一、单项选择（共15小题；共15分）

1. ---   do you go to school?

--- I go to school   bus.

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

2. Great changes   in our hometown in the last ten years.

A. have happened B. have been taken place

C. have been happened D. have taken place

3. --- Do you know the meaning of these new words?

--- Sorry, I don't. Let's   in the dictionary.

A. look after them B. look up them

C. look them after D. look them up

4. It's too  . I don't think you can get to school on time,   you take a taxi.

A. late; unless B. late; if C. early; unless D. early; if

5. The thief often   things from this factory.

A. steals B. treats C. punishes D. spreads

6. Many kids enjoy   chocolate. But it's bad for their teeth.

A. eat B. to eat C. eating D. to eating

7. The Dragon Boat Festival is a   festival   China.

A. tradition; of B. traditional; of

C. tradition; at D. traditional; at

8. I   Linda will get good grades because she has worked hard for a long time.

A. ask that B. ask if

C. believe that D. believe whether

9. Li Ming is in poor health. He should pay more attention   exercise.

A. to take B. to taking C. for taking D. in taking

10. Can you tell me   to the post office?

A. where get B. where to get C. how get D. how to get

11. Please tell me   to improve my English.

A. what I can do B. what can I do C. how I can do D. how can I do.

12. Mr. Wang used to   dinner in the restaurant, but now he is used to   every meal with his family at home.

A. have; eat B. have; eating

C. having; eat D. having; eating

13. Mary is very shy. She   goes out and she has few friends.

A. often B. always C. seldom D. usually

14. A lot of water   in Shanghai every year. It's a big problem.

A. wastes B. is wasted

C. have been wasted D. is wasting

15. No matter  , you must follow the school rules.

A. where are you B. what do you do

C. who are you D. who you are

二、完形填空（共10小题；共15分）

More than 3,000 languages are spoken in the world. Of all these languages, English is the most widely used. When English is used, it has also 16   many new words from other languages. For example, Americans borrowed “cookbook” from German(德语). They 17   borrowed “tofu” and “kowtow” from Chinese.

As we all know, there are 18   between western culture and Chinese culture. We can learn about those words by comparing how certain words are used. 19  , “you are a lucky dog” means you are a lucky person. To describe a person who is 20  , they say, “sick as a dog”. On the other hand, Chinese people love cats very much. But in western culture, “cat” is sometimes used to describe a woman that is 21  . The rose is considered as a symbol of love in both China and some western countries. People think the rose stands for love and 22  .

China, a country with the largest population in the world, has 23   more people to learn English. By the 1990s, English learning has been very 24   with Chinese people. Many of them have done quite well in English.

Now students are required to learn English and people think the study of English is a very important industry in China 25   in the rest of the world. The English language has played an important part in our lives.

16. A. taken back B. taken out C. taken off D. taken in

17. A. even B. also C. perhaps D. probably

18. A. advantages B. records C. effects D. differences

19. A. In fact B. In some ways C. For example D. As a result

20. A. ill B. lazy C. afraid D. selfish

21. A. kind-hearted B. pretty C. cruel D. helpful

22. A. sadness B. attraction

C. disappointment D. friendship

23. A. ordered B. encouraged C. told D. taught

24. A. interested B. tired C. popular D. enjoyed

25. A. as far as B. as well as C. as much as D. as long as

三、阅读理解（共5小题；共10分）

Here are some tips on listening. We hope it can help you in one way or other.

● Relax yourself.

Before you start to listen to something", you need to relax. Don't get nervous or excited. This will help you with your listening.

● Listen carefully to the first sentence.

The first sentence tells a lot about the whole passage. For example, if at the very beginning, you hear "Many shops in many parts of China have decided to talk a-way all kinds of Japanese goods off their shelves but some people say it's not a good idea. Our reporter says..." you know you will hear a piece of news, not a children's story, or a science report.

● Think when you're listening.

When you're listening, try to do some thinking. For example, you can think of the following questions: What happened When, where and how? What was the result and what does the speaker want to tell us? This way, you may understand the passage better.

● Listen for important facts.

It's important for you to remember some important facts. For example, if the passage is a science report, you should try to remember its findings and how the scientists got their results.

● Don't think about one or two words for too long.

You may hear some words that you don't know, but don't spend too much time on them. Very often, you'll find out what they mean later when you go on with the listening. But you can remember some words or sentences that you think are important, and you can use them when you're answering the questions.

