英语试题

Ⅰ卷 （60分）

**一、完形填空** **(每小题1分，共20分)**

**A**

My mother often asked me，“What is the most important part of the body?”Through the years would guess at 1 I thought was the correct answer．

When I was younger，I thought sound was very important to us as humans，so I said．“My 2 ，Mommy．”

She said，“No．Many people are deaf．But you 3 thinking about it and I will ask you again soon．”

Then last year，my grandpa 4 ．Everybody was hurt．Everybody was crying．My mom looked at me when it was our 5 to say our final goodbye to Grandpa．She asked me，“Do you know the most important body part yet，my dear?”

I was shocked 6 she asked me this now．I always thought this was a game between her and me．She saw the confusion(迷惑)on my face and told me，“This 7 is very important．It shows that you have 8 lived your life．”I saw her eyes well up with tears(跟泪)．She said，“My dear，the most important body part is your shoulder．”

I asked．“Is it because it holds up your head?”

She replied，“No，it is because it can hold the head of a friend or loved one when they 9 ．Everybody needs a shoulder to cry on sometimes in life．my dear．I only hope that you have enough love and 10 that you will have a shoulder to cry on when you need it．”

( )1．A．if B．what C．that D．whether

( )2．A．ears B．eyes C．body D．head

( )3．A．feel B．stop C．keep D．forget

( )4．A．worried B．visited C．died D．came

( )5．A．need B．chance C．duty D．turn

( )6．A．when B．unless C．before D．but

( )7．A．experience B．answer C．problem D．question

( )8．A．easily B．really C．carefully D．especially

( )9．A．sleep B．think C．laugh D．cry

( )10．A．visitors B．friends C．classmates D．teachers

B

At the 1924 Olympic Games in Paris, canoe racing(游艇比赛)was added to the 11 of international competitions. The favorite team in the four-man canoe race was the United States team. One member of that team was a young man named Bill Havens.

But Bill had a problem about the Olympics, 12 his wife was going to give birth to their first child at 13 the same time. In 1924 there were only slow ships 14 Paris and the United States, so it was difficult for Bill to decide what to do.

Bill's wife thought that he should go to Paris. It was Bill's dream to be able to 15 the Olympics. However, in the end, Bill gave up the opportunity.

As it turned out(结果是), the United States four-man canoe team was the champion and 16 the gold medal in Paris. And Bill's wife was 17 in giving birth to their child. If he had taken part in the Olympics, he would have had time to go back to be with his wife.

People said, “What a pity!” But Bill said he had no 18 . He knew what the most 19 thing was for him.

The child born to Bill and his wife was a boy 20 they named Frank. In 1952, Bill received a letter from Frank. The letter read,"Dad, we won in the four-man canoe race. I'm taking home the gold medal you lost while waiting for me to be born. "

( )11. A. menu B. size C. weight D. list

( )12. A. so B. because C. though D. since

( )13. A. nearly B. hardly C. especially D. exactly

( )14. A. among B. between C. with D. including

( )15. A. join B. entered C. attended D. take part in

( )16. A. beat B. received C. refused D. won

( )17. A. early B. late C. fast D. slow

( )18. A. regrets B. thanks C. failure D. confidence

( )19. A. comfortable B. possible C. important D. patient

( )20. A. which B．whose C. what D．whom

**二、阅读理解：阅读下面A、B、C、D、E五篇短文，根据短文内容和问题，从题后A、B、C、D四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，完成A--D四篇文章。(A--D20小题，每小题1.5分，共30分；E篇5小题，每小题2分，共10分)**

**A**

Are you looking for something fun and would you like to help others in your spare time? Then join us to be a volunteer! We’re a non-profit (赢利的) organization. We have volunteer jobs of all ages. Anyone, from twelve-year-old children to people in their seventies can become a volunteer.

You can help people in many ways. Schools need help with taking care of children while parents are working. Hospitals need volunteers to look after children while their parents are seeing a doctor. Animal lovers can help take care of those dogs and cats without homes. There is something for everyone.

“As a volunteer, I don’t want to get anything. Seeing the children’s happy faces, I’m happy, too.” Said Carlos Domingo, an old woman of 62. “I often played computer games in my spare time before. Now I help older people learn how to use computers.” said another volunteer at the age of 18.

If everyone helps out a bit, we’ll have a better world to live in. Interested? Call us 1-800-555-5756 or visit our website: www.activol.com.

( )21.When do the volunteers help others?

A.In their spare time. B.At weekends C.On weekdays. D.In the evenings.

( )22. \_\_\_\_\_ can be a volunteer.

A.Children B.Old women C.Anyone aged 12-70 D.Young people

( )23.Volunteers want to get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they help others.

