一、听力部分 （20分 )

I. 听句子，选择恰当的答语。句子读一遍。（每小题1分，共5分）

( ) 1. A. Thanks a lot. B. Yes, I speak it well. C学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！. By watching videos.

( ) 2. A. That sounds easy! B. Thanks, I won’t. C. I can’t stand.

( ) 3. A. Yes, that’s true. B. Wow, sounds like fun! C. I can’t believe it.

( ) 4. A. I can eat mooncakes . B. Everyone may get gifts.

C.It’s fun to take a boat race.

( ) 5.A. Yes, you can. B. OK. I won’t be there. C. Sorry, I’m new here too.

II. 听对话和问题，根据所听的内容选择最佳答案。对话和问题读一遍。

（每小题1分，共5分）

( ) 6. A. To clean the living room. B. To go to the supermarket.

C. To watch TV at home.

( ) 7. A. Ben and Jane. B. Ben and Mike. C. Jane and Mike.

( ) 8. A. To a bookstore. B. To a post office. C. To Fun Times Park.

( ) 9. A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

( ) 10. A. A strange shirt. B. A strange hat. C. A strange jacket.

III. 听对话和问题，根据所听的内容选择最佳答案。对话读两遍。

（每小题1分，共5分）听第一段对话，回答第11-12 小题。

( ) 11. How does Jason like chemistry?

A. Easy. B. Useful. 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ C. Difficult.

( ) 12. What will Nancy probably do next?

A. Take an interest in chemistry. B. Start to practice it more.

C. Ask Jason a question about chemistry.

听第二段对话，回答第13-15小题。

( ) 13. Where might Peter学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ and Sally be now?

A. In the library. B. In the street. C. At school

( ) 14. Who might know the way to the library?

A. Peter. B. Sally. C. The policeman.

( ) 15. What will Peter and Sally do next?

A. Ask the way. B. Walk to the library. C. Learn about Chinese culture.

IV. 听短文，根据所听的内容选择最佳答案。短文读两遍。

（学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！每小题1分，共5分）

( ) 16. What did Ou Pingqin do?

A. She was a doctor. B. She was a teacher. C. She was a writer.

( ) 17. When did Ou Pingqin begin her work?

A. In 1996. B. In 1998. C. In 1999.

( ) 18. Why did the students call Ou Pingqin Little Mother?

Because she was their true mother.

Because she was kind enough to them.

Because she made them call her like that.

( )19. What happened to Ou Pingqin in that accident?

A. She was not hurt. B. She was all right. C. She got hurt badly.

( ) 20. What can we know about Ou Pingqin?

She died in 2013.

She ever moved to different schools.

She gave her life to her students and her work.

二 、笔试部分 （100 分）

I.根据句意及首字母提示写出单词 (5分)

1．The headmaster gave a short s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the prize giving ceremony.

2．A b\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a place where books are sold.

3．I really a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you for doing such a difficult job.

4．Joe is very p\_\_\_\_\_. He has good manners.

5．You must turn back because you are going in the wrong d\_\_\_\_\_\_.

【考点】单词拼写

【答案】1. speech  2. bookstore   3. admire   4. polite   5. direction

【解析】1.句意：校长在颁奖典礼上做了一个简短的演讲。根据句意和首字母提示，故填speech。

2. 句意：书店是一个能在里面买书的地方。根据句意和首字母提示，故填bookstore。

3. 句意：你做了如此艰难的一份工作，我真是很钦佩你。根据句意和首字母提示，故填admire。

4. 句意：他很有礼貌。他的举止很大方。根据句意和首字母提示，故填polite。

5. 句意：你必须掉头因为你走错方向了。根据句意和首字母提示，故填direction。

II根据括号所给词的适当形式填空， 完成句子。(10分）

1．Tom is taller than any other \_\_\_\_\_\_( boy ) in his class.

2．He thanked me \_\_\_\_\_\_( polite )

3．Sorry, I can’t go shopping with you . I have too much work \_\_\_\_\_( do )

4．The boy is good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_( play ) tennis.