26. This whole passage is mainly about  .

A. tips on thinking B. tips on finding the facts

C. tips on listening D. tips on remembering words

27. It's better for you to keep   when you begin to have a listening exam.

A. excited B. relaxed C. nervous D. worried

28. The sentence "Many shops in many parts of China have decided to take away all kinds of Japanese goods off their shelves..." seem to be  .

A. the first sentence of a piece of news

B. a tip on reading

C. the end of a piece of news

D. a tip on speaking

29. When you're listening, it's important for you to remember  .

A. every word B. every sentence

C. some important facts D. the whole passage

30. Who is the passage the most helpful to?

A. Foreign language learners B. Doctors

C. Scientists D. Journalists

四、阅读与表达(判断式)（共5小题；共10分）

There is no quick and easy way to learn English. But there is a simple and good way. Speak English as much as you can. Speak only English with your teacher and your classmates. Speak English while you are either in class or after class. Listen to English as much as you can in class. Listen to your classmates when they speak English after class. Listen to the radio and watch some English programs on TV.

Speak, listen and read English as much as you can. Don't just read the textbooks that you use in class. Go to the library or to a bookshop and read easier English books.

Speak, listen, read and write English as much as you can. Buy a small notebook and write on it every day. Write about the things that you do during the day. Write about what you learn in class.

These things are not hard, but they are the work you should do. If you do them, with the help of your teacher, you'll learn English well.

根据短文内容，判断正误，正确的为T，错误的为F。

31. There is not a quick and easy way to learn English.

32. We must speak, listen, read and write English as much as possible.

33. Speak English neither in class nor after class.

34. There isn't a simple way to learn English.

35. The best title is "How to learn English".

五、短文7选5(5选5等)（共5小题；共10分）

On Christmas Eve—the night before Christmas Day—children all over Britain put a stocking at the end of their beds before they go to sleep. Their parents usually tell them that Father Christmas will come during the night.

36.   He gets to the top of each house and climbs down the chimney into the fireplace. He fills each of the stockings with Christmas presents.

37.   In Jim and Kate's house, "Father Christmas" is really Mr. Green. Mr. Green doesn't climb down the chimney. 38.   Then he quietly goes into their bedrooms and fills their stockings with small presents.

When they were very young, Mr. Green sometimes wore a red coat.

39.   The children are no longer young, and they know who "Father Christmas" really is.

40.

A. Of course, Father Christmas isn't real.

B. But he doesn't do that now.

C. Father Christmas is very kind.

D. But they still put their stockings at the end of their beds.

E. He waits until the children are asleep.

六、阅读与表达(问答式)（共5小题；共10分）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dear Dr. Manners,  My close friend seldom says "please". She will say "Can you get me that bag?" or "Move it over here!" I have told her a lot of times that it is polite to use "please" and "thank you", but she hardly remembers. I feel that she is ordering(命令) me around without "please", and I always get annoyed.  We have been close friends for over 10 years. This has always been there. It seems that I can't stand it any more. What should I do? Can you help me?  Sincerely,  Linda |  |
| Dear Linda,  When your friend does not use polite words, it seems that she is ordering you to do something. So you have every right to hate her behaviors.  Ask her why she doesn't use "please" and "thank you". Explain to her that it makes you uncomfortable. Also, you don't want to do anything for her because she doesn't seem kind or pleasant when she asks you to.  Your friend was probably never taught how to use "please" and "thank you" in normal conversation. So you can try to teach her that. Remember that it is difficult to find another close friend if you lose one.  Yours,  Dr. Manners |  |

根据短文内容，完成下列小题。

41. Why does Linda say her close friend is impolite?

42. When did Linda know her close friend?

43. Does Linda have every right to hate her close friend's behaviors?

44. What should Linda do if her close friend was never taught how to use polite words?

45. Does Dr. Manners advise Linda to break up (绝交) with her friend? Why or why not?

七、单词拼写(单句首字母填空)（共5小题；共5分）

46. If you want to look after the children well, you should be p  . The children today are very naughty(淘气的).

47. --- What do you often do during the Spring Festival?

--- I often visit my r   and friends.

48. --- Hi, Wang Mei. Here's your letter. The s   on it is very great. Can you give it to me? You know I have collected them for two years.

--- Of course. Here you are.

49. --- Is everyone here?

--- Yes, Mr. Green. No one is a  .

50. --- You can a   the accident if you drive your car slowly, Jim.

--- Yes, you're right. I'm very sorry about it, sir.

