

英 语
卷 I

说明:本卷共有三大题,45 小题,满分 70 分。

第一部分 听力部分

一、听力(共 15 小题;满分 25 分)

第一节:听小对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项,回答问题。(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

1. What kind of sports does Jack like best?
A. Running. B. Swimming. C. Skating.
2. When will the movie start?
A. At 7:30. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:30.
3. Who won the first prize in the writing competition?
A. Mary. B. Mary's father. C. Mary's brother.
4. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. In the museum. B. In the restaurant. C. In the hospital.
5. Why does Tony look worried?
A. Because he didn't meet Tina at the airport.
B. Because he got up too late and missed the plane.
C. Because he lost his mobile phone and couldn't find it.

第二节:听长对话,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项,回答问题。(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

听下面一段较长对话,回答 6、7 两个问题。

6. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Doctor and patient. C. Father and daughter.
7. How did the accident happen?
A. The car was running too fast.
B. The young man fell off his bicycle.
C. The young man didn't stop at the red light.

听下面一段较长对话,回答 8~10 三个问题。

8. How does Emma feel about planning for the party?
A. Surprised. B. Happy. C. Terrible.
9. Where does Emma plan to have the party?
A. In the classroom. B. In the school hall. C. On the playground.
10. What will they do at the end of the party?
A. Give best wishes. B. Sing and dance. C. Have a picture taken.

第三节:听下面一段独白,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项,回答问题。(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

11. Who is giving the speech?
A. Linda. B. Peter. C. David.
12. When does the speaker probably make the speech?
A. At the end of the class.
B. In the middle of the class.
C. At the beginning of the class.
13. How much time does Linda spend on her homework every day?
A. One or two hours.
B. Two or three hours.
C. Three or four hours.
14. What does David think of doing homework?
A. Helpful. B. Interesting. C. Boring.
15. What is the purpose of this speech?
A. To advise students to learn to speak.
B. To tell students to do more homework.
C. To ask students to share ideas about homework.

第二部分 笔试部分

二、完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

As the students entered the classroom, they could all tell something was wrong. Their 16 teacher was crying. Tom was the first to ask if there was anything they could do.

"Everything is fine, Tom," Mrs. Williams tried to 17 as she spoke. "I've just lost something important, and I don't think I can find it."

"What did you 18?" Mike asked. "Maybe we can help you look for it."

Mrs. Williams looked at their faces for some time. 19, she answered, "Well, I left an old 20 on my desk. This newspaper belonged to (属于) my 21. I had hoped to share something in the paper with you in today's history class. The paper is old, but it is also 22 because she gave it to me before she died. It is something my grandmother left to 23. The newspaper was gone when I came back from lunch."

The other students looked at each other. They 24 who had taken the paper and hoped nobody would do something like that. Everyone liked Mrs. Williams. No one wanted to make the teacher 25.

Trevor went over and spoke up for the whole class. "26, Mrs. Williams. We will all help you. We're sure to find it 27 we work together."

Mrs. Williams smiled again at her students. She knew they might not find the missing paper, but even if they didn't, she would 28 feel very lucky. She had a group of students who 29 her and each other, and that was probably the best thing she could ever hope to 30 in her life!

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. A. English | B. history | C. maths | D. science |
| 17. A. cry | B. nod | C. smile | D. shout |
| 18. A. get | B. hear | C. lose | D. say |
| 19. A. Finally | B. Nervously | C. Immediately | D. Proudly |
| 20. A. magazine | B. newspaper | C. map | D. photo |
| 21. A. grandmother | B. grandfather | C. mother | D. father |
| 22. A. expensive | B. fantastic | C. popular | D. special |
| 23. A. him | B. me | C. you | D. us |
| 24. A. discovered | B. explained | C. imagined | D. wondered |
| 25. A. afraid | B. angry | C. sad | D. surprised |
| 26. A. I'm sorry | B. Excuse me | C. Good idea | D. Don't worry |
| 27. A. because | B. before | C. if | D. so |
| 28. A. almost | B. again | C. only | D. still |
| 29. A. cared about | B. depended on | C. laughed at | D. played with |
| 30. A. find | B. learn | C. make | D. teach |

第三节:听下面一段独白,从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项,回答问题。(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

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| 28. A. almost | B. again | C. only | D. still |
| 29. A. cared about | B. depended on | C. laughed at | D. played with |
| 30. A. find | B. learn | C. make | D. teach |

三、阅读理解(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)
阅读下列材料,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

The world is full of amazing nature, buildings, technology and discoveries. Some are man-made and others happen naturally.