5．We should pay more attention to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_( protect ) our environment.

6．Don’t copy \_\_\_\_\_( other ) homework.

7．I don’t know what \_\_\_\_\_( do ) next.

8．Listen! We can hear someone \_\_\_\_\_\_( sing ).

9．Birds and insects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_( lay ) eggs.

10．The desk is five \_\_\_\_\_( pound ) in weight.

【考点】完成句子

【答案】1. boys  2. politely  3. to do   4. playing   5. protecting  6. other’s   7. to do   8. singing   9. lay   10. pounds

【解析】1. 由于boy是可数名词，因此在any other后要用复数形式。故填boys。

2. 本句中要用副词修饰动词thanked，故填politely。

3. have sth. to do是固定用法，故填to do。

4. be good at doing sth.是固定搭配，意思是“擅长做某事”，故填playing。

5. 由于在本句中的to是介词，故后面用动名词，故填protecting。

6. 句意是：不要抄别人的作业。有句意可知，此处的意思是“别人的”，故用others’。

7. “特殊疑问词+to do”是一种固定句式，故填to do。

8. hear sb. doing sth.是固定用法，意思是“听到某人正在做某事”，故填singing。

9. 句意：鸟和昆虫下蛋。根据句意，可知这是一般的情况，故用动词原形。

10. 由于pound是可数名词，而前面是数词five，故填pounds。

III. 选择填空（ 15 分）

1．—Bob speaks Chinese quite well.

—Yes, so he does. He practices         Chinese every day.

A．speaking B．saying

C．talk D．speak

【考点】非谓语动词

【答案】A

【解析】考查动名词。句意：--鲍勃中文讲得很好。-他是的，他每天都练习中文。

在英语中，practice doing sth.是固定搭配，意思是“练习做某事”，根据句意，故选A。

2．—Do you often practice conversations with your partner?

—Yes. It improves my            skills.

A．spoken B．speaking

C．speak D．spoke

【考点】非谓语动词

【答案】A

【解析】考查过去分词。句意：-你经常跟你的伙伴练习对话吗？-是的，这样会提高我的口语技巧。

在英语中，用过去分词spoken相当于一个形容词，意思是“口语的”，故选A。

3．If you don’t know the word, please          in the dictionary.

A．look for it B．look it over

C．look at it D．look it up

【考点】动词／动词短语

【答案】D

【解析】考查动词短语的用法。句意：如果你不懂这个单词，请查阅字典。

A的意思是“寻找它”；B的意思是“检查它”；C的意思是“看它”；D的意思是“查阅它”。根据句意，故选D。

4．Jimmy wants to be a musician, so it’s important for him          the piano well.

A．play B．to play

C．playing D．plays

【考点】非谓语动词

【答案】B

【解析】考查不定式。句意：吉米想成为一名音乐家，因此对于他来说练习好弹钢琴是很重要的。

在英语中，it is + adj. + for sb. + to do sth.是固定结构，根据句意，故选B。

5．When I looked into the room. I found Philip himself          in bed.

A．lies B．lie C．lay D．lying

【考点】非谓语动词

【答案】D

【解析】考查现在分词。句意：当我看房间里面，我发现菲力自己躺在床上。

Find sb. doing sth.的意思是“发现某人正在做某事”，根据句意，故选D。

6．The teacher often told Mike            too much time playing computer games.

A．not to spend B．to not spend

C．doesn’t spend D．not spend

【考点】非谓语动词

【答案】A

【解析】考查不定式。句意：老师告诉麦克不要花太多的时间在电脑游戏上。

在英语中，tell sb. (not) to do sth.是固定搭配，意思是“告诉某人（不要）做某事”，故选A。

7．—-What do you think of the film you saw yesterday?

— Oh! It’s one of          films I’ve ever seen.

