



good grades.

A. search

B. report

C. review

( ) 7. When we talk about Russi Taylor who died in August, we have to \_\_\_\_\_ her with the voice of the character *Minnie* in *Micky Mouse*.

A. discover

B. connect

C. create

( ) 8. Whether you can get the right way or not \_\_\_\_\_ your sense (感觉) of direction, or you' ll easily get lost.

A. depends on

B. leads into

C. puts on

( ) 9. — Your English is pretty good. Where do you study, Lin Tao?

—At Shanxi Modern Bilingual School. I have studied there for two years and the teachers are really \_\_\_\_\_ with us.

A. polite

B. convenient

C. patient

( ) 10. We can \_\_\_\_\_ useful information on the Internet.

A. dress up

B. look up

C. make up

( ) 11. From the famous short novel *A Christmas Carol*, Scrooge finally used his money \_\_\_\_\_ to be a better person rather than a mean one.

A. wisely

B. clearly

C. lately

( ) 12. Our science teacher told us that the moon \_\_\_\_\_ around the earth.

A. travelled

B. has travelled

C. travels

( ) 13. When you travel to another country, we should \_\_\_\_\_ the way we speak in English as well as in different situations.

A. be born with

B. pay attention to

C. be similar to

( ) 14. We should read English aloud \_\_\_\_\_ we could easily get the pronunciation right.

A. so that

B. because of

C. instead of

( ) 15. — Excuse me, could you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_? I need some fruit.

— Sure. Go along Changfeng Street. It is only 500 meters from the crossing of Pingyang Road.

A. how I can get to Walmart

B. how to get to Binhe Sports Center

C. how far the Jinyang Lake Park is

## II. 补全对话 (本题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

请根据聊天内容, 从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 有两个是多余选项。

< 学习群 (14)

A: @Jack. Haven' t seen you for ages. Where have you been?

B: Oh, hi,there. 16. \_\_\_\_\_

A: Really. How' s everything going? Are you OK?

B: Not bad. 17. \_\_\_\_\_

C: @Jack. How come? We all know you are good at English. You really have a good pronunciation .

B: I am. 18. \_\_\_\_\_ I still need to practice more.

C: And it is also important for us to choose the right sentences while requesting.

B:@ Lily You' re right. 19. \_\_\_\_\_

A: BTW, did you do something fun in London?

B: Yes. It was Easter holiday during that time.

There were so many activities. 20. \_\_\_\_\_

A: Cool. I know that not only do people look for eggs, but they also give out them as gifts.

C: Great. I really hope to go one day.

—

A. But I found that it is really hard for me to understand spoken English.

B. I pay much more attention to using English politely than just directly.

C. The chocolate eggs are my favourite.

D. However, Londoners pronounce some of the words in different way.

E. Learning spoken English is much more fun.

F. I like the game-hunting eggs best.

G. I have been to London.

16. \_\_\_\_\_

17. \_\_\_\_\_

18. \_\_\_\_\_

19. \_\_\_\_\_

20. \_\_\_\_\_

### III. 完形填空 (本题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。

It was a very foggy (雾茫茫的) morning in London. The fog was so thick that it was \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ to see more than a foot or so. Buses, cars and taxis were stopped along the roadside, unable to move because the drives couldn't \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_. People were trying to walk to their destination (目的地), but

m o s t w e r e l o s i n g t h e i r

\_\_\_23\_\_\_ in the fog.

Mr. Smith had a very important meeting at the House of Commons, but he was not familiar (熟悉的) with the area and \_\_\_24\_\_\_ could take him there in such heavy fog. So he was a little worried. He was trying to find his way in the fog. Soon, however, he realized that he was lost. \_\_\_25\_\_\_ he bumped (撞) into a stranger. Mr. Smith said sorry to the stranger and asked him whether he \_\_\_26\_\_\_ help him find his way. The stranger said it was a piece of cake and offered to take Mr. Smith to the meeting place. Mr. Smith thanked \_\_\_27\_\_\_ and they started to walk. The fog was getting thicker and thicker every minute \_\_\_28\_\_\_ the stranger had no difficulty in finding the way. They went along one street, turned down another, crossed a square and at last, after about half an hour, they \_\_\_29\_\_\_ the meeting place.

Mr. Smith couldn't understand how the stranger found his way. "It is wonderful," he said. "But \_\_\_30\_\_\_ do you find the way in the thick fog?"

"It is no trouble at all to me," said the stranger. "I am blind."