Musical road

In Japan, there are roads that play music as cars travel over them. Grooves (沟) are carefully cut into the surface of the road. The spaces between the grooves make different music as cars touch them. The closer the grooves are, the louder the music will be.



Bicycle in the tree

On Vashon Island, Washington, a bike is seen high up in a tree. The bike is not hanging on a branch (树枝) — it is fixed in the tree and the tree has continued growing upwards. The tree grows around the bike instead of pushing it over, making it part of its growth.



Underground city

In Cappadocia, Turkey, a man knocked down a wall of his home and discovered a huge underground city. It has many tunnels (隧道), rooms and wells. Thousands of shafts (通风井) bring air to even the deepest levels. The city is huge enough for 20,000 people and their animals to live in.

31. According to the passage, the musical road plays music because _____.
- A. the road is huge enough B. cars are running very fast
C. cars touch the spaces between the grooves D. there is a piano on the road
32. What makes the tree so amazing?
- A. It's high up in the sky. B. It pushes a bike over.
C. A bike hangs on its branch. D. It continues growing with a bike inside.
33. In which part of a magazine can we most probably read this passage?
- A. Travel B. Technology C. Education D. Health

For as long as we can remember, one of the most popular ways parents use to punish their children has been the "time out".

It seems that it is a good idea; the child sits on his own to reflect (反思) on what he has done. Then, when the time is up, he will apologize and learn from the mistake.

However, just because it's something that's been done for years, that doesn't mean it is the right thing to do. In fact, very often, children don't sit nicely and think about what they've done. Instead, they need to be told a few (or many) times to go back to their places and stay quiet. They're not reflecting on why they are in the "time out" at all. More likely than not, they're probably just really angry, and so are the parents. In the end, both the parents and the children make each other unhappy, or even angry.

What can parents do to change this situation? You may have already heard of things like peaceful parenting (育儿) and gentle parenting. These focus on the relationship between parent and child through building trust and love. So, instead of starting a "time out", try something called "time in". A "time in" needs both parent and child to stay close until both get calm. After that, the parent and child can discuss what happened and solve the problem together. If the child can make changes, everyone can then move on.

As we all know, punishment and violence (暴力) seldom work and will never teach the children what the right way to act is. A "time in" can be the great time for the children to learn through mistakes. Kids learn acting their age, we can use chances to teach and guide them to a place of learning.

A "time in" may take more time, but it does work.

34. During a "time out", a child is told to _____.
- A. stay outside B. make a promise C. sit alone and reflect D. return to school



35. In the writer's opinion, a "time out" _____.
- A. is becoming more popular B. doesn't always work
C. should be parents' first choice D. takes too much time
36. When a child has done something wrong, the writer suggests that _____.
- A. both teachers and parents discuss how to solve the problem
B. parents try something called "time in" instead of "time out"
C. the child say sorry to his or her parents and learn from mistakes
D. the child stay at home and reflect until he never makes mistakes
37. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. Why not "time in"? B. Learn from mistakes
C. "Time out" or "time in"? D. No violence at home!

① Animal behavior (行为) is an interesting and attractive study. Scientists research the ways animals use to look for food. They study how animals protect themselves from their **predators**, and which animals kill other animals for food. All of this helps us understand how useful animals can be.

② Each country or culture raises some animals for food. In the United States, people mainly eat meat from cows, chickens and pigs. In other countries, people might raise sheep or buffalo for meat. These differences come in part from weather and other environmental conditions. People around the world eat all kinds of fish and shellfish from oceans and rivers. In some countries, people don't always choose some animal groups, such as dogs, for food while in other countries such animals may become people's favorite food.

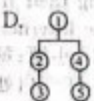
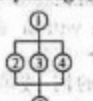
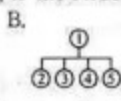
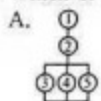


③ In West Africa, animals provide humans with more than food. They have been helping people do daily work for thousands of years. Horses, oxen, and other work animals pull heavy things. Elephants, camels, and other animals carry people and things from place to place. Carrier pigeons (信鸽) have been used to send messages.