A．interesting B．more interesting

C．most interesting D．the most interesting

【考点】形容词

【答案】D

【解析】考查形容词。句意：-你觉得你昨天看的电影如何？-噢，这是我看过的最有趣的其中一部电影。

根据句意，可知此处要用形容词最高级，而且要在最高级前加定冠词the，故选D。

8．    \_\_\_ wonderful concert they are putting on in the city square!

A．How B．What

C．What a D．What an

【考点】祈使句／感叹句

【答案】C

【解析】考查感叹句。句意：他们在城市广场上演了一场多么精彩的音乐会呀。

在英语中，感叹句的句型是：what + a/an+ adj. + n. + 主语+谓语，根据句意，故选C。

9．You may ask Mr. Wang for           about that.

A．an information B．informations

C．some information D．some informations

【考点】名词

【答案】C

【解析】考查名词。句意：你可以问王先生关于它的一些信息。

在英语中，information是不可数名词，根据句意和提供的选项，故选C。

10．Here’s a good piece of news. All the students in our class have       the exam.

A．past B．passed

C．passing D．to pass

【考点】现在完成时

【答案】B

【解析】考查现在完成时。句意：这是个好消息。我们班上所有的同学都通过了考试。

Pass是动词，past是副词，根据句意，可知要用现在完成是。故选B。

11．—Do you know         to get to the bookstore?

—Sure. Walk along this street, and turn right at the first crossing.

You can find it easily.

A．how B．where C．which D．if

【考点】代词／不定代词

【答案】A

【解析】考查连词的用法。句意：-你知道如何去书店？-当然知道，沿着这条街道走，在第一个路口右拐。

A的意思是“如何”；B的意思是“哪里”；C的意思是“哪一个”；D的意思是“如果”。根据句意，故选A。

12．The teacher asked the students           .

A．if they were interested in dinosaurs

B．when was Albert Einstein born

C．what they will do with the computers

D．how many trees they have planted

【考点】连词／连接词

【答案】A

【解析】考查连词的用法。句意：老师问学生他们是否对恐龙感兴趣。

这是一个宾语从句，从句要用陈述句语序，而且时态要跟主句保持一致。根据句意，故选A。

13．My mother is now a famous person. My father and I         her.

A．take care of B．take pride in

C．pay attention to D．get on with

【考点】词组／短语

【答案】B

【解析】考查词组的用法。句意我的妈妈现在是一个名人。我爸爸和我都以她为豪。

A的意思是“照顾”；B的意思是“以…为豪”；C的意思是“注意”；D的意思是“和…相处”。根据句意，故选B。

14．You must          at once because you are a driver.

A．give up drinking B．give up to drink

C．stop to drink D．learn to drink

【考点】词组／短语

【答案】A

【解析】考查词组的用法。句意：你必须马上戒烟，因为你是一名司机。

Give up doing sth.是固定搭配，A的意思是“放弃抽烟”； C的意思是“停下来喝酒”；D的意思是“学习喝酒”。根据句意，故选A。

15．Would you please          my baby brother while I’m cooking?

A．take out of B．take care of

C．take part in D．take away from

【考点】词组／短语

【答案】B

【解析】考查词组的用法。句意：在我煮饭的时候你可以帮我照顾一下我的弟弟吗？

A的意思是“从…拿出来”；B的意思是“照顾”；C的意思是“参加”；D的意思是“从…拿走”。根据句意，故选B。

IV.根据对话内容，运用方框中所给的句子选项补全对话。选项中有一项是多余的。（5分）

(A father and his son are climbing mountains in Jingyue Park.)

Father: Come on, Son! We are coming to the top of the mountain.

Son: Dad, I’m tired!     1   .

Father: Son, you really need to exercise.

Son: Sure it is.     2

Father: Yes. You are busy with your studies all day. Don’t forget health comes first.

Son: I see, Dad. In fact, we play sports an hour a day at school now.

Father: Really?      3

Son: From 3:00 pm to 4:00 pm every day.

Father: What sports do you play?

Son: Basketball and football.      4

WWW.ziyuanku.comFather: That’s great! If you play sports every day, you will be much stronger.