- ( ) 21. A. simple                      B. useless                      C. impossible
- ( ) 22. A. see                              B. touch                      C. guess
- ( ) 23. A. ways                              B. interests                      C. lives
- ( ) 24. A. somebody                      B. anybody                      C. nobody
- ( ) 25. A. Usually                              B. Suddenly                      C. Probably
- ( ) 26. A. need                              B. must                      C. could
- ( ) 27. A. it                              B. them                      C. him
- ( ) 28. A. if                              B. but                      C. unless
- ( ) 29. A. gave up                              B. wrote down                      C. arrived at
- ( ) 30. A. how                              B. why                      C. where

IV. 阅读理解 (一) (本题共 25 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 50 分)

A

请阅读下面的海报, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

*Butterfly exhibition*

*Date: 1st—31st May*

*Place: Sunshine Town Museum*

*Show: All kinds of butterflies from different parts of the world*

*Time: Mon.—Fri. 10:00am—4: 00pm*

*Sat.—Sun. 9:00am—5: 00pm*

*Tickets*

*Adults: ¥20*

*Students: ¥15*

*Children: under 12: free*

*Group booking:*

*Can be made through the group line(010)74xxxxxx27*

*Adult groups of 10 or more: ¥15 each*

*Students groups of 10 or more: ¥10 each*

*Special gift*

*Come to the butterfly exhibition on May 1st and receive a free picture of butterflies.*

( ) 31. We can see \_\_\_\_\_ in the butterfly exhibition.

- A. some paintings
- B. some pictures of butterflies only
- C. some beautiful butterflies

( ) 32. If you are going to see the exhibition with your 14-year-old daughter, you will have to pay \_\_\_\_.

- A. 15 yuan                      B. 20 yuan                      C. 35 yuan

( ) 33. We can book group tickets \_\_\_\_.

- A. by making a phone call                      B. by sending an e-mail                      C. by writing a letter

( ) 34. There are 45 students in our class. How much will they pay if they visit the exhibition?

- A. ¥ 675                      B. ¥ 450                      C. ¥ 900

( ) 35. If you go to the exhibition on 1<sup>st</sup>, May, you can get \_\_\_\_.

- A. a book                      B. a ticket                      C. a present

**B**

请阅读下面辩论，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出一个最佳选项。

Dragon Heads-Raising Day: Time for a Haircut

China is a country with many colorful days and festivals. The Dragon Heads-Raising Day ( Longtaitou ) is one of them.

This special day is on the second day of the second month in the Chinese lunar calendar. It stands for the start of spring and farming. This year, the day falls on March 18<sup>th</sup>.

The dragon is important in Chinese culture. We Chinese people call ourselves “ descendants of the dragons ” . Therefore, people celebrate the Dragon Heads-Raising Day with many customs about dragons.

On the day in ancient times, people put ashes in the kitchen. This was to “lead the dragon into the

house". People believed that with the help of dragon, they could have a good harvest in autumn.

Also, people eat special foods on that day. The foods are usually named after dragons. For example, people eat "dragon whisker" noodles and dumplings called "dragon teeth".

Today many customs have **faded away**. But one that has remained is the cutting of hair. It was said that a haircut during the first lunar month may bring bad luck to the mother's brothers. So many people have their hair cut on the Dragon Heads-Raising Day.

( ) 36. \_\_\_\_\_ is the Dragon Heads-Raising Day this year.

- A. March 18th                      B. February 2nd                      C. March 2nd

( ) 37. On the day in ancient time, why did people put ashes in the kitchen?

- A. Because the ashes stood for the harvest  
B. Because the ashes could lead the dragon into the house  
C. Because the ashes could bring good luck

( ) 38. The underlined expression **fade away** means \_\_\_\_\_ according to the passage.

- A. 褪色                      B. 消逝                      C. 兴起

( ) 39. One custom of the Dragon Heads-Raising Day that has remained is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to cut hair on the day                      B. to eat very thin noodles                      C. to put some ash in the kitchen

( ) 40. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. The dragon is one of the main symbols of China.
- B. The Dragon Heads-Raising Day stands for the start of spring and harvest.
- C. A haircut during the Dragon Heads-Raising Day may bring bad luck to the mother' s brothers.

**Word Bank**

lunar 农历的 <i>adj.</i>	stand for 代表 <i>v.</i>	descendant 传人 <i>n.</i>
ash 灰烬 <i>n.</i>	harvest 收成 <i>n.</i>	whisker 细须 <i>n.</i>

**C**

请阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，使得短文意思通顺，选项中有一项为多余选项。

Here are some tips on listening. We hope it can help you in one way or other. Before you start to listen to something, you need to relax. 41. \_\_\_\_\_ 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 take away all kinds of Japanese goods off their shelves but some people say it' s not a good idea. Our reporter say..." , 42. \_\_\_\_\_

**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 did the speaker want to tell us? 43. \_\_\_\_\_

**Listen to important facts.**

It's important for you to remember some important facts. 44. \_\_\_\_\_

**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. 45.

\_\_\_\_\_ But you can remember some word or sentences that you think are important, and you can use them when you're answering the questions.