④ People also receive health benefits (利益) from animals. For example, dogs and cats can help calm people down. This is helpful for people fighting illnesses. Animals can also reduce stress, helping people to draw their attention to learning new information, such as reading. When people are walking their dogs or horses, it encourages exercise.

⑤ Animals and humans share space on Earth, so keeping a healthy relationship with animals around us is in our best interest.

38. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. Where animals live and how they look for food.
B. The relationship between animals and humans.
C. The different things animals can do in different countries.
D. What humans should do when communicating with animals.
39. The underlined word "**predators**" in Paragraph 1 probably means _____.
- A. neighbours B. friends C. children D. enemies
40. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. People around the world eat all kinds of fish.
B. Horses are helpful for people fighting illnesses.
C. Elephants encourage humans to do more exercise.
D. Africans mainly eat meat from cows, chickens and pigs.
41. Which of the following is the structure (结构) of the passage?



D

The sound from Miranda's alarm clock (闹钟) would not stop. Miranda reached over and stopped the noise ringing in her room. The action brought her a few minutes of peace and quietness.

On a usual day, Miranda jumped out of bed even before the alarm clock could ring. She did not mind getting up early. She loved morning because she could complete her two-mile run before most of her family members got up. She ran every morning so that she would realize her dream of being the best runner in the school. However, this morning was different. She would go and find out whether the pain in her leg was something that could be easily treated or would stop her from doing something she loved most: running with the school track team.

As the alarm clock rang out again, . She cut off the annoying (讨厌的) noise and rose from her bed. She could hear the sound from the kitchen where her mother was making her favorite breakfast of pancakes and bacon. Her mother always made her favorites whenever Miranda was facing a problem or in a bad situation, but she'd never faced anything like this before.

Sighing (叹气) deeply in the quiet room, she tried to stand up. She could feel the pain in her right leg. It was serious but not unbearable. Surely, Miranda thought, it would not be as bad as she had imagined.

She shook her head to clear her thoughts and got ready to join her mother. As she walked into the kitchen, her mother gave her a big smile. Immediately, Miranda felt comforted. If nothing else, she at least knew one thing was certain. She was not alone in this and that would make all the difference, no matter what the day would bring.

42. What did Miranda usually do every morning?

- A. She woke her family up.
C. She cooked for her mother.

43. Which of the following sentences can be put in the ▲ in Paragraph 3?

- A. Miranda jumped out of bed
C. Miranda knew she had to get up

44. What did the smile on her mother's face mean to Miranda?

- A. Suggestion. B. Encouragement.

45. What would Miranda probably do after breakfast?

- A. She would go to see the doctor.
C. She would join her team members.

B. She cleaned her room.

D. She ran for two miles.

B. her mother came into her room

D. the telephone rang at the same time

C. Instruction.

D. Agreement.

卷 II

说明:本卷共有四大题, 31 小题, 满分 50 分。

四、词汇运用(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A. 用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

fail knife exactly thanks to himself

46. Every time when she , Jane tells herself not to give up.

47. the high-speed trains, our journey becomes much shorter now.

48. Many people can't remember when their mothers' birthdays are.

49. Western people eat with and forks while Chinese people use chopsticks.

50. Bob told his parents that he could look after even when he was home alone.

B. 阅读下面短文, 然后根据括号内所给汉语意思写出单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

In different countries and cultures around the world, free time is spent in different ways.

Several years 51 (以前), researchers made a couple of surveys on how people spent their free time. The results 52 (显示) that reading was the most popular activity in the United States, followed by watching TV. In UK, watching TV and videos was the most popular, and listening to the 53 (收音机) came second. For Japanese, eating out was their favourite activity in their free time. And they also like 54 (驾驶) around.

There were also differences in what people liked to do outdoors 55 (在……之中) the three countries. The most popular outdoor activity for 56 (美国人) was gardening while in Japan it only came 57 (第九). For British people, going to the pub was their first choice, followed by visiting the cinema.

58 (虽然) people around the world may enjoy doing some similar things in their free time, their interests are changing. In the US, for example, the interest in 59 (电脑) activities is increasing. More people are spending their free time going online, or playing video games. As reading becomes much 60 (更容易的) on the Internet, online reading will be as popular as other online activities.

