**一、听力（略）**

**二、完形填空：先阅读短文，然后从每小题的四个选项中选出一个可以填入短文中相应空白处的最**佳选项。（共20小题，计30分）

A

I think my dog Teffy is really amazing. He understands 21 . I can communicate with him.

Taffy doesn't usually sit quietly. He 22 wants to go for a walk. However, yesterday when I was feeling 23 , he stayed beside me for hours.

Taffy always 24 to be happy. Last week, I was mad at my brother. I was shouting at him 25 we saw our dog. Taffy standing between us and he looked very sad. My brother and I laughed. Then Taffy was happy again.

Taffy also likes to help me. One day, my friends and I 26 football. When my friend Jack made me fall over, Taffy started to 27 Jack! It was so funny! At another time, I couldn’t find my watch. Taffy searched for it for hours. He didn’t 28 . He found my watch finally!

I really love my dog!

21. A. him B. her C. me D. it

22. A. never B. seldom C. sometimes D. always

23. A. good B. sick C. relaxed D. warm

24. A. everybody B. somebody C. nobody D. anybody

25. A. before B. after C. if D. when

26. A. play B. were playing C. played D. are playing

27. A. find out B. look for C. run after D. deal with

28. A. give up B. wake up C. get up D. pick up

B

Time is a very valuable thing. However, most of us don’t 29 it until it’s too late. When we are young, we feel that we will never 30 time. We don’t count the seconds, minutes, and hours of the day because we know that 31 will bring more. We have so much time that we feel we can easily 32 to waste some of it. Think of the common English 33 ,”wasting time,” “filling in time” or even “killing time”. We have 34 respect(尊重)for time.

It is only when get 35 that we begin to realize that time is a precious treasure. 36 we might find that we haven’t invested(投资) our time well. We discover that we 37 have enough time to do things we want. Just as adults need to spend their money on 38 things like taxes(税款) and bills, they also have to spend their time 39 things that they might not really want to do----things that really make time boring.

The only way to get the most of the time we have is to live for today, and never delay(拖延) till next day. As the idiom 40 , ”Delay is the thief of time.” And you don’t want anyone to steal your time, do you?

29. A. remind B. realize C. review D. research

30. A. be sure about B. get rid of C. be thirsty for D. run out of

31. A. tomorrow B. success C. ability D. knowledge

32. A. agree B. avoid C. afford D. advise

33. A. expressions B. instructions C. suggestions D. introductions

34. A. few B. little C. a few D. a little

35. A. older B. stronger C. busier D. higher

36. A. Simply B. Specially C. Suddenly D. Seriously

37. A. at times B. no more C. at least D. no longer

38. A. unexpected B. unpleasant C. unforgettable D. unbelievable

39. A. do B. done C. doing D. to do

40. A. writes B. tells C. reads D. says

三、阅读理解：A—C篇，先阅读图表或短文，然后从每小题的四个选项中选出一个与图表或短文内容相符的最佳选项；D篇，先阅读短文，然后根据短文内容，从文后所给的五个句子中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项。（共15小题，计30分）

A

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | This dog is from the USA. She can run,jump and play. She is very smart. Of course, she can't talk, but she can understand about 350 words. |
|  | This monkey is 29 years old and lives in a zoo in the UK. He can help people take care of sheep. He can make things and play the piano. |
|  | This elephant from Thailand is very big. It can swim and run very fast. But it can't jump! It can play basketball with other four elephants. They are a strong team. |
|  | Call 0919-236-517, and you can know more about these smart animals. If you are the 100th to call in, you can have a robot as a gift. |
| 41. Where is the elephant from?  A. America B. Thailand C. China D. England  42. What animals can play the piano?  A. The cat B. The dog C. The monkey D. The elephant  43. Which of the following is TRUE?  A. The dog can take care of sheep. B. The elephant can play basketball.  C. The monkey can understand words. D. You can call in and get a mobile phone | |

B

Have you ever heard that we can “grow” fresh air in our home without using any expensive air-cleaning machines? It becomes true. The studies in India show that people need only three green plants. What we have to do is put them in specific(特定的)space of the house, and each of them will do their share.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Betel palm | Evergreen |
| C:\Users\ADMINI~1\AppData\Local\Temp\1537344677(1).png  give off take in  O₂ CO₂ from the air  at daytime | C:\Users\ADMINI~1\AppData\Local\Temp\1537344767(1).png  into O₂ change CO₂  at night |
| Put it in the living room. | Put it in the bedroom. |
| Four are needed for a person. | Six to eight are OK. |
| Money plant | Tulip |
| C:\Users\ADMINI~1\AppData\Local\Temp\1537344824(1).png  take away something bad from the air. | C:\Users\ADMINI~1\AppData\Local\Temp\1537344888(1).png  give off something bad to the ari. |
| Put it anywhere in the house. | Never put it anywhere in the house. |
| As many as you like. | You decide. |

Meattle, an engineer, has filled his office building with some plants and made it the healthiest building in New Delhi. So why not put some of these plants in your own house? You will not only get better air but also feel fresh at any moment.

