

英 语

## 第 I 卷 (选择题, 共 130 分)

得 分	评卷人

1. A. make
2. A. pity
3. A. cool
4. A. hour
5. A. text

B. want  
B. body  
B. food  
B. hello  
B. taxi

C. tape  
C. shy  
C. moon  
C. hurt  
C. exam

D. brave  
D. lady  
D. look  
D. here  
D. extra

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6. —What's your plan for the summer holiday?

—I'm thinking about a visit to Australia.

A. an                      B. the                      C. a                      D. 不填

7. Rose, let me introduce my friend \_\_\_\_\_ you.

A. to                      B. at                      C. by                      D. in

8. The doctor said I \_\_\_\_\_ a rest.

A. might                      B. could                      C. should                      D. needed

9. Tom had much homework that he could not go to the cinema.

A. very                      B. so                      C. far                      D. quite

10. If anyone comes to see me, ask \_\_\_\_\_ to wait.

A. him                  B. he                  C. his                  D. himself

11. My brother swims \_\_\_\_\_ than I run.

A. fastest      B. the fastest      C. fast      D. faster

12. The big house                      by Mr. Smith for his wife last year.

A. is building      B. builds      C. was built      D. is built

13. I often \_\_\_\_\_ at my sister's house on weekends.

A. sleep      B. am sleeping      C. have slept      D. sleeps

14. — will you wear for the party?

—I will wear the blue dress.

A. Where      B. What      C. When      D. How

15. \_\_\_\_\_ here on time, or we will leave without you.  
A. Comes B. Coming C. Come D. Came
16. I have decided \_\_\_\_\_ the car.  
A. selling B. to sell C. sold D. sell
17. He \_\_\_\_\_ even know how to boil an egg.  
A. doesn't B. don't C. isn't D. aren't
18. It has been a whole year \_\_\_\_\_ I last saw you.  
A. if B. because C. as D. since
19. Could you just explain \_\_\_\_\_ you left so early?  
A. which B. that C. why D. while
20. There \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant around the corner.  
A. are B. is C. has D. be

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三、完形填空:共 15 小题;每题 2 分,共 30 分。通读下面的短文,掌握其大意。然后,从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

It's late at night. A policeman is driving through a small 21. He isn't driving a police car. He is driving his own car. There is a traffic light 22 him. It's red, so he 23. He waits for the red light to 24 to green. He waits a moment, but it's still red. He 25 the mirror. There is no car behind him. He looks around. There is nobody on the 26. He waits a little longer, but it's still red. He doesn't think the traffic light is working 27. But he cannot run a red light. He is a policeman. He waits another few minutes, and he is sure the light is 28. He decides to stay. He doesn't want to be in the 29 tomorrow. He doesn't want to 30 his job.

He calls a number. The traffic operator(接线员) picks up the 31.

"Where is it? Ah, yes. We know about it. In fact, we're going to 32 it off right now. I'm glad you're calling. At 33 you can tell me if it is off. ... It's off now? ... Good. ... Thanks for calling."

He starts the engine(发动机) and drives 34. He is glad that he didn't have to break the 35.

21. A. garden B. town C. house D. playground
22. A. behind B. under C. in front of D. on top of
23. A. stops B. moves C. arrives D. escapes
24. A. advance B. rise C. spread D. change
25. A. looks into B. looks after C. looks for D. looks up
26. A. bridge B. beaches C. streets D. car
27. A. well B. bad C. certainly D. quickly
28. A. stolen B. broken C. hidden D. fallen
29. A. play B. bus C. company D. news
30. A. do B. know C. lose D. start
31. A. phone B. money C. ticket D. key
32. A. send B. turn C. keep D. throw
33. A. best B. once C. most D. least
34. A. lately B. usually C. carefully D. sadly
35. A. door B. silence C. windows D. rules



得 分	评卷人

四、阅读理解:共 15 小题;每题 3 分,共 45 分。阅读下列短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

#### A

When I was a 10-year-old boy, my grandmother came to stay with us in our village home. For the first few months, she seemed lonely. However, she slowly accepted that she would spend the rest of her life with us in a little village far from her childhood farm.