五、语法填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的词, 或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

The top Chinese scientist Yuan Longping, famous for his "Super Rice", died of illness at the age of 91 61 May 22nd, 2021.

Yuan Longping 62 (be) born in Beijing in 1930. For almost 60 years, he had given most of his time and energy to rice research. So far, the hybrid rice (杂交水稻) he developed 63 (pull) millions of people out of hunger all over the world. His achievements were so great 64 he was called "The Father of Hybrid Rice" and won World Food Prize.

During his lifetime, Yuan Longping spent 65 (much) time in the farm field than in his office. He was often seen watching plants 66 (close) and thinking of ways to improve them, just as many Chinese 67 (farmer) do.



Yuan once said he had 68 dream — to “enjoy the cool under the rice plants taller than men”. 69 a pity it is that he can't continue his dream now! But surely, people believe, his dream 70 (come) true in the near future.

六、任务型阅读(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

假如你是亚运会工作人员,阅读下面申请书,完成亚运会志愿者信息登记表。每空不得超过三个词。
Dear Sir/Madam,

I am Lucy, a 20-year-old student from City College. I'm writing to express my wish to work as a volunteer (志愿者) for the 19th Asian Games.

I'm an active and friendly girl from China. I've learned English for 13 years and can speak English well. And I can also speak a little Japanese. I've been to many countries in Asia and know a lot about Asian cultures. So I'm able to communicate with people from all over the world. Besides, I have organized (组织) different kinds of activities both in the middle school and at the college. And I'm also a volunteer in my community. I believe these experiences make me the right person to be a volunteer for the Games.

My telephone number is 14237656789, and my email address is lucy@citycollege.com.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Lucy

 Volunteer's Personal Information Form 					
Name	Lucy	Age	20	Sex (性别)	female
Job	<u>71</u>	Work Place	City College	Nationality (国籍)	<u>72</u>
Mobile	14237656789		Email	lucy@citycollege.com	
Abilities	* speak <u>73</u> English and a bit Japanese * have been to many countries in Asia * know a lot about Asian cultures * good at <u>74</u> people				
Experiences	* have organized many <u>75</u> at school and college * a volunteer in the community				

七、书面表达(共1小题;满分20分)

76. 假如你叫 Daming, 本周六你们班要去浙江大学开展研学活动(study tour)。请根据下列表格中的内容, 给外籍教师 Mike 发一份邮件, 告知你们的计划, 并邀请他一同前往。

注意: 1. 文中必须包含所给的内容要点, 可适当发挥; 参考词汇供选择使用;

2. 文中不得出现真实姓名、学校等信息;

3. 词数: 80~100;

4. 邮件的开头与结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

内容要点	参考词汇
When and where to go	Zhejiang University, this Saturday
How to go	by train
What to do	visit..., talk with..., learn about..., ...
What to take	passport, ...
Others	meet at the school gate, 7:30 am, ...

Dear Mike,

Yours,
Daming

英语试卷参考答案

一、听力

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. A
11. B 12. C 13. B 14. A 15. C

二、完形填空

16. B 17. C 18. C 19. A 20. B 21. A 22. D 23. B 24. D 25. C
26. D 27. C 28. D 29. A 30. A

三、阅读理解

31. C 32. D 33. A 34. C 35. B 36. B 37. A 38. B 39. D 40. A
41. C 42. D 43. C 44. B 45. A

四、词汇运用

46. fails 47. Thanks to 48. exactly
49. knives 50. himself 51. ago

52. showed
55. among
58. Although/Though
五、语法填空

61. on
64. that
67. farmers
70. will come

六、任务型阅读

71. student
73. good
75. activities

七、书面表达

76. A possible version:
Dear Mike,

53. radio
56. Americans
59. computer

62. was
65. more
68. a

54. driving
57. ninth
60. easier

63. has pulled
66. closely
69. What

72. Chinese

74. communicating with

My classmates and I are going to Zhejiang University for a study tour this Saturday. It is one of the best universities in China and also my dream university. When we are there, we'll go around the campus, visit the labs and libraries, and learn about its history. We will also talk with the teachers and students there.

Would you like to join us? If yes, please remember to take your passport because we'll take the train. And we will meet at the school gate at 7:30 on Saturday morning.

Looking forward to seeing you!

Yours,
Daming

(99 words)