- A. Don't get nervous or excited.
- B. You know you will hear a piece of news, not a children's story, or a science report.
- C. Very often, you'll find out what they mean later when you go on with the listening.
- D. This way, you may understand the passage better.
- E. Think carefully and try to understand each word while listening.
- F. For example, if the passage is a science report, you should try to remember its findings.

41. \_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_

**D**

请阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，在下面的表格中填入与文章意思最符合的单词。每空一词。

Hongbao, or the red packet, is simply a red envelope (信封) with gift money inside. It is a tradition in China, and it had a long history. Kids can always receive red packets from their parents, grandparents and other relatives during the Spring Festival. People think the red packet can bring them good luck.

These year, however, the tradition is going high-tech. The red packet has turned into electronic (电子的) hongbao on the mobile phone. During the important Festival, people send electronic hongbao to

their family members and friends on WeChat, QQ and so on.

Electronic hongbao makes people closer to each other. You can send electronic hongbao to others no matter how far they are. People won't care how much money you give them. They will feel warm because you still remember and care about them. Electronic hongbao also brings fun to people. People can send it anywhere at any time. They may get electronic hongbao in surprise.

However, electronic hongbao may also be bad. People may spend all their free time grabbing (抢夺) electronic hongbao and care less about their life and people around them.

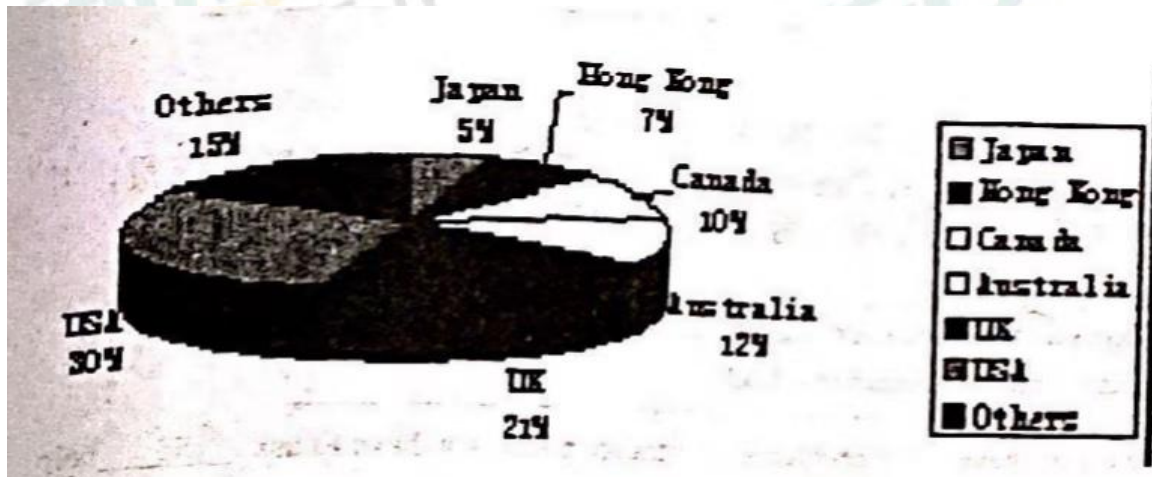
The Red Packet	
The traditional one	<p>·Red packets have gift money in them.</p> <p>·Children can 46. _____ red packets from adults.</p> <p>·It' s 47. _____ for children to get red packets during the Spring Festival.</p> <p>· Now many people prefer to send electronic hongbao 48. _____ of the traditional one.</p> <p>·People can get electronic hongbao on WeChat, QQ and so on.</p>
The electronic one	<p>Be good:</p> <p>·It makes people closer and feel 49. _____.</p> <p>·It makes people' s life full of fun—people can surprise others by sending electronic hongbao</p> <p>Be bad:</p> <p>·People may care more about grabbing electronic hongbao 50. _____ people around them.</p>

46. \_\_\_\_\_ 47. \_\_\_\_\_ 48. \_\_\_\_\_ 49. \_\_\_\_\_ 50. \_\_\_\_\_

E

请阅读下面图文内容，按要求完成所给的任务，并将答案写在相应的位置。

Percentages (百分比) of Overseas Chinese Students study in different countries



Do you dream of exciting places, romantic languages and delicious food? Would you like to leave your friends and family for months or even years for the educational opportunity of lifetime?

If you answer "Yes" to these questions then you should consider studying abroad. America and Britain are top two popular places for students to choose. Your time abroad will provide you with unforgettably fascinating experiences along with quite a few challenges. The lessons you learn both educational and personal will continue to help you for lifetime. Your experience will allow you to stand out among thousands of others who are applying to colleges. Your special skills including knowledge of a foreign language will mean you have more to offer a future company. **"It is better to travel ten thousand miles than to read ten thousand books."** Studying abroad is really helpful for you to understand another culture and society.

