBA stars. The stars can offer suggestions on how to play basketball well.

The school's first program opened at the Wukesong Basketball Park in February, 2014. If you want to know more information about the school, you can visit *www.nbayao.com*.

- () 41. The children under 16 years old can't be students in the NBA Yao School.
() 42. The school provides only after-school basketball training programs.
() 43. Yao Ming opened the NBA Yao School on October 16, 2013.
() 44. The school aims to teach the students how to play basketball.
() 45. The students there have chances to meet NBA stars and learn something from them.

第二节:阅读下面 B、C、D 三篇短文,从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共 10 小题,计 15 分)

B

Shirley Temple, the once-famous child movie star, died at the age of 85 on February 10, 2014. She was born on April 23, 1928. She was good at acting and dancing. In 1934, she starred(主演) in the movie *Bright Eyes*. From then on she became famous around the world. Later she starred in other movies and won a Juvenile Oscar in February, 1935.

For many Americans born in the 1930s and 1940s, Temple was not just an on-screen star but also a close friend in their childhood. She was remembered by the world as the forever "little angel". An American movie star said, "Little Shirley Temple encouraged the whole country during the Great Depression(大萧条)."

Shi Li and Cui Jiping are husband and wife. They are disabled. They completed the first Chinese encyclopedic(百科知识的) dictionary for deaf people and with hearing problems.

The dictionary includes words on medicine, education, psychology, law, history and culture about deaf people's life. This book provides a learning tool for this special group of people and it helps them know about the world more easily.

They spent six years and over 1,000,000 *yuan* on the book. They first collected material for the book by themselves, then they invited a lot of experts(专家) across the country to write.

The book is warmly welcomed by the deaf. One of the readers said, "The book shows that we're not alone. We can have our own way to communicate with the world."

- () 46. Temple won the Juvenile Oscar in _____.
A. 1928 B. 1934 C. 1935 D. 1948
() 47. From the passage we know that Temple _____.
A. was not good at dancing
B. began to star in her first movie when she was ten years old
C. was unfriendly to her fans
D. encouraged the whole country during the Great Depression

- () **48.** According to the passage , Shi Li and Cui Jiping _____.
A. are disabled people full of love B. wrote many famous books
C. finished the book by themselves D. live a very poor life
- () **49.** Which of the following is TRUE about the book?
A. It is the first world encyclopedic dictionary.
B. It can help deaf people know about the world more easily.
C. It took them sixteen years to finish the book.
D. It includes medicine and art about the life of deaf people.

C

Akuapem is in the eastern part of Ghana. The sun there shines all the time. The local people are very friendly and hospitable(好客的). Now let’s have a look at how Akuapem people receive a visitor.

A visitor is often welcomed warmly in a family of Akuapem. After the visitor is welcomed into the house, he is offered a seat and water at the very beginning, because the host **assumes** that the visitor must have come from a very long journey and need water. If there is a group of visitors, the host will greet the visitors from right to left. And the host shakes only with his right hand, because Akuapem people think the left hand is not clean.

Next, the visitor is asked how his journey is going on, the wife and the child bring food for the visitor. The visitor can choose his favourite food. When he finishes eating, the host and the visitor go on with their conversation. Usually this is short one because the visitor is getting ready to say goodbye.

When the visitor is leaving, he is often given some food. He is also accompanied (陪伴) by one of the children to the nearest station. The child who accompanies the visitor will not come back home until the visitor leaves safely.

Whether he is a close friend or just a stranger, this is always how friendly Akuapem people receive a visitor.

- () **50.** The underlined word “assumes” here probably means “_____”.
A. thinks B. remembers C. disagrees D. follows
- () **51.** Which of the following is TRUE to the passage?
A. The host talks little with the visitor.
B. The child accompanies the visitor to the gate of the house.
C. The host offers the visitor a seat only.
D. The visitor takes some food with him when he leaves.

- () **52.** From the passage we know that Akuapem people are _____.
A. noisy B. friendly C. impolite D. quiet

D

A recent study found people’s lives are made shorter in North China. It is showed the life expectancy(平均寿命) had been cut down by 5.5 years there. Researchers think that the heavy air pollution in China should be to blame(承担责任). It’s really the truth. Our government has already done something. However, it doesn’t seem to work so well.

“Air pollution in China is doing harm to people’s health. The harm is much more serious than we can imagine,” said Chen Yuyu of Beijing University, one of researchers of this study.

Dirty air brings serious problems in North China. In January this year, the air pollution was worse than that in other places. That was caused by rising temperature and waste gas(废气) from coal heating.

Chinese government should strongly fight against air pollution. They should think of more proper ways to deal with the problem. People should be encouraged to take buses, ride bicycles or walk, instead of driving cars. The factories that pollute heavily should be closed.

“We need to improve our environment, although it might be expensive. Protecting our environment means protecting ourselves,” Li Hongbin, another researcher of the study said.

- () **53.** The passage above may come from a(n) _____.
A. story B. advertisement C. report D. diary

- () **54.** Which of the following is Li Hongbin’s idea?
A. The life expectancy had been cut by 5.5 years.
B. Chinese government should close some factories that pollute heavily.
C. People need to make pollution less, although it might cost a lot.
D. The air pollution brings us serious problems.
- () **55.** What’s the main idea of the passage?
A. Air pollution in North China is caused by waste gas.
B. To save the environment, our government should do something more.
C. The temperature becomes higher and higher in North China.
D. How air pollution in North China is caused.

