**2016届陕西省西安市曲江第一中学九年级上册期中英语试题（word版含答案）**

第I卷（共65分）

听力部分

Ⅰ.听句子，选答语（共15小题，计15分）

第一节：听下面10段对话，每个对话后有一个问题，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. He went to see a doctor.

B. He went to see a film.

C. He did his homework.

( ) 2. A. On Saturday. B. On Monday. C. On Thursday.

( ) 3. A. It’s Miss Wang’s. B. It’s the boy’s. C. It’s Jessica’s.

( ) 4. A. Her mobile phone. B. He camera. C. Her clothes.

( ) 5. A. Paul. B. His father. C. Mary.

( ) 6. A. His parents. B. His grandparents. C. His cousins.

( ) 7. A. Every day. B. Twice a week. C. Five times a week.

( ) 8. A. March 22. B. March 20. C. March 18.

( ) 9. A. They had an operation (手术).

B. They raised money.

C. They had a party.

( ) 10. A. English. B. History. C. Physics.

第二节：听下面两段对话，每段对话后有几个小题，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至12小题。

( ) 11. Where are the speakers?

A. In a restaurant. B. In a car. C. In the hotel.

( ) 12. What are they mainly talking about?

A. A new car. B. The new traffic rules. C. The traffic jam.

听第12段对话，回答第13至15小题。

( ) 13. What does Robert think he will be in ten years?

A. A worker. B. A teacher. C. An astronaut.

( ) 14. Where will the girl work after leaving school?

A. Singapore. B. New York. C. Japan.

( ) 15. Who would like to be a doctor?

A. Cathy. B. Robert. C. Robert’s father.

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. Betty has been in Beijing for \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. three months B. three years C. four months

( ) 17. How did Betty feel when she got to Beijing?

A. She felt happy and excited.

B. She felt lonely and sad.

C. She felt annoyed and bored.

( ) 18. What did the teacher teach her when she was sad?

A. How to learn by herself.

B. How to talk with friends.

C. How to smile at life.

( ) 19. She and her classmates often help \_\_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.

A. poor students B. old men C. disabled men

( ) 20. She feels she is much \_\_\_\_\_\_ than those poor students.

A. better B. braver C. luckier

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. --- \_\_\_\_\_ does Lucy learn Chinese?

--- She learns it \_\_\_\_\_ reading novels(小说).

A. How; in B. How; by C. What; in  D. What; by

( ) 22. I asked Tim \_\_\_\_\_ he would go back to England for Christmas this year.

A. where B. that C. if D. what

( ) 23.Last English class, Miss Li \_\_\_\_\_\_ students \_\_\_\_\_\_ eight groups.

A. divides; into B. divided; into C. divided; to D. divides; to

( ) 24. Students should pay attention \_\_\_\_\_\_ their spelling when writing passages.

A. for B. with C. of D. to

( ) 25. Our classroom should \_\_\_\_\_\_ by ourselves every day.

A. clean B. cleaned C. be cleaned D. be cleaning

( ) 26. Sam used to be short, \_\_\_\_\_\_ he?

didn’t B. wasn’t C. did D. was

( ) 27. With the help of my mom, my father gave up \_\_\_\_\_\_ finally.

A. smoke B. smoked C. smokes D. smoking

( ) 28. Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some stamps?

A. where can I buy B. what I can buy

C. where I can buy D. what can I buy

( ) 29. We are supposed to talk with the old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. polite B. impolite C. impolitely D. politely

( ) 30. Don’t forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the light before you leave a room

A. to turn off B. to close

C. turning off D. closing

Ⅳ. 完形填空（共10小题，计10分）

阅读下面一篇文章，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。

Working in Africa, one day we went to an orphanage (孤儿院). There we met a lovely little girl named Tanzile. I gave her a sweet I brought. “She 31 one more, doctor,” said the nurse. I said “Of course.” and gave her 32 .

Before we left, we went to say 33 to Tanzile. She was holding the sweets I had given her.

I said to the nurse, “This little girl is clever. She has taken two sweets for herself.” 34 after the nurse asked her some questions, we learned the 35 about Tanzile.