A.money B.computers C.everything D.nothing

( )24.Carlos Domingo does volunteer work with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.animals B.children C.computers D.older people

( )25.We can read such a passage \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.in a newspaper B.in a storybook C.in a picture book D.in a textbook

**B**

The word “**day**” has two meanings. When we talk about the number of days in a year, we are using “day” to mean 24 hours. But when we talk about day and night, we are using “day” to mean the time between sunrise and sunset. Since the earth looks like a ball, the sun can shine on only half of it at a time. Always one half of the earth is having day and the other half night. A place is moved from day into night and from night into day over and over by the spinning(旋转) of the earth. At the equator(赤道) day and night are sometimes the same length. They are each twelve hours long. The sun rises at 6 in the morning and sets at 6 in the evening. For six months the North Pole is tilted(倾斜) toward the sun. In those months the Northern Hemisphere(半球) gets more hours of sunlight than the Southern Hemisphere. Days are longer than nights. South of the equator nights are longer than days. For the other six months the North Pole is tilted away from the sun. Then the Southern Hemisphere gets more sunlight. Days are longer than night. North of the equator nights are longer than days. Winter is the season of long nights. Summer is the season of long days.

( )26. When the Western Hemisphere is having day, the Eastern Hemisphere is having \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.both day and night B.day C.neither day nor night D.night

( )27. A place is moved from day into night and from night into day over and over by \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth.

A.the pushing B.the pulling C.the spinning D.the passing

( )28. At the equator day is as long as night \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.sometimes B.never C.usually D.always

( )29. When the North Pole is tilted toward the sun, the Northern Hemisphere gets \_\_\_\_\_ sunlight.

A.less B.more C.all D.no

( )30. When it is winter in China, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the USA is tilted toward the sun B. the South Pole is tilted away from the sun

C. the North Pole is tilted toward the sun D. the North Pole is tilted away from the sun

**C**

You speak, write a letter, make a telephone. Your words carry a message. People communicate with words. Do you think you can communicate without words? A smile on your face shows you are happy or friendly. Tears in your eyes tell others that you are sad.

When you put up your hands in class, the teacher knows you want to say something or ask questions. You shake your head, and people know you are saying "No". You nod and people know you are saying "Yes". Other things can also carry messages. For example, a sign at the bus helps you to know which bus to take. A sign on the door helps you where to go in or out. Have you ever thought that there are a lot of signs around you and that you receive messages from them all the time? People can communicate in many other ways. An artist can use his drawing to tell beautiful mountains, about the blue sea and many other things. Books are written to tell about all the wonderful things in the world and also about people and their ideas. Books, magazines, TV, radio and films all help us communicate with others. They can help us to know what is going on in the world and what other people are thinking about.

( )31. People communicate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.with words only B.in many different ways

C.in letters and drawings D.with smiles, tears and hands

( )32. Signs can carry as many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as words.

A.questions　 B.examples C.tears and smiles D.messages

( )33. Which of the following is not talked in the passage as which can help us communicate?

A.Books and magazines B.TV and films C.Newspapers　 D.Radio

( )34. Communication is important because it can help people to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.understand the world and other people better around us.

B.teach each other to speak, write, read and draw.

C.know what other people are thinking about

D.learn about mountains,blue sea and other things.

( )35. The best title（题目）for this short passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Signs Carry Messages B.The important Communication

C.Words, Signs and Drawing D.Ways of Communication.

**D**

In 1989, an 8.2 earthquake hit the United States, killing over 30, 000 people in less than four minutes. During the aftershocks (余震) , a father rushed to his son's school, only to find that the building fell down completely.

The man was very sad. He remembered the promise he had made to his son,“ No matter what happens, I'll always be there for you!" And tears began to fill his eyes. Remembering his son's classroom would be in the back right of the building, he rushed there and started digging through the ruins(废墟) .

As he was digging, other helpless parents arrived and tried to pull him off. They said, “It's too late! They're all dead! Go home! There's nothing you can do!" To each parent he responded(回答) with one line,“Are you going to help me now?" And then he continued to dig for his son, stone by stone.

The fire chief and police came and said, “Fires are breaking out, explosive (爆炸) are happening everywhere. You're in danger. We'll take care of it. Go home. " To which he replied, “Are you going to help me now?" No one helped.

He went on alone because he needed to know for himself,“Is my boy alive or is he dead?" He dug for 8 hours, 12 hours, 24 hours, 36 hours, then, in the 38th hour, he pulled back a large stone and heard his son's voice.

He screamed his son's name,¨ Armand ! "

He heard back, “Dad? It's me, Dad! I knew you would save me! You promised that no matter what happened you would always be there for me! You did it, Dad! "

( ) 36. According to the passage, we know Armand was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. .