When the warm spring winds began to blow, Grandmother announced that she was going to plant a small garden. "I know," she said when my father pointed out that we had no need to grow food. "We can buy all the food we need, but I have always grown a garden. And I insist that I'm going to plant one here," replied Grandmother. She asked me if I would help her prepare the land for planting and I happily agreed.

In early spring, she taught me how to plant vegetables. We put seeds of cabbages and tomatoes in small pots inside the house. I carefully watered them every day. Soon, little green sprouts(新芽) appeared.

When the days were warm enough, we planted the seedlings(幼苗) into the small garden in the backyard. "In a month, we will have fresh vegetables to eat," said Grandmother happily.

When autumn arrived, we harvested the food. Grandmother made sure we always had something fresh on the supper table.

Now that I'm older and living on my own, I still remember those wonderful meals with great fondness. I'm so glad to have spent those days looking after our plants in the summer heat.

36. What did Grandmother do when the author was 10?

- A. She came to live in his village home.
- B. She returned to her childhood farm.
- C. She left the small village for city life.
- D. She decided to spend the rest of her life alone.

37. What did Grandmother insist on doing?

- A. Buying more food for the family.
- B. Teaching her son gardening.
- C. Preparing the land herself.
- D. Planting a small garden.

38. Where did the author and his grandmother plant seeds?

- A. Inside the house.
- B. In the village field.
- C. In their backyard.
- D. In Grandmother's garden.

39. What does the author think of his planting experience with his grandmother?

- A. It's boring.
- B. It's painful.
- C. It's common.
- D. It's unforgettable.

#### B

The sun is shining down on an August day. It's one of those terribly hot days. But, I'm smiling. My brother Doug and I are in an open field getting ready to fire our latest model rockets(火箭). We've been getting them by mail order for the past couple of months. Even our mailman is excited. He's here to deliver the packages and will even stay while we open the latest box.

Doug and I are trying to catch grasshoppers(蚱蜢), because this new model has a capsule(弹射座舱) in the top and we need a passenger, preferably alive. What will the grasshopper think about rocketing into the summer sky? We wonder.

The rocket shoots up into the blue sky. A deep sound is heard as the capsule is thrown off. We keep watching. As the capsule begins its falling down to earth, we run after it, laughing.

Doug gets there first and holds up the capsule. "Looks like it's still alive!" he shouts. I catch up and, bending at the knees, examine the grasshopper inside. I can't tell if it's been shocked by the experience or not, although I imagine it has.

"That's the way, man!" My brother and I are smiling from ear to ear, arms around each other's



shoulders. "Shall we do it again, Doug?" "Are you joking, man?!"

We both run back to the rocket.

40. Why does the author smile at the beginning of the story?

A. He will get a gift.

B. He will shoot a model rocket.

C. He has received a pleasant letter.

D. He has heard some good news.

41. What role does the grasshopper play?

A. A rocket.

B. A passenger.

C. A postman.

D. A capsule.

42. What happens after the rocket shooting?

A. The rocket is broken.

B. The grasshopper disappears.

C. The grasshopper is still alive.

D. The rocket does not come back.

43. What does the author suggest doing in the end?

A. Telling another joke.

B. Buying a new rocket.

C. Trying rocket shooting again.

D. Finding another grasshopper.

### C

Two years ago, my sister and I asked our mother for new dance shoes. Our feet had grown and it was time to buy a new pair. "Didn't I just buy shoes for you girls a month ago?" she said as she emptied out our closets(衣柜) and drawers to find shoes. And guess what she found? Bags of old dance shoes and dresses. We sat in our room, looking at the worn shoes and dresses, and we both decided that we needed to find homes for them.