Tanzile was 7 then. Two years before, her mom and dad had both died of AIDS. Her baby sister was taken away from her. From then on, whenever she 36 anything from people, including food, she refused to accept unless they gave her two — one for her and one for her 37 .

In fact, in her room, we found quite a few old things which she 38 to give her sister one day.

Later that day, I was 39 to find that this was not an isolated (个别的) story. There were many orphans just like Tanzile. With a lot of things in their rooms, they 40 for their brothers and sisters who they hadn’t seen for so long.

People sometimes think African children are different from our kids. They think that the children there don’t feel pain or sadness or love. But that is not true. Their pain is deep. And so is their love.

( ) 31. A. gives B. wants C. eats D. keeps

( ) 32. A. another B. the other C. others D. other

( ) 33. A. thanks B. sorry C. goodbye D. hello

( ) 34. A. Because B. Since C. But D. So

( ) 35. A. duty B. story C. idea D. study

( ) 36. A. received B. bought C. sold D. made

( ) 37. A. because B. friends C. nurse D. sister

( ) 38. A. threw B. wasted C. used D. collected

( ) 39. A. interested B. pleased C. surprised D. tired

( ) 40. A. made B. got C. left D. waited

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

Are you interested in country music? I like it very much! It will take me away for a while after I am tired. The guitars and songs will take me to mountains and fields.

Country music usually talks of everyday life and feelings. It’s the spirit of America, easy to understand, slow and simple.

Country music developed in the Southern United States. It was the folk music of American countryside. Many of songs told about the lives of farmers. They talked about love, crops or death.

The life of the countryside can be hard, so the words in country music are often sad. At first, people played the music only at family parties. But it became more popular later. In the nineteen twenties, people played country songs on the radio, and they made them into records.

When people in the countryside moved to towns and cities to look for work, they took their music with them. Country music continued to change and became popular across America.

John Denver was one of America’s most famous country singers in the 1970s. His song “Take Me Home, Country Roads” is well-known and people still play it today.

( ) 41. Country music was usually about everyday life and feelings.

( ) 42. Country music developed in the Northern United States.

( ) 43. People began to make country song records in 1970s.

( ) 44. Country music was easy to understand, slow and full of happiness.

( ) 45. John Denver is famous for the song “Take Me Home, Country Roads”.

第二节：阅读下面三部分内容，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答问题所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。（共10小题，计15分）

B

People are different. So are friends. Some friends are patient and helpful while some friends are cheerful and caring. The following are some kinds of friends. You can read it and find out what kinds of friends you have. This will help you to improve your relationships with them and help you to find new friends.

Animal Friends

Many people keep animals as pets at home. It is right to say that animals are wonderful creatures (生物). They can be with you whenever you need them. Some people say they will feel lonely without their pets. Dogs are considered as people’s best friends.

Internet Friends

The Internet has become a very important part of our lives. It is not only helpful for people to work, but also a good way to make friends. Internet friendship has become more and more popular recently. More and more people begin to make online friends. Online friends are those who know each other through the Internet. They can talk about everything with each other online. Making Internet friends is similar to making pen pals.

Pen Friends

Pen friends, also known as pen pals, are quite popular with people who like writing. Pen friendship is mainly developed by writing to each other. It was a popular way of making friends in different parts of the world before the Internet came into being. Mostly, pen friends aim to share different cultures with each other.

( ) 46. According to the passage, the Internet is a good way for people to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. keep healthy B. make friends

C. travel D. play games

( ) 47. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Animal friends can be with you whenever you need them.

B. Internet friends can talk about everything online.

C. Nowadays nearly no one likes to make pen friends.

D. Pen friends can talk about different cultures with each other.

( ) 48. The passage mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how to make friends B. different people

C. some kinds of friends D. the importance of friends

C

“I can’t see clearly, because I don’t wear my glasses today.” We always hear people saying something like this. Glasses are very important to many people. Do you know how they were invented and developed?

Glasses took a long time to develop into what you can find in the glasses store today. The Chinese first used colored glasses as fashion. They thought that those glasses had magic, but they didn’t think that glasses could help eyes to see clearly.