A. a policeman B. a student C. a teacher D. a doctor

( )37. Who helped the man dig for his son? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. The policeman. B. Other parents. C. The volunteers. D. Nobody else.

( )38. The boy didn't lose hope after staying in the fallen building for a long time because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he believed that his father would come to save him

B. he had enough to eat and drink in the fallen building

C. he believed the policemen would come in time after the earthquake

D. his mother never broke her promise

( )39. We can infer from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the terrible earthquake happened in Mexico

B. about three thousand students were killed in the earthquake

C. the father found his son in the back left of he school building successfully

D. the father dug through the ruins for about a day and a half

( )40. What is the best title for the passage?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. A terrible earthquake B. An unchangeable promise

C. A brave boy D. A helpful fireman

**E**

Now, let us suppose you and I were speaking freely about something private. We would be having a ***heart to heart*** discussion. I might speak ***from the bottom of my heart***, or say things honestly and truthfully. I might even ***open up my heart*** to you and tell a secret. I would speak with all my heart, or with great feeling.

If we had an honest discussion, both of us would know that the other person's ***heart is in the right* *place***. For example, I would know that you are ***a kind-hearted*** and well-meaning person. And, if' you are a very good person, I would even say that you have ***a heart of gold****.* However, you might have ***a* *change of heart*** based on what I tell you. Our discussion might cause you to change the way you f'eel about something.

However, let us suppose you get angry over what I tell you. Or worse, you feel no sympathy (同情) or understanding for me or my situation. If this happens, I might think that you have ***a heart of stone***. And, if you say something to make me frightened or worried, my ***heart might stand still or skip a beat.***

Yet, even though you may be angry, I would know that ***at heart***, you are a kind person. In reality, you do care. And any argument between us would not cause me to ***lose heart*** or feel a sense of loss.

根据材料内容，从下面方框中选出恰当的短语或句子完成第41- 45五个小题，使句子通顺、意思完整。每个短语或句子限用一次(**5小题，每小题2分，共10分)**

A. kind—hearted B. lose heart C. opened up his heart D. from the bottom of my heart

E. a heart of stone

41.Jim\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to his teacher and told him he spent too much time on computer games.

42. No matter what you do, never\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

43. Don't ask him for help. He won’t help you because he has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

44. My uncle is a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man. He often helps those who are in trouble.

45. 1 wish you every success\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Ⅱ卷（60分）

一、**词汇考查 ( 10小题，每小题1分，共10分)**

读句子，根据汉语或首字母提示补全单词。

1. There are many fresh (potato) in the supermarket.

2. Their apartment is on the (seven) floor of the building.

3. The university student came back to his hometown and became a new (village).

4. (luck), Fred was not hurt in the car accident.

5. Miss Zhou is very popular in our school. She is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ (success) teacher.

6. The policeman told that man to give a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(描述) of the accident.

7. W\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the fourth day of a week.

8. We are often told not to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(紧张) in the examinations.

9. The weather in South China is d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from that in North China.

10. That book is well \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (值得) reading. You’d better read it.

**二、词汇运用（本题有2０小题，每小题１分，共计2０分）**

**A**

**阅读下面短文，然后根据括号内所给汉语的意思写出单词的正确形式（每空一词）。**

Now some women are spending a weekend at Mother’s Camp. There, husbands and children are 11 (拒绝). Why would a woman want to take a vacation without her family? Some women say they need time to be 12 (单独的).

At Mother’s Camp a woman has a room for 13 (她自己). She can sleep, read or watch TV 14 (自由地). No children will ask, “Mom, what’s for dinner?” No husband will say, “Oh, dear, I can’t find any 15 (干净的) socks.” In fact, 50% of women in the United States work 16 (在……外面) the home. Many of them work full-time and then come home to a 17 (第二) job-taking care of their homes and families. These working women say one of their 18 (最大的) problems is housework.

In the United States, working women do about 75% of the housework. Many of their husbands say they want to help. But they ask so many questions that their 19 (妻子) decided it is easier to do the job themselves.

Some women go to Mother’s Camp just to relax away from home. They enjoy warm, sunny weather, 20 (躺) on the grass, flying kites or boating in a lake. They have a really wonderful vacation at Mother’s Camp.

**B**

**用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每个单词限用一次，使短文通顺正确连贯，将答案填写在题后的横线上。(每空1分，共10分)**

easily, pass, job, spend, will, expensive, other, marry, interest, city

**Young People in Britain**

Life used to be fun for “teenagers”. They used to have money to spend, and free time to while away(消磨). They used to wear teenage clothes, and meet in teenage coffee bars and discos. Some of them still do. But for many young people, life is harder now. 21 are difficult to find. There’s not so much money around. Things are 22 , and it’s hard to find a place to live in. Teachers say that students work harder than they used to. They are less 23 in politics, and more interested in 24 exams. They know that good exam results may bring them better jobs.