Of course going abroad is not easy! Leaving China to live abroad on your own is not easy. Even simple daily talks can make teenagers homesick. **It** is really a big challenge for Chinese students.

According to a survey in the United Kingdom in 2003 one-third of foreign students in the UK seldom attended classes and were wasting their time. Furthermore it can be very expensive to study abroad.

Actually Chinese education is developing quickly. So before making a decision seriously consider whether it's worth spending so much to take that challenge. Going to a good Chinese university might also be better for you.

51. Which country is the most popular for overseas Chinese students according to the chart?

\_\_\_\_\_

52. What is the advantage of studying abroad according to the passage? (one example is OK.)

\_\_\_\_\_

53. Please translate the underline sentence into Chinese.(不超过十个汉字)

\_\_\_\_\_

54. The underline word "it" refer to \_\_\_\_\_.

55. If you go to a college in the future, where will you choose to study, China or abroad? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

#### V. 词汇运用 (本题共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请根据语篇内容, 用方框中所给词的适当形式填空, 使短文意思通顺、正确、连贯, 并将答案写在相应的位置上。方框中有两个词是多余项。

depend	for	however	direct	it	difference
know	other	busy	polite	situation	lead

When you are lost or have some problems in a strange place, you have to ask 56. \_\_\_\_\_ help. So it is very important to know how to ask for help 57. \_\_\_\_\_ and properly.

Usually, people change the way they speak when they talk with 58. \_\_\_\_\_ people. It mainly 59. \_\_\_\_\_ on the people you are speaking to or your relationship with them. Sometimes, when you 60. \_\_\_\_\_ the people very well, you may talk more directly to them. 61. \_\_\_\_\_, if you don't know them well, it might be better to speak in a polite way like "Excuse me, could you please?" What's more, in some 62. \_\_\_\_\_, we might need to spend more time 63. \_\_\_\_\_ into a question using such expressions as "Excuse me, I wonder if you can help me" or "I'm sorry to trouble you, but..." before asking for help.

In a word, learning about etiquette is just as important as learning the language 64. \_\_\_\_\_. Being more polite to 65. \_\_\_\_\_ can help you a lot when you are in trouble.

56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_ 59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_  
61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_

## VI. 书面表达 (共 15 分)

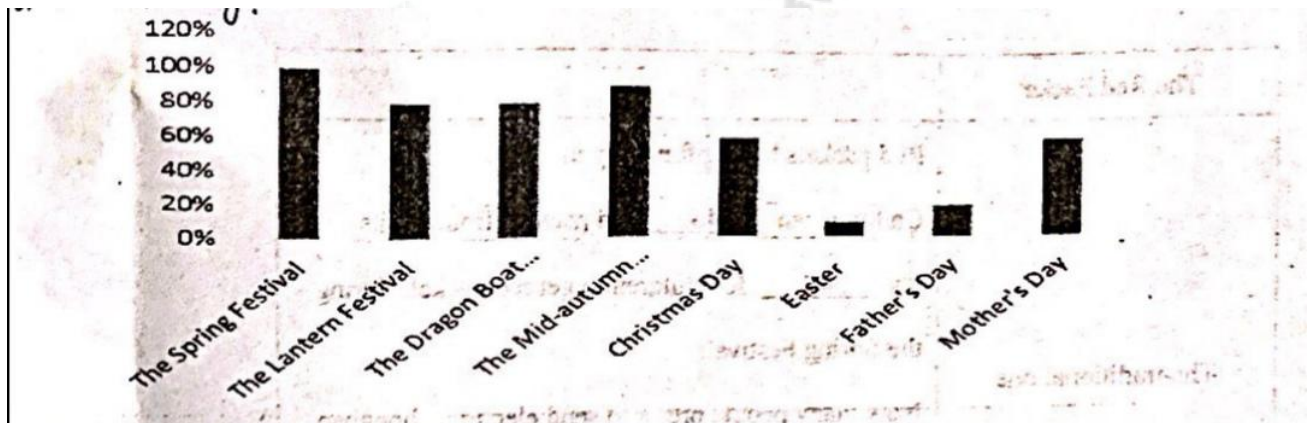
随着改革开放 40 多年来, 中国的传统文化传播到世界各地。同时, 世界各国的节日也走进了我们的生活。

为弘扬中国传统文化, 我校进行了调查, 了解同学们对中国传统节日和一些西方节日的看法。

请你用两段话写一篇短文, 第一段用百分比简要说明图表内容, 第二段选择自己喜欢的节日, 并结合亲身经历, 谈谈自己的想法。

要求: 1. 词数不少于 80 词;

2. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名。



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