In 1262, the inventor, Roger Bacon, discovered the amazing function(功能) of lenses(镜片), and he thought that glasses could be used to help people to see. Twenty years later, in Florence, Italy, the inventor, Alessandro di Spina, made the first pair of glasses that could help people to see.

Although these glasses worked, scientists didn’t understand how glasses helped eyes to see. They thought that eyes sent out light onto whatever a person was looking at, and then the light came back to the eyes. Johannes Kepler finally found out how glasses worked.

Inventors continued to improve glasses. In 1784, Ben Franklin created glasses that had bifocal(双焦的) lenses. Many years later, in 1827, George Airy made circle-shaped glasses to correct astigmatism, an eye problem that stops the eyes from seeing things clearly.

( ) 49. When the Chinese first used colored glasses, they thought \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. glasses could help eyes to see clearly

B. glasses were in style

C. eyes could send our light onto glasses

D. glasses could help with eye problem

( ) 50. \_\_\_\_\_\_ made the first pair of glasses that could help people to see.

A. Alessandro di Spina

B. Johannes Kepler

C. Roger Bacon

D. George Airy

( ) 51. From the passage we can know the underlined word “astigmatism” in the last paragraph is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a special function of glasses

B. a special lens

C. a kind of glasses

D. an eye problem

D

I used to live in a small town with trees all around. It is about thirty years since I left my hometown. But I still remember what it was exactly like. And I often “see” it in many of my dreams. My hometown is a beautiful place. It stands beside a wide river and is rich in fish and rice.

But in the old days it was a poor and backward little town. Many people had no work. They lived a hard life. There was no tall building and the only street was narrow. But trees and flowers made the town beautiful. Just outside the town, there was a river. You could see different kinds of fish swimming in the clear water. People here lived a simple life.

Since a new policy(政策) was taken by the government, great changes have taken place there. The streets have been widened. Factories, schools, hospitals, cinemas and theatres have been built one after another. People’s life is greatly improved. You can see tall buildings, big department stores and factories everywhere. Different kinds of cars and buses are running in the wide streets.

But with the development of the industry(工业), we have fewer trees. Air and water pollution is becoming more and more serious. And there are also other problems. We should try our best to make it richer. At the same time, we must do something to stop pollution and make our town even more beautiful.

( ) 52. When did the writer leave his hometown?

A. About ten years ago.

B. About twenty years ago.

C. About thirty years ago.

D. About forty years ago.

( ) 53. How was the writer’s hometown in the old days?

A. poor but beautiful B. rich and beautiful

C. poor but big D. rich and developed

( ) 54. What is outside the town?

A. a lake B. a river C. a forest D. a grassland

( ) 55. As for the changes of the town, which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. The streets have been widened.

B. More factories, schools, hospitals, cinemas and airports have been built.

C. There are more and more cars and buses in the streets.

D. Tall buildings, big department stores and factories have been built.

第Ⅱ卷（共55分）

Ⅵ. 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. 我的妈妈总是成功地应对生活中的各种问题。

My mother always all kinds of problems successfully in her life.

57. 上周，当我获得了演讲比赛第一名时，我的老师和同学都为我而骄傲。

My teacher and classmates me when I got the first place of the speech contest last week.

58. 昨天回家的路上，我偶然遇见了一个老朋友。

On the way home, I met an old friend yesterday.

59. 这本书里记载了许多民族英雄的故事。

There are many stories of national in this book.

60. 快点儿！飞机五分钟后就要起飞了！

Hurry up! The plane is in five minutes.

Ⅶ. 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）（共10小题，计10分）

|  |
| --- |
| call, look, large, visit, travel, fly, have, sight, mountain, you |

I’m Cathy Brown. I am now working for the Sunshine Travel Service in Jinan, Shandong. I have just come back from Taiwan, the 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ island in China.

Last week, I took a group of officials for a week’s trip to Taiwan. We 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all around the island. There are lots of fascinating 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the island. My favorite is the Sun Moon Lake. You may ask why people call it so. If you 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ high up over the lake and look down from your plane, you’ll find the answer 65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In the middle of this lake, there’s a small island that is 66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lalu. On one side of Lalu, the lake 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like the sun, and on the other side it looks like the moon. That is why people call it the Sun Moon Lake.