Most young people worry more about money than their parents did twenty years ago. They try 25 less and save more. They want to be able to get homes of their own one day.

For some, the answer to unemployment(失业) is to leave home and look for jobs in one of Britain’s big 26 . Every day hundreds of young people arrive in London from other parts of Britain, looking for jobs. Some find jobs and stay. 27 don’t, and go home again, or join the unemployed(失业者) in London.

When you read the newspapers and watch the news on television, it’s 28 to get the idea that British young people are all unemployed, angry and in trouble. But that’s not true. Three quarters of them do more or less what their parents did. They do their best at school, find some kinds of jobs in the end, and get 29 in their early twenties. They get on well with their parents, and enjoy their family life. After all, if they don’t, they 30 be British, will they?

**三、任务型阅读理解：仔细阅读下面的短文并按要求完成后面的小题。(5小题，每小题2分，共10分)**

Just as in face-to-face communication, there are some basic rules of behavior(行为) that should be followed on the Internet. The basic rule is simple: treat others in the same way you would want to be treated. ①**Imagine how you’d feel if you were in the other person’s shoes.**

For anything you’re about to send: ask yourself, “ Would I say that to the person’s face?” If the answer is no, rewrite and reread. If someone in the chat room is rude to you, you needn’t to fire back. You should either ignore(不理睬) the person, or use your chat software to block their messages. Remember to respect the beliefs and opinions of others in the chat room.

② Offer advice when asked by newcomers, as they may not be sure what to do or how to communicate. When someone makes a mistake, be kind about it. If you do decide to tell someone about the mistake, point it out politely. At the same time, if you find you are wrong, be sure to correct yourself and apologize to those that you have offended(冒犯).③**询问别人诸如年龄、性别和家庭情况等隐私问题是不礼貌的**。Unless you know the person very well, and you are both comfortable with sharing personal information, or don’t ask such questions.

31. In the chat room we must respect others’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

32. When you find you make a mistake in the chat room, what should you do?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

33.将划线部分①翻译成汉语

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

34.选择一个适当的句子放在②处\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. First impressions last longest. B. Everyone was new to the network once.

C. The internet has opened up a whole new world for us.

D. Even if you feel strongly about it, think twice before saying anything.

35.将划线部分③翻译成英语：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**四、阅读表达（20分）**

**假如你是李华，你得知某英文报纸正在进行主题为“开卷启智，常闻书香”的读书分享活动，邀请读者谈谈自己的读书经历。请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，介绍在过去的一年你读了多少本书，读了哪些方面的书，以及你为什么选择读这些书。**

**提示词语**： books about...， famous people， be interested in， be good for

**提示问题**：●How many books did you read last year?

●What kind of books did you read?

●Why did you choose these books to read?

**提示:1.短文条理清楚，行文连贯，段落分明;**

**2.短文中不能出现真实的人名和地名。**

**3.词数不少于100，开头已给出:不计人总词数。**

I like reading very much and I often do some reading when I'm free.

英语试题答案

Ⅰ卷 （60分）

一、 **完形填空（每题1分，共20分，）**

1-5．B A C C D 6-10．A D B D B 11-15DBABD 16-20DBACD

**二、阅读理解（40分,21-40小题每题1.5分，共30分。**41--45**小题每题2分，共10分）**

21-25 ACDBA 26-30 DCABD 31-35 BDCAD 36--40 BDADB 41--45 CBEAD

Ⅱ卷（60分）

一、**词汇考查 ( 10小题，每小题1分，共10分)**

1. potatoes 2. seventh 3.villager 4. Luckily 5.successful

6. description 7. Wednesday 8. nervous 9. different 10. worth

**二、词汇运用A**

11. refused 12. alone 13. herself 14. freely 15. clean

16. outside 17. second 18. biggest 18. wives 20. Lying

B 21. Jobs 22. more expensive 23. interested 24. passing 25. to spend

26. cities 27.Others 28.easy 29. married 30. won’t

**三、任务型阅读理解(5小题，每小题2分，共10分)**

31. beliefs, opinions

32. I should correct myself and apologize to those that I have offended.

33. 你要设身处地为别人着想。

34. B

35. It is impolite to ask others personal/private questions such as their age, sex and families.

**四、【高分范文**】

I like reading very much and I often do some reading when I am free.

I read about 20 books last year. I mostly read books about famous people in history. I chose these books to read because I **am interested in** history and I respect famous people in history. Their stories **encourage** me **to** be brave and smart. I think reading books **is good for** us.