Son: I think so. Oh, look!      5

Father: The air is fresh, too. Let’s come and hike here every week, shall we?

Son: Good idea!

A．When do you play sports?  
B．I can’t walk any farther.  
C．What’s your favorite sport?  
D．The sight here is so beautiful!  
E．Is this why you take me out here?  
F．I’m crazy about ball games, you know.

【考点】补全对话

【答案】BEAFD

【解析】1. 根据前一句说“我累了”，可推断下一句是说“我在也走不动了，爸爸”。故选B。

2. 根据下面一句的回答是肯定回答“Yes”，可知这句是一个一般疑问句，故选E。

3. 根据下面回答的是一个时间段“从下午三点到四点”，可推断此处是在问时间的，故选A。

4. 根据下文说“真棒呀”，而且前文说“篮球和足球”，可推断此处是讲述他是一个球迷。故选F。

5. 根据下一句讲到“空气也很清新”，可推断此处是讲“风景很优美”。故选D。

V. 完形填空 （ 15 分 ）

　　While some of us are worried about our Christmas presents, one Italian cat is shouting with joy—for she has just become the 3rd richest    1    in the world, thanks to her owner who left her about one million dollars!

　　94-year-old Maria Assunta who died last month, had much   2    but she had no living relatives. So in 2009, when she was in    3    health, she started to look for a suitable animals’ house that would     4    her 4-year-old cat Tommaso and her dollars.

　　5    , none of them seemed good enough for the little black cat. So, she asked her lawyers to   6     the whole money to her pet. Since the cat couldn’t    7    get the money, Stefania, a nurse who   8     care of Maria Assunta till the day she   9  , has been named Tommaso’s guardian.

　　   10    Tommaso is richer than most humans, she is not the    11   pet in the world. Gunther IV, a German dog, who has over three million dollars. He    12    the money from his father, Gunther III, the only receiver of the money left behind by his    13    master(主人). It is said Gunther IV is     14    his money in his beautiful house. The house is so big and expensive that even the great American pop    15    Madonna can’t afford to buy it. Now can you imagine how the rich pets are living?

1．A．nurse             B．man              C．pet              D．woman

2．A．food              B．drink           C．money            D．room

3．A．bad               B．usual            C．good             D．special

4．A．take care of     B．come up with     C．look for         D．play with

5．A．But               B．However         C．Also             D．Too

6．A．take             B．leave            C．lend             D．send

7．A．happily          B．quickly          C．luckily          D．really

8．A．took              B．look             C．be               D．are

9．A．returned         B．died            C．came             D．started

10．A．Although        B．If              C．Because          D．Even when

11．A．poorest          B．happiest         C．richest          D．oldest

12．A．lent             B．got             C．gave             D．left

13．A．German           B．American        C．Chinese          D．French

14．A．living          B．watching        C．playing          D．enjoying

15．A．teacher         B．writer          C．singer           D．player

【考点】日常生活类阅读

【答案】1-15 CCAAB   BDABA    CBADC

【解析】1.根据文意，可知此处讲的是一只猫，因此是宠物。故选C。

2.根据上文说这只猫是世界上第三个最有钱的宠物，可知此处是说这只猫的主人的钱，故选C。

3. 根据文意，可知这个人当时的身体状况很差，后来才去世了，故选A。

4. A项的意思是 “照顾”，B项的意思是“想出”；C选项的意思是“寻找”；D选项的意思是“和…玩”。根据句意，可知Maria是想找一个人照顾她的猫。

5. 根据文意，可知此处要用一个表转折的词。而且是一个副词，后面跟逗号。故选B。

6. 由于她没有任何的亲人，可推断她当时就把的所有的遗产留给猫。故选B。

7. 根据文意，可知猫是不可能真正地（really）获得那笔钱的。故选D。

8. take care of 是固定搭配，意思是“照顾”。故选A。

9. 根据文意，可知那是指Maria去世（die）的那一天。故选B。

10. 由下面的内容可知，Gunter是世界上最有钱的狗，可知此处要用一个表示让步的连接词，故选A。

11. 根据句意，可知它不是世界上最有钱的猫，故选C。

12. 根据文意，可知这条狗是从他的父亲那里获得的。故选B。

13. 根据本段第一句可知这是一个德国狗。故选A。

14. 本句的宾语是money，可知此处是说 他享受他的钱。故选D。

15. 根据常识，可知道Madonna是美国著名的歌手，故选C。

VI.阅读理解 ( 30分）

( A )