There are many 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around this lake. One of the nearest is Mount Ali. We stayed there for three days. We also 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dancing party with Gaoshan people there.

Why not consider 70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Taiwan for your next vacation? It’s a wonderful place to visit.

Ⅷ. 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）

Americans spend their weekends in different ways. But usually they choose the same aim—to rest and to enjoy the time with their family and friends.

Some Americans hold parties on Saturday nights. They will dance, sing and drink together till midnight. Then they won’t get up until 9, 10 or even 11 o’clock next morning. As soon as they get up, they will go to the nearest corner shop to buy the daily newspaper. They can get news about films, plays, shows and sports in the paper. It will help them decide what to do on Sunday afternoon.

Before going out on Sunday, they will have a meal, which is called brunch. They will make it at home or go to a restaurant nearby. After brunch some Americans have a picnic with their family or friends. They will take many things with them, such as fresh vegetables, sea food, drinks and table cloths. Usually they drive to a beautiful park, a lake or the seaside.

Sunday dinner is the most important and the biggest meal of the week and all family members try to show up.

71. What’s the Americans’ same aim to spend their weekends?

Their same aim is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with their family and friends.

72. What do Americans usually do at parties on Saturday nights?

They usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ till midnight.

73. What’s the name of the meal Americans have before going out on Sunday?

It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

74. Where do Americans have picnic with their family?

They have picnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

75. What do you think of American’s weekends?

It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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景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. How was it used?  B. What was it used for?  C. It’s funny.  D. Who invented it?  E. What was it made of?  F. Is it a teapot?  G. I have learned a lot about old Chinese inventions today. |

A: Han Mei, look! What’s that thing with three legs?

B: It’s a cup.

A: A cup? It’s very strange. I’ve never seen such a cup with three legs.

B: Yeah. It was used in the old days.

A: 76\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: It was used for drinking wine.

A: 77\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: It was made of metal.

A: Yeah. Look! There is something in the big bowl. 78\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: No, it isn’t a teapot(茶壶). It was used for serving wine. The big bowl was used for the wine warm.

A: 79\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: In the old days, the bowl was filled with hot water, and the wine would get warm in it.

A: How useful it is! Thank you, Han Mei. 80\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: You’re welcome.

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

A: Excuse me. I want to buy a dictionary. Where can I get one?

B: 81. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A: But I don’t know the way to the bookstore. 82. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Sure. Go along this street and take the second turning on the right. You can find a bookstore on the right.

A: 83. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: It’s about three kilometers away.

A: 84. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, you can.

A: 85. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: You can take bus No.7. The bus stop is over there.

A: Thanks a lot.

B: You’re welcome.

Ⅹ. 书面表达（共1题，计15分）

浙江卫视“中国梦想秀”播出了一个残疾女孩的故事。请根据下列提示，讲述她的故事和你的感受。



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、文中不得出现你本人的姓名、所在学校名称；

4、不少于80词（开头已给出，不计入总词数）。

Yang Pei is a disabled girl who is well-known because of the “Dream Show” on Zhejiang TV. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**2016届陕西省西安市曲江第一中学九年级上册期中英语试题参考答案**

第I卷（共65分）

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 答案 | A | A | C | A | B | B | C | C | B | A |
| 题号 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 答案 | B | B | C | B | A | A | B | C | A | C |
| 题号 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | B | C | B | D | C | A | D | C | D | A |
| 题号 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 答案 | B | A | C | C | B | A | D | D | C | D |
| 题号 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 答案 | A | B | B | B | A | B | C | C | B | A |
| 题号 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 答案 | D | C | A | B | B |  |  |  |  |  |

第Ⅱ卷（共55分）

Ⅵ. 完成句子 (共5小题，计10分)

56. deals with

57. were (all) proud of / (all) took pride in

58. by accident/ by chance

59. heroes

60. taking off

Ⅶ. 短文填空（共10小题，计10分）

61. largest 62.travelled/ traveled

63. sights 64. fly

65. yourself/yourselves 66. called

67. looks 68. mountains

69. had 70. visiting

Ⅷ. 任务型阅读（共5小题，计10分）

71. to rest and enjoy the time

72. dance, sing and drink

73. brunch

74. in a park, by the lake or the seaside

75. relaxing and fun/ interesting

Ⅸ. 补全对话（共10小题，计10分）。

（A）

76-80 BEFAG

（B）

81. You can get one in the bookstore.

82. Could you please tell me how to get the bookstore?

83. How far is it from here?

84. Can I take a bus?

85. Which bus can I take?

Ⅹ. 书面表达（共1题，计15分）

略

听力原文：

Ⅰ.听句子，选答语

第一节：听下面10段对话，每个对话后有一个问题，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。

W: Where were you last night, Jim?