44. What plant may be harmful to people?

A. Tulips. B. Betel palms. C. Evergreens. D. Money plants.

45. Which of the follow it TRUE?

A. Money plants can’t be put in the bedroom.

B. Evergeens can change CO into O at daytime

C. Meattle has planted many tulips in his office building.

D. A family of three needs 12 betel palms in the living room.

46. What’s the passage about?

A. How to grow green plants better

B. how to make the office building healthier

C. How to get fresh air through proper plants.

D. How to turn our home into a more beautiful one.

C

On the last Wednesday of each August the shops of the small Spanish town of the Bunol don’t open. Anyone who doesn’t like tomatoes leaves town and the streets become full of tourists. They are here to take part in La Tomatina, the world’s largest vegetable fight. For a couple of hours almost 50,000 kgs of tomatoes are launched as missiles(导弹) at whoever moves.

La Tomatina started around fifty years ago, when,for no reason, a group of local people started throwing tomatoes at each other. Other people joined in and had so much fun that they did the same thing the next year. Since then La Tomatina has grown and grown. In 2004 almost 20,000 people took part in the “tomato war” . Nowdays it is the most important part of a week-long festival involving(包含) parades, eating, drinking, and lots of fireworks.

On the morning of La Tomatina , eight big trucks full of soft tomatoes pull into the center of the town. Official starters climb into the trucks and start throwing tomatoes at the crowd. That is the signal that the fight is about to start. From then on it is a wild scene, as everybody tries to get into the truck to get to the tomatoes. Nobody on the streets is safe from attack(攻击). And there is nothing the locals like more than throwing tomatoes at camera-carrying tourist.

Finally, after two hours, all the tomatoes have been thrown. Everybody is tired, sweaty and covered with tomatoes. A bell rings to signal the end of the fight and everyone is a friend again. Tomato-covered clothing is taken off and throw away and the crowds wash themselves in public showers down by the river. La Tomatina is over for another year.

47. How long does the tomato fight last?

A. For two hours B. For a day C. For a week D. For a year

48. What can we know about the tomato fight?

A. A bell rings to signal the start of it.

B. It costs almost 50,000 kgs of tomatoes each time.

C. It takes place on the first Wednesday of August.

D. The crowds go back home to watch themselves after it.

49. What’s Paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. When the tomato fight starts?

B. Where the tomato fight happens?

C. What people do during the tomato fight?

D. Why the locals like attacking tourists with cameras?

50. Where can we almost probably read this passage?

A. In a news weekly.

B. In a self-protect handbook.

C. In a Chinese textbook.

D. In a tourist magazine.

D

A group of boys , ten and eleven years old, walk into a classroom at Collegiate School. 51 The boys are curious about their new class. It is called “babies”.

\_ 52 They are volunteers. The babies are not dolls. They are real, live babies. The boys learn how to feed,dress,wash and carry them. They even learn how to change diapers(尿片) and what to do in emergencies（紧急情况）. 53 Some of them ask to take it again.

54 The boys take required courses in math, English, social studies, and science. They can also choose electives(选修课) in weight lifting,photography, kite flying and computer science. Recently, the headmaster at Collegiate School decided to try something different. 55 In the class the boys used real babies to learn about child care.

Where does this school get the babies? Mother in the neighborhood near the school volunteer their babies for a few hours each week. These mothers like sharing their children with others.

|  |
| --- |
| A. He offered the boys a new elective.  B. The boys don't have to take the class.  C. Collegiate is a private boys’ school in New York.  D. They hear babies crying.  E. Most of the boys have a good time in the class |

四、综合填空：阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。（共10小题，计15分）

It was a terrible day for Mr and Mrs Lin. The old couple was on holiday at a mountain resort.They were taking a walk in the early afternoon, when suddenly the ground started to shake.In just two minutes, everything 56. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (change) completely! They were in the middle of a very strong earthquake!

57. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Lins tried to find some other people first. One by one, they found 23 other people. Many were tourists, young and old. Soon it was dark and it started to rain 58. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (heavy). Some cried and some lost hope.

At that moment, Mr. Lin decided to take the lead. He called for everyone's attention and said, "The roads are too dangerous. We can't go down the mountain 59. \_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. We must stay here tonight."Then Mr. Lin and a few young men went back to the ruins(废墟) 60. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) for food and blankets. They found some, but not enough for everyone. The young people gave 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (their) to the old.

After that, Mr. Lin divided the people into five groups. Each group had a leader. He also collected all the mobile phones and made sure each group had one. The mobile phones 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_(use) as flashlights. Every 30 minutes, the group 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_(leader) flashed their mobile phones, and the light in the dark rainy night made everyone feel safe.

Early the next morning, the groups started to go down the mountain. It was a difficult journey, 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the group members encouraged and supported each other.

After twelve 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_(hours) walking, they finally got out safely. By then, it was 30 hours after the earthquake. Everyone was tired but they felt lucky because they were part of a special team. This special team gave them hope for life.