　　April Fool’s Day is a day to play jokes on others. No one knows how this holiday began but it was thought to begin in France.

In France, New Year’s Day was celebrated on March 25 and celebrations lasted until April 1st. When New Year’s Day was changed from March 25 to January 1st in the 1560s by King Charles IX （查理九世）, there were some people who still celebrated it on April 1st and those people were called April Fools.

　　April Fool’s Day is a “for-fun-only” day. Nobody is expected to buy gifts or to take their friends out to eat in a fancy restaurant. Nobody gets off work or school. It’s simply a fun little holiday, but a holiday on which one must remain forever vigilant,(警惕的） for he may be the next April Fool!

　　Each country celebrates April Fool’s Day differently. In France, the April Fool is called “April Fish” (Poisson d’Avril). The French fool their friends by taping a paper fish to their friends’ backs and when some discover this trick, they yell ”Poisson d’Avril!”

　　In England, tricks can be played only in the morning. If a trick is played on you, you are a “noodle”. In Scotland, April Fool’s Day is 48 hours long and you are called an “April Gowk”, which is another name for a cuckoo bird. The second day in Scotland’s April Fool’s Day is called Tally Day. Tally Day’s gift to children is the still-funny “Kick Me ” sign.

1．April Fool’s Day began in          .

　　A．America

　　B．France

　　C．England

　　D．Scotland

2．In France people used to celebrate          on March 25 before the 1560s.

　　A．New Year’s Day

　　B．Father’s Day

　　C．April Fool’s Day

　　D．Mother’s Day

3．On April Fool’s Day, people usually          .

　　A．send presents to others

　　B．ask friends to have dinner

　　C．play jokes on others

　　D．have a day off

4．The underlined word “trick” means “        ” in Chinese.

　　A．恶作剧

　　B．打击

　　C．策划

　　D．伤心

5．On April Fool’s Day, if you stay in Scotland, someone may say “     ” to you.

　　A．Poisson d’Avril

　　B．April Gowk

　　C．You are a noodle

　　D．Tally Day

【考点】政治经济文化类阅读

【答案】BACAB

【解析】1. 细节理解题

根据第一段的最后一句“No one knows how this holiday began but it was thought to begin in France”，可知起源于法国，故选B。

2. 细节理解题

根据第二段的“When New Year’s Day was changed from March 25 to January 1st in the 1560s by King Charles IX”，可知应选A。

3. 细节理解题

根据第二段的“It’s simply a fun little holiday, but a holiday on which one must remain forever vigilant, for he may be the next April Fool”，可知愚人节人们常跟朋友一起去吃饭。故选C。

4. 词义猜测题

结合上下文，根据对文意的理解，可知这个词的意思是“恶作剧”。故选A。

5. 细节理解题

根据最后一段中的“In Scotland, April Fool’s Day is 48 hours long and you are called an “April Gowk””，可知应选B。

( B )

　　In the US, people prefer waiting for a table to sitting with people they don’t know. If you are sitting at a table with people you don’t know, it is impolite to smoke without first asking if it will disturb them. In American restaurants and coffee shops you are usually served tap water(自来水) before you order. You may find the bread and butter is free, and if you order coffee, you may get a free refill(补充).

　　Serving(食物) in restaurants are often too large for many people. If you can’t finish your meal but would like to enjoy the food later, ask your waitress or waiter for a “doggie bag”. It may have a picture of a dog on it , but everybody knows you’re taking the food for yourself.