第Ⅱ卷(共55分)

- VI. 完成句子(共5小题,计10分)
根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。
- 56.** 早起锻炼,有益健康。
It’s good for your health to _____ early and exercise.
- 57.** 打雷的时候请不要站在树下。
When thunder comes, please don’t stand _____.
- 58.** 滑稽演员给我们带来许多欢乐。
A _____ brings a lot of happiness to us.
- 59.** 这是他第四次帮我摆脱困境。
This is his _____ time to help me out of trouble.
- 60.** 习近平在上海的讲话使我们坚信祖国将越来越强大。
Xi Jinping’s speech in Shanghai makes us believe China will be _____.

- VII. 短文填空(共10小题,计10分)
用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。)

look, year, change, deep, home, cold, can, work, take, father

Every day, on her way to work, Amelia had to pass a slum(贫民窟). As a social **61.** _____, she had not paid much attention to it. This **62.** _____ one day when she met a ragged(衣衫褴褛) boy named Sam. Sam knew she was the head of social services, and that she **63.** _____ help. He reached out his hand and said, “Can you help me? I’m **64.** _____ for my dad.” His hands were so **65.** _____. Amelia said, “What’s up?” “My mom is terribly sick. Her birthday is coming. I know my **66.** _____ coming back would be the best present. My dad had left us before I was two **67.** _____ old,” said the boy.

Amelia was **68.** _____ moved and asked Sam to take her to his home. He led her to a small house. Amelia saw a woman lying on the bed. The woman knew she was dying. She said to Amelia, “Please find a **69.** _____ for my son.”

Amelia **70.** _____ her hand and nodded with tears(眼泪). She got an idea! Her husband and she had no children, and looked forward to having one. Later Amelia brought Sam home. Ever since then, the new family have had happiness and laughter.

- VIII. 任务型阅读(共5小题,计10分)
阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,完成下列各题。
Language is always changing and developing. This isn’t a bad thing. If English hadn’t changed for a long time, we wouldn’t have words to describe telephones, washing machines, computers or some other new things.

Language changes for several reasons. First, it changes because the needs of its speakers change. New technologies, new products, and new experiences need new words to express them clearly. Another reason for change is that different people have different language experiences. People use different sets of words and expressions, because they have different ages, jobs, education levels(水平) and so on.

How does language develop then? On the one hand, many of the language changes begin with young people. When young people communicate with others of their own age, their language grows in grammar, words and expressions that are different from the older people’s. Some have a short lifetime but others can influence the language for long. On the other hand, we get new words in many different ways. We borrow them from other languages, we create them by making words shorter or combining words and we make them out of proper names.

Languages that don’t change over time are considered dead languages. The fact that English changes so much shows that it is alive and well.

- 71.** What does the writer think of the change and development of language?
He thinks it is _____.
- 72.** Why do people use different sets of words and expressions according to the passage?
Because their _____ and education levels are different.
- 73.** How many reasons for language change are mentioned in the passage?
The writer mentions _____ reasons.
- 74.** How do young people help develop language?
They do it when they _____ others of their own age.
- 75.** What is considered a dead language according to the passage?
The one that _____ over time is considered a dead language.

- IX. 补全对话(共10小题,计10分)
(A)根据对话内容,将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处,使对话恢复完整。选项中有两项是多余的。

A: Where did you go last weekend?
B: **76.** _____
A: But you told me you wouldn’t go there. You said it was dirty. **77.** _____

B: Er, you know, I didn’t want to go at first. But most of my friends went, so I went with them.

A: I see. **78.** _____
B: I told the old people something interesting around us.

A: **79.** _____
B: I had fun and felt happy.

A: **80.** _____ Next time, I’ll go with you.

That’s great.	How did you feel?
Who did you go with?	What did you do there?
Thank you.	I went to the old people’s home.
Why did you go there then?	

- (B)根据下面对话中的情境,在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句,使对话恢复完整。

A: Hi, Linda. You look sad. **81.** _____?
B: Well, I love music, but my mother doesn’t allow me to listen to it.

A: **82.** _____?
B: Because she thinks listening to music is not good for my study.

A: **83.** _____. I also love music. It makes me relaxed and helps me study better.

B: Right. Music brings me much, too. But how can I solve my problem? Can you give me some advice?

A: Of course. **84.** _____?
B: No, I don’t often talk with her. We often argue.

A: I think communicating with each other is a better way. You can have a good talk with your mother.

B: **85.** _____. Thanks for your advice.

- X. 书面表达(共1题,计15分)
在日常生活中,你看到身边有哪些不良现象? 请列举一些并就某些方面说说你的做法和想法。

提示:speak loudly, cut in line(插队), waste food, unfriendly(冷漠的), offer no help...

- 要求:1. 参考提示语,可适当发挥;
2. 语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;
3. 文中不得出现真实姓名和地名;
4. 词数:不少于80。(开头和结尾已给出,但不计入总词数。)

In our daily life, I usually see some bad behaviors around us. For example, _____

I think if everyone can think more of others, we will have a better living environment.