五、书面表达。（计15分）

66.请根据所给思维导图和写作要求，联系生活实际，以”My Family Life”为题，用英语写一篇不少于80个词的短文，谈谈你的家庭生活。

family members

family rules

relationships

housework

My Family Life

likes and dislikes

about the family

family

activities

写作要求：

1.短文必须包含思维导图中至少三个方面的内容，

2.语句通顺，意思连贯，语法正确，书写规范

3.文中不得出现真实的人名、校名或地名

My Family Life

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

答案与解析

【完形填空 A 篇】，本文主要介绍了我的狗Taffy.

21. C 根据上下文，我能和他交流，可知Taffy理解我。

22. D根据上下文，Taffy 通常不会安静地坐着

23. B 然而，昨天当我感觉不舒服时，他在我身边待了几个小时。

24. A根据下文中的Taffy化解了和我弟弟之间的矛盾，让我们开怀大笑，它总是想让每个人开心。

25. D 结合文章可知，当我们看见我们的狗时，我正对着弟弟大声喊叫。

26. B 根据文意可知此处是说，一天，我正和朋友一起踢球，再结合下时态可知此处应用过去进行时

27. C 根据上下文中的 Taffy 还喜欢帮助我，当我的朋友撞到我后，它开始追赶Jack.

28. A give up放弃，wake up 醒来， get up 起床，pick up 捡起。根据下文，他最后找到了我的手表，可知，他没有放弃。

【完形填空 B 篇】,本文告诉我们时间是非常宝贵的，我们应当珍惜时间，合理并充分利用时间。

29. B remind 提醒，realize 意思到，review 复习，research 研究。句意，然而我们大数人直到来不及了才意识到时间的宝贵。

30. D be sure about that 对……有把握， get rid of 摆脱……， be thirsty for 渴望……，run out of 用完，耗尽。结合文意，当我们年轻时，我们觉得时间永远都用不完。

31. A 结合文意可知此处是说，我们知道明天会带来更多（时间）

32. C 根据上文中的“我们有如此多的时间”可知此处是说，我们觉得自己能轻松地承担得起浪费一些时间（的后果），afford to do sth. 意为承担起…… 符合文意

33. A expressions表达，instructions 用法，说明 ，suggestions,建议 introductions 介绍。根据下文内容，可知此处是说想想这些常见的英文表达

34. B 根据上文中的 wasting time, filling time, or even killing time 可知，人们几乎不尊重时间，respect为尊重，为不可数名词，且此处表否定意义，故用 little.

35. A 只有当我们变老时，我们才开始时间是宝贵的财富，

36. C 结合文意可知，我们可能突然发现自己没有很好地投资我们的时间。

37. D at times 有时，no more 不再（程度，次数上）,at least 至少，no longer 不再（时间上不再延续），结合文章可知，我们发现我们不再有足够的时间去做我们想做的事情了。

38. B　根据上文中的just as ,和下文中的“ things that they might not really want to do “可知此处是说 ，在一些令人不愉快的事情上花钱。

39. C spend time doing sth 花时间做某事，

40. D　as the idiom says 正如习语所说，say 有“（用文字，数字，图画）表达（信息）”之意。

【阅读A篇短文大意】　本文主要介绍了三只动物的相关信息，并提供更多获取更多信息的方式。

41. B 根据大象描述中的This elephant from Thailand is very big. 可知答案选择 B

42. C 根据对猴子的描述He can make things and play the piano.可知答案为C

43. B　根据大象描述中的，It can play basketball with other four elephants.　可知B符合题意。

**【**阅读B篇短文大意】， 本文主要介绍了三种可以净化空气的植物和一种对空气有害的植物。

44. A　根据Tulip描述中的Put it in the living room 及Four are needed for a person,可知三口之家需要12株槟榔树。

46. C　通读全文，特别是文章的第一段和文章的最后两句可知，本文主要介绍如何通过恰当地植物来获取新鲜空气。

【阅读C短文大意】本文主要介绍了西班牙布尼奥尔镇在每年8月的最后一个星期三举行的一个节日------西红柿大战的相关信息。

47. A 根据最后一段中的 Finally, after two hours , all the tomatoes have been thrown… A bell rings to signal the end of the fight.可知西红柿大战持续两个小时。

48. B　根据第一段中的”For a couple of hours almost 50,000kgs of tomatoes are launched as missiles(导弹) at whoever moves”可知

49. C 通读第三段可知，本段主要介绍了在西红柿大战中人们都做了些什么。

50. D 通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了西班牙布尼奥尔镇的每个8月最后一个星期三举行一个节日------西红柿大战的相关信息。故这篇文章最有可能出现一本旅游杂志上。

51—55 DBECA

56. changed/had changed 57. The 58. heavily, 59. until/till 60. to look

61. theirs 62. were used 63. leaders, 64.but 65. hours’

【66.One possible version:】

My Family Life

I have a small family. There are three members in my family, my parents and I. we have a very close relationship. We like doing things together such as doing the housework and traveling together. and sometimes we go out for dinner. In this way we can communicate with each other well. My parents are always busy, but they try their best to help me. They are very strict with me, too. So they also make some rules for me. For example, I can't watch TV or play computer games until I finish my homework. I love my parents.

I love my family. I believe we will have a better life in the future.