　　Supper and dinner are both words for the evening meal. Some people have “Sunday dinner”. This is an especially big noon meal. Tips are not usually added to the check. They are not included in the price of the meal, either. A tip of about 15% is expected and you should leave it on the table when you leave. In some restaurants, a check is brought on a plate and you put your money there. Then the waiter or waitress brings you your change.

1．Which statement is TRUE according to the first paragraph?

　　A．American people like sitting with people they don’t know.

       B．Hostess always seats a small group at a large table.

　　C．American people never sit with people they don’t know.

　　D．American people would not light a cigarette if the people who sit at the same table mind their smoking.

2．Which is NOT free in American restaurants and coffee shops?

　　A．Coffee.

　　B．Bread

　　C．Butter.

　　D．Tap water.

3．When servings are too large for them, American people           .

　　A．leave the food on the table and go away

       B．take the food home with a doggie bag for their dogs

　　C．ask the waiter or waitress to share the food with them

　　D．take the food home with a doggie bag and enjoy the food later

4．“Sunday dinner” in this passage is          .

　　A．a big supper on Sunday

　　B．a big lunch on Sunday

　　C．a big supper on the weekend

　　D．a big lunch on holiday

5．Which statement is NOT mentioned in the passage?

　　A．Tips are not usually included in the total check.

       B．A 10% tip in large cities shows satisfactory service.

　　C．People tip waiters and waitresses in America.

　　D．People usually put tips on the table.

【考点】政治经济文化类阅读

【答案】DADBB

【解析】文章介绍了美国人在餐馆里的就餐的习惯，怎样点菜，怎样给小费，包括吃不了时?可以带回家去自己享用。

1. 细节理解题。

信息在第一段最后一句“If you are sitting at a table with people you don’t know, it is impolite to light up a cigarette without first asking if it will disturb them.”可判断D项符合题意。故选D。

2. 细节理解题。

根据第一段的“In American restaurants and coffee shops you are usually served tap water before you order. You may find the bread and butter is free, and if you order coffee, you may get a free refill”，可知咖啡不是免费的。故选A。

3. 细节理解题。

根据第四段第二句If you can’t finish your meal but would like to enjoy the food later, ask your waitress or waiter for a “doggie bag”.可知选D。

4. 根据第三段的“Some people have “Sunday dinner”. This is an especially big noon meal”,可知Sunday dinner的意思。故选B。

5. 根据文章最后一段的内容，可知在本段中并没有说10%的小费是令人满意的。故选B。

( C )

　　If you want to become a better reader, what should you know about the speed of reading? Some people read very quickly, while others read very slowly. But which one is better? The quick reader may be a good reader when he reads a storybook for fun. But he may not be able to slow down to read instructions carefully. He may read so quickly that he does not take time to understand fully the ideas and information which are important to remember. The slow reader may be a good reader. But he may spend altogether too much time reading a simple story which is meant to be enjoyed but is not important enough to be remembered. So you see, neither the reader who reads everything quickly nor the one who reads everything slowly is really a good reader. Here are four important things to remember about the speed of reading:

　　Knowing why you are reading will often help you to know whether to read quickly or slowly.

　　Some things should be read slowly throughout. Examples are instructions for making or doing something, maths problems, science and storybooks which are full of important information. You must read such things slowly to remember each important step and understand each important idea.

Some things should be read quickly throughout. Examples are simple stories for enjoyment, letters from friends, and bits of news from hometown papers.

　　In some of your reading, you must change your speed from fast to slow and slow to fast, as you go along. You will need to read certain pages quickly and then slow down and do more careful reading when you come to important ideas.

1．What do you think is better, reading slowly or reading quickly?.

　　A．Reading slowly

　　B．Reading quickly

　　C．Both of them

　　D．Neither of them

2．What should you read slowly when you read?

　　A．Letters, messages and e-mails

　　B．Newspapers and magazines.

       C．Something full of important information.