It was that day that Donate2Dance was born. Our goal is to collect and donate(捐赠) gently worn dancewear to dancers around the world. Why? We believe that every child deserves(应得) the chance to dance. We also know that we're lucky to have spent the past 10 years dancing, but not everyone can afford a new pair of shoes. It is the best feeling in the world knowing that a box of shoes can make a difference in a dancer's life.

Every day, we come home to boxes of dancewear from dancers who ship us their donations. They include notes saying how happy they are to donate their shoes and dresses so that others in need can share in the love of dance.

To date, we have helped over 4,500 dancers around the world! We truly can't believe what a success Donate2Dance has become. The best part is receiving the pictures and thank-you letters from dancers who finally have dancewear. It is the greatest feeling knowing that we are helping others.

44. Why did the two sisters ask for new dance shoes?

A. Their shoes were broken.

B. Their shoes were lost.

C. Their shoes were small for them.

D. Their shoes were sold out.

45. What is Donate2Dance's goal?

A. To help dancers get dancewear.

B. To offer free dance lessons.

C. To sell second-hand shoes.

D. To wash old dresses.

46. What are in the boxes shipped to the two sisters every day?

A. Love letters.

B. Picture books.

C. Dance shoes and dresses.

D. Notes asking for help.

### D

Arthuro is from a poor family and he has great difficulty in learning English. But last year he made much progress and finally got his name on the honor list. He is not alone. Over 500 children in one of the poorest school districts(学区) in Texas are succeeding too. How did this happen?

When Marie Elementary School was set up three years ago, school head Catharine Correa visited the poor families in the school district. She asked a simple question: "What can your school do for you?" Then she dealt with those needs.

To help students from these families catch up with missed classes, the school was opened on Saturdays. Teachers' timetables were changed and the school day was made longer.

Correa also found volunteers(志愿者) to help. They read to students and kept them practicing



English. Teachers took on more work. Every teacher was required to direct a theater or music production each year to get children into the performance. The school started “Program S” to give more attention to children at risk( 风险 ) of failing.

Not everything came easily. It was hard at first. Teachers were worried that they wouldn’t be able to do it all. But “they are good teachers, and they trust that we are doing the right thing for the children,” Correa says.

Now over 90% of the children in the district go to Marie Elementary School. Students are scoring higher on state exams. “It doesn’t matter if you have the richest school or the poorest,” Correa says. “It’s what you do with what you’ve got.”

47. What does the first paragraph tell us about Arturo?  
A. He spoke excellent English.  
B. He stopped going to school.  
C. He moved to a rich district.  
D. He won praise for his progress.
48. What did Correa do when she visited the poor families?  
A. She taught them English.  
B. She asked about their needs.  
C. She offered them some money.  
D. She helped with their housework.
49. Why was Marie Elementary School opened on Saturdays?  
A. To help the children catch up.  
B. To train the students to be volunteers.  
C. To offer training programs to the teachers.  
D. To help the poor families look after their children.
50. Whom did “Program S” aim to help?  
A. The parents who loved acting.  
B. The volunteers who were poor.  
C. The teachers who were worried.  
D. The children who might fail in their study.

得 分	评卷人

五、补全对话：共 5 小题；每题 3 分，共 15 分。根据中文提示，从下面所给的七个选择项中选出五个最佳选项补全对话。所选选项必须符合对话语境与英语表达习惯。

提示：加拿大商人 Alex 来中国访问，在北京首都国际机场办理入境手续时与海关官员 (Officer) 进行简短对话。

( Alex = A ; Officer = O )

- O: Good morning.
- A: 51
- O: Your passport, please. 52
- A: I am from Canada.
- O: 53
- A: I am here for business.
- O: 54
- A: About two weeks.
- O: OK. Take your passport and have a nice trip.
- A: 55

A. Thank you. B. Here you are. C. Good morning. D. Where are you from? E. How’s everything with you? F. Why do you come to China? G. How long will you stay in China?
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## 第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 20 分)