M: I went out to see a doctor. I had a bad cold.

W: I’m sorry to hear that. I thought you went to see a film.

Q: What did Jim do last night?

W: When shall we have the party?

M: Today is Thursday. Why not have it on Saturday?

W: Good idea.

Q: When are they going to have the party?

W: The guitar must belong to Jessica. She loves music very much.

M: Yes, it’s hers, Miss Wang.

Q: Whose guitar is it?

M: Is everything ready, Monica? We’ll leave in 10 minutes.

W: Yes, I have packed my clothes, the camera, and so on. Oh, but I forgot my mobile phone.

Q: What did Monica forget?

W: Hello. This is Mary.

M: Hello, Mary. This is Paul. I’ve tried to phone my father several times, but nobody answered. Could you please go next door and see what happened?

Q: Who is the boy looking for?

W: What are you going to do for the coming holiday, John?

M: My grandparents have a house near the lake. I’m going to stay with them.

W: Wow! That will be fantastic.

Q: Who will stay with John for the holiday?

M: How often do you run, Dora?

W: Five times a week.

Q: How often does Dora run?

M: When were you born, Laura?

W: I was born on March 20th, 1998.

M: Really? I am only two days older than you.

Q: When is the boy’s birthday?

M: Gina, I hear that your class have raised money for a little girl.

W: Yes, the girl got a serious disease and needed a lot of money for an operation at once. But her family is too poor to afford it.

M: You’re so kind.

Q: How did Gina’s class help the girl?

M: What subject do you like best, Julia?

W: My favourite subject in school is history. What about you, Eric?

M: English. We will have an English speech competition at my school next week.

W: Really? It must be very interesting.

Q: What subject does Eric like best?

第二节：听下面两段对话，每段对话后有几个小题，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至12小题。

W: Hi, Han Xiao, is this your new car? How beautiful!

M: Yes, it is. Thanks. Would you like to go for a ride with me?

W: Well, please wear the seat belt. We should obey the traffic rules.

M: You are right. Do you know the new traffic rules? It is stricter than before.

W: Oh, can you tell me more about it?

M: We mustn’t call or smoke when we drive.

W: I agree. It is dangerous to call or smoke when we drive.

M: And we mustn’t run the yellow traffic light.

W: OK. Got it.

听第12段对话，回答第13至15小题。

W: Hi, Robert! What do you think you will be in ten years?

M: Oh, I think I’ll be an astronaut.

W: Really? It’s not easy to be an astronaut. You must have a strong body and study every subject well.

M: I know that. I will exercise more and study harder for my dream from now on.

W: Will you be able to work on a space station if your dream comes true?

M: Yes. It must be very interesting. Where will you work after leaving school?

W: New York. I love the city.

M: What kind of work would you like to do there, Cathy?

W: Maybe a doctor. I hope I can help more people.

M: Wow, that’s a great career. You will save a lot of people.

W: I agree with you.

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。

My name is Betty. I’m an exchange student from England. When I got to Beijing three months ago, I felt lonely and sad. I had no friends to talk with, and I was not used to the food here. What’s more, I was not good at Chinese. I tried my best but I still couldn’t understand what the teachers said in class. At that time, I didn’t know what to do but cry. When I was sad, my Chinese teacher helped me. He not only helped me with my poor Chinese, but also taught me how to smile at life. Now, I don’t feel lonely. I live happily again. On weekends my friends and I often go to some villages to help some poor students. We send some old books to them and often play with them. I think I am much luckier than them. As my teacher says, “Happiness is in your heart forever, but you need to find and feel it.”