　　D．Picture books.

3．What should you read quickly when you read?

　　A．Textbooks.

　　B．Instructions for making something.

　　C．Storybooks, newspapers and so on.

　　D．Science and history books.

4．Why must we read instructions slowly?

　　A．Because we must understand fully the ideas of them.

　　B．Because we must remember the important information of them.

　　C．Because we think the instructions are very funny.

　　D．Both A and

5．How can we become a good reader?

　　A．Read as fast as possible and don’t remember them all.

       B．Change our speed when we read something different.

       C．Read things quickly throughout.

　　D．Read things slowly throughout.

【考点】日常生活类阅读

【答案】DCCCB

【解析】这篇短文主要讲述了一个很好的读者，要掌握好读书的速度，什么时候快读，什么时候慢读。比如，当你需要一些详细信息的时候要慢读，读故事书或报纸的时候可以快读。

1. 细节理解题

根据第一段So you see, neither the reader who reads everything quickly nor the one who reads everything slowly is really a good reader可知，读的快和读得慢都不好, 故选D。

2. 细节理解题

根据第三段Examples are instructions for making or doing something, maths problems, science and storybooks可知读这些材料的时候应该慢读，.故选C。

3. 细节理解题

根据第四段Examples are simple stories for enjoyment, letters from friends, and bits of news from hometown papers可知读这些材料的时候应该块读，.故选C。

4. 细节理解题

根据第三段后两句的内容，可知阅读指引要慢读是因为我们要记住那些重要的信息，故选D。

5. 细节理解题

根据最后一段的第一句In some of your reading, you must change your speed from fast to slow and slow to fast, as you go along，可知应选B。

( D )

根据短文内容，判断句子正（T）、误(F)。

　　In real life, most people seem confident. But when they can’t have things they want, they are upset and lose themselves. Do you want to learn how to be yourself? Here are some suggestions.

　　Be kind to yourself

　　Appreciate what you have done. Everyone has different talents which can help to make the world become a better one. Remember you don’t need to satisfy everyone. No matter what others think of you, just be yourself .

　　Make good friends

Always make friends with people who are willing to make you feel better about yourself. Good friends neither talk about how great they are nor praise you a lot. They enjoy being with you, not because you are like them, but because you are yourself.

　　Think about your family

　　The values of your family are to give you what you really need. Maybe you can’t get help when you have small problems. But you can learn how to depend on yourself. When you meet big problems, your family will always be with you.

　　Hold on to your dream

　　Holding on to your dream can make you braver and stronger. On the way of achieving your dream, you’ll know who you are and what you want. Even though you can’t achieve it, you’ll find you are better and you can still live a normal life.

　　In a word, you are the only one. Accept yourself and be yourself. Being unsuccessful doesn’t mean you’re not good enough. You just need a long way to go.

（    ）1．Everyone’s talents can help to make the world better.

（    ）2．Good friends are willing to make you feel how great they are.

（    ）3．When you meet big problems, your family always make you solve them alone.

（    ）4．If you can’t achieve your dream, you will not be better.

（    ）5．This passage is mainly about how to be yourself.

【考点】日常生活类阅读

【答案】TFFFT

【解析】1. 细节理解题

根据第二段中的“Everyone has different talents which can help to make the world become a better one”，可知是正确。

2. 细节理解题

根据第三段中的“Good friends neither talk about how great they are nor praise you a lot”，可知题目中的陈述错误的。

3. 细节理解题

根据第五段中的“When you meet big problems, your family will always be with you” 可知题目中的陈述错误的。

4. 细节理解题

根据第四段中的“Even though you can’t achieve it, you’ll find you are better and you can still live a normal life”，可知题目中的陈述错误的。

5. 主旨大意题

纵观全文，根据文章首段中的最后两句“Do you want to learn how to be yourself? Here are some suggestions.”，可知这是文章的大意。故此陈述正确。

( E )

根据短文内容回答问题 。

　　CCTV reported that every year Chinese people throw away a lot of food, it can feed 200 million people for a year.