八、适当形式填空(单句适当形式)（共5小题；共5分）

51. Tom told them  (polite) to leave him in peace.

52. --- Do you know Liu Shenglan?

--- Yes, I do. He is very kind and  (help).

53. Don't shout at your mother. Your parents should be spoken to  (polite).

54. Although the man was a  (strange), I tried my best to help him.

55. --- Some people think that it's not useful to learn much  (know). What about you?

--- I don't think so. We should try our best to learn all the subjects well.

九、翻译(根据中文提示完成句子)（共5小题；共5分）

56. 他们过去通过听收音机来了解新闻。

They used to learn the news     to the radio.

57. 我想知道他们是否能够在这个月底完成这项工作。

I wonder       finish the work by the end of this month.

58. 我们不知道我们的儿子现在在哪里。

We don't know        .

59. 那位老人现在习惯了住在城里。

The old man         in the city.

60. 这些衣服夏天存放在哪里？

Where   the clothes   in summer?

十、补全对话(选择)（共5小题；共10分）

A: Good morning, Li Ming! 61.

B: Hi, Jim. My favorite festival is Mid-autumn Festival.

A: Do you know the story of Chang'e? 62.

B: Of course. Chang'e is the wife of Hou Yi. She ate the magic medicine and flew up to the moon and couldn't come back.

A: Did Hou Yi miss her?

B: 63.   He hoped that his wife could return. Because of this, people started the tradition of admiring the moon and 64.

A: I see. 65.   I think that it's very important to spend time with our families.

B: Yes, I think so.

A. Can you tell me about it?

B. My favorite festival is Water-Splashing Festival.

C. Yes, very much.

D. sharing mooncakes with their families.

E. I like to eat mooncakes that my mother makes.

F. What's your favorite festival?

G. I also like Mid-autumn Festival.

十一、首字母填空(短文首字母)（共10小题；共10分）

Nowadays, we are in a modern society. Everybody should be p   in public. But sometimes some people like to c   in line when they buy tickets or get on the bus or subway. They take others' places as well as time when they are in line, so it is i  . I can't s   that. Sometimes, I even get mad when I see them cut in line.

When this h  , I often say, "Would you mind w   in line?" But sometimes some of them are angry w   me and they say, "It's none of your business." So I f   angrier. Then I only tell it to the people who sell the tickets. At last the people who are breaking the r   of etiquette(礼数) don't get their tickets. So I am happy and the people who cut in line are u  .

十二、作文（共1小题；共25分）

76. 根据下面的表格提示，以Chinese Spring Festival为题目写一篇短文，介绍自己喜欢的节日。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Names | Chinese Spring Festival |
| Time | January or February |
| Food | Dumplings |
| Activities | Have a big dinner with families, clean the house, buy new clothes, visit relatives |

要求：

1. 要点齐全，可适当发挥；

2. 100个词左右。

答案

一、单项选择

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. A 5. A

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

11. A 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. D

二、完形填空

16. D 17. B 18. D 19. C 20. A

21. C 22. D 23. B 24. C 25. B

三、阅读理解

26. C 27. B 28. A 29. C 30. A

四、阅读与表达(判断式)

31. T 32. T 33. F 34. F 35. T

五、短文7选5(5选5等)

36. C 37. A 38. E 39. B 40. D

六、阅读与表达(问答式)

41. Because she seldom says "please" and "thank you".

42. Over ten years ago.

43. Yes, she does.

44. She can teach her.

45. No, he doesn't. Because it is difficult to find another close friend if she loses one.

七、单词拼写(单句首字母填空)

46. patient

47. relatives

48. stamp

49. absent

50. avoid

八、适当形式填空(单句适当形式)

51. politely

52. helpful

53. politely

54. stranger

55. knowledge

九、翻译(根据中文提示完成句子)

56. by listening

57. if/whether they can

58. where our son is

59. is used to living

60. are, put

十、补全对话(选择)

61. F 62. A 63. C 64. D 65. G

十一、首字母填空(短文首字母)

66. polite

67. cut

68. impolite

69. stand

70. happens

71. waiting

72. with

73. feel

74. rules

75. unhappy

十二、作文

76. 【参考范文】Chinese Spring Festival

My favorite festival is Chinese Spring Festival. It is the most important festival in China. It is celebrated in January or February. Before the festival, people often clean the house and buy new clothes. During the festival, they often have a big dinner with families and they like to eat dumplings and visit relatives. Parents usually give their children some money and it is called hongbao.

I think Spring Festival is very relaxing and people can have a good time. It is the most interesting festival and I like it very much.