得 分	评卷人

六、书面表达: 满分 20 分。

56. 假设你是李华, 想去国际会议中心当志愿者 (volunteer)。请你用英语给负责人 Tom 写一封邮件, 内容包括:

- (1) 自我介绍;
- (2) 表达想当志愿者的意愿;
- (3) 询问如何申请。

注意:

- (1) 词数应为 100 左右;
- (2) 邮件内容须写在答题卡的指定位置。

## 参考答案及解析

### 一、语音知识

1. B      2. C      3. A      4. A      5. C

### 二、词汇与语法知识

6. 【答案】D

【应试指导】本题考查冠词。句意:——你的暑假计划是什么?——我在考虑去澳大利亚旅游。澳大利亚 (Australia) 作为一个专有名词, 其前面不需要加冠词。故本题选 D。

7. 【答案】A

【应试指导】本题考查固定搭配。句意: 罗斯, 让我把我的朋友介绍给你。introduce sb. to sb. 为固定搭配, 意为“向某人介绍某人”。故本题选 A。

8. 【答案】D

【应试指导】本题考查动词辨析。句意: 医生说我需要休息。分析句子结构可知, 主句为一般过去时, 且从句的动作与主句的动作同时发生, 所以从句的谓语动词形式应为一般过去式, 所以选择 needed。might、could、should 均为情态动词, 不能单独使用, 必须接动词原形; need 既可以作情态动词, 也可以作实义动词, 意为“需要”。故本题选 D。

9. 【答案】B

【应试指导】本题考查 so...that 句型。句意: 汤姆有太多的家庭作业, 以至于他不能去看电影。so...that... 为固定句型, 意为“如此……以至于……”。故本题选 B。

10. 【答案】A

【应试指导】本题考查人称代词。句意: 如果有人来找我, 请让他等一下。him 是宾格人称代词, 用作宾语, 用在动词或介词之后; he 是主格人称代词, 用作主语, 用在动词之前; his 是形容词性物主代词, 用于修饰名词, 用作定语; himself 是反身代词, 用于强调动作是作用于自身的。故本题选 A。

11. 【答案】D

【应试指导】本题考查比较级。句意: 我的兄弟游泳比我跑步快。than 是比较连词, 用于比较两个事物之间的差异。比较级 + than + 比较对象, 所以选择 fast 的比较级 faster。故本题选 D。

12. 【答案】C

【应试指导】本题考查动词的时态和语态。句意: 这座大房子是史密斯先生去年为他的妻子建造的。分析句子结构可知, 主语 (The big house) 与谓语动词 (build) 是被动关系, 被动语态由“be 动词 + 及物动词的过去分词”构成; 句尾的 last year 是一般过去时的标志, 所以选择被动语态的一般过去时, 即 was built。故本题选 C。

13. 【答案】A

【应试指导】本题考查动词的时态。句意: 周末我经常睡在姐姐家。分析句子可知, often 为一般现在时的标志, 常用于表示经常发生的动作或存在的状态。主语 I 为第一人称单数, 所以选择动词原形。故本题选 A。

14. 【答案】B

【应试指导】本题考查特殊疑问句。句意:——你穿什么去参加派对?——我将穿那条蓝色的裙子。根据对话的答句可知, 此处是在询问“穿什么”。where 询问地点; what 询问什么; when 询问时间; how 询问方式。故本题选 B。

15. 【答案】C

【应试指导】本题考查祈使句。句意: 准时来, 否则我们不等你就走了。分析句子结构可知, 前半句没有主语, 不是一个完整的句子, 且句意有“命令、劝告”的意味, 所以前半句为祈使句。祈使句通常省略主语, 并以动词原形开头。故本题选 C。