　　Do we have too much food? Of course not. According to the UN world Food Program, there were 925 million hungry people around the world in 2010. Six million children die of hunger every year.

　　Luckily, a number of people have realized the importance of saving food. Last November, Li Hong, a waitress in a restaurant in Nanjing, lost her job because she took some leftover(剩余的)food home for her son. Many people stood by her side and criticized(批评)the waste of food.

　　What should we do in our daily life to waste less food? Here are some tips:

　　Don’t order too much food in a restaurant. Only order as much as you want to eat. If you cannot eat all the food you order, take the rest of it home.

　　Don’t be too picky(挑剔的) about food. Some food may not taste great, but your body needs it.

　　Don’t keep too much food at home, especially for vegetables and fruit.

　　“Every grain on the plate comes from hard work”(谁知盘中餐，粒粒皆辛苦) It tells us everybody must save food.

1．How many children die of hunger every year?

2．Why did Li Hong lose her job?

3．What should we do if we can’t eat all the food we order?

4．Can we keep too much food at home?

5．What can we learn from the passage?

【考点】阅读回答问题

【答案】1. 6 million.2. Because she took some leftover food home for her son.3. Take the rest of it home.4. No.5. To most people who suffer from hunger, food is important. So it is necessary for us to form a good habit of saving food.

【解析】1. 根据第二段最后一句可知答案。

2. 根据第三段Last November, Li Hong, a waitress in a restaurant in Nanjing, lost her job because she took some leftover food home for her son，可知答案。

3. 根据第四段的第一个小点If you cannot eat all the food you order, take the rest of it home，可知答案。

4. 根据第四段的第三个小点Don’t keep too much food at home, especially for vegetables and fruit.，可知答案是否定的。

5. 根据对全文的理解去写答案。答案没有固定的。

VI.书面表达（共20分）

( A ) 假期里， 一些学生志愿者想担当交通小卫士，他们为司机朋友们制作了温馨提示卡，将一些安全驾驶时所注意的事项印在了上面。请将卡片上面的信息补充完整，每空一词。（5分）

|  |
| --- |
| Dear drivers, Enjoy driving  To keep 1 , please follow the rules!  You may go on if the light is green. When there is a red light, you must 2 .  Wait 3 the light changes to green if you want to turn left.  Whether the light is green or red, you can turn right if there are no cars in front of you.  Color-blind people cannot see the difference 4 red and green, so please don’t drive.  Please remember not to drive 5 around a school. |

【考点】图表作文

【答案】1. safe  2. stop  3. until/till   4. between  5. fast

【解析】1. 根据文意以及后面一句的意思，可知此句的意思是：要保安全，就要遵守规则。故填safe。

2. 根据文意以及后面一句的意思，可知此句的意思是：等红灯亮，你必须停下来。故填stop。

3. 根据对上下文的理解，可推断本句的意思是：如果你要向左拐的话，要等待指导灯转绿。 故填until/till。

4. 根据句意，可知此处的意思“红灯和绿灯的差异”，故填between。

5. 根据句意，可知此处的意思“请记住不要再学校附近开快车”。故填fast。

(B) 节日让我们快乐，节日也给我们以独特的感受。 假如你是王文，代表学校参加某英文网站以“My Favorite Festival”为题开展的征文活动。请根据下面提示和要求，从中西方节日中任选其一，用英语写一篇短文投稿。（15分）

提示：1. 说出一个你喜欢的节目，并说明理由；

2. 描述自身的一次经历或你通常是怎样度过这个节日的；

3. 谈谈你对这个节日的感受或建议。

【考点】提纲作文

【答案】略

【解析】这是一篇说明文，要求考生以“My favorite festival ”为题，按照题目要求写一篇文章。考生在答题的时候注意要结合个人的实际以及题目的要求来写。同时，必须注意写作是所用的人称和时态。除此以外，还要注意可以多使用连贯词和比较高级的词组和短语，提高文章的档次。