16. 【答案】B  
【应试指导】本题考查固定搭配。句意:我决定卖掉我的汽车了。decide to do sth. 为固定搭配,意为“决定做某事”。故本题选B。
17. 【答案】A  
【应试指导】本题考查否定句。句意:他甚至不知道怎么煮鸡蛋。分析句子可知,主语He为第三人称单数,谓语动词为know,所以选择助动词“do + not”构成否定句。故本题选A。
18. 【答案】D  
【应试指导】本题考查连词辨析。句意:自从我上次见到你已经整整一年了。分析句子结构可知,主句与从句结构完整,主句为现在完成时,从句为一般过去时,且从句中的谓语动词saw为短暂性动词,所以选择since作为连词,强调从过去某个时间点到现在的时段。if如果,引导条件状语从句;because因为、由于,引导原因状语从句;as当……的时候,强调两个动作同时发生,引导时间状语从句;since自……以后、自……以来,引导时间状语从句。故本题选D。
19. 【答案】C  
【应试指导】本题考查宾语从句。句意:你能解释一下你为什么这么早离开吗?分析句子结构可知,主句缺少宾语,主句谓语动词explain意为“解释、说明”,表示询问原因,所以选择why作为连接词引导宾语从句充当主句的宾语,用来解释某个行为或情况发生的原因。故本题选C。
20. 【答案】B  
【应试指导】本题考查there be句型。句意:在拐角处有一家餐馆。there be的基本句型为:there be + 人/物 + 地点。其中,there是一个引导词,没有具体实际词义;be是谓语动词,其形式根据主语的单复数形式变化。分析句子可知,主语为单数,故本题选B。
- 三、完形填空
21. 【答案】B  
【应试指导】推理判断题。联系下文可知,这个警察停车在等待红绿灯。由此可以推断出,他开车经过的地点是需要设置红绿灯的。garden 花园;town 城镇;house 房子、住宅;playground 操场。故本题选B。
22. 【答案】C  
【应试指导】词义辨析题。句意:在他的前面有一个红绿灯。behind 在……的后面;under 在……下面;in front of 在……的前面;on top of 在……上面。故本题选C。
23. 【答案】A  
【应试指导】推理判断题。联系上下文可知,在警察的前面有一个红绿灯,是红灯。由此可以推断出,他停了下来,等待红灯变成绿灯。stop 停止、中断;move 移动;arrive 到达;escape 逃脱。故本题选A。
24. 【答案】D  
【应试指导】词义辨析题。句意:他等待红灯变成绿灯。advance 前进、促进;rise 增加、上升;spread 展开、扩散;change 改变、变化。故本题选D。
25. 【答案】A  
【应试指导】词义辨析题。句意:他看向后视镜。look into 朝……看、关注;look after 照顾、照看;look for 寻找;look up 查找。故本题选A。
26. 【答案】C  
【应试指导】词义辨析题。句意:街上一个人也没有。bridge 桥;beach 海滩;street 街道;car 汽车。故本题选C。
27. 【答案】A  
【应试指导】词语搭配题。句意:他认为交通灯不能良好地运作了。well 顺利地、妥善地;bad 坏的、很、非常; certainly 无疑、确定;quickly 快速地、短暂地。故本题选A。
28. 【答案】B  
【应试指导】推理判断题。联系上文可知,这个红绿灯一直是红灯,警察等了好一会儿都没有变成绿灯,他认为是交通灯不能良好地运作了。由此可以推断出,他又等了几分钟,确信交通灯坏了。stolen 偷窃、盗窃;broken 破损的、出了毛病的;hidden 隐藏、躲避;fallen 降落、跌倒。故本题选B。
29. 【答案】D  
【应试指导】推理判断题。联系上下文可知,他是一个警察,不能闯红灯。由此可以推断出,他不想因为身为警察却闯红灯而出现在明天的新闻中。play 剧本、游戏;bus 公共汽车;company 公司;news 新闻。故本题选D。
30. 【答案】C  
【应试指导】推理判断题。联系上文可知,他不想因为身为警察却闯红灯而出现在明天的新闻中。由此可以推断出,他不想失去他的工作。do 做;know 知道;lose 失去;start 开始。故本题选C。
31. 【答案】A  
【应试指导】推理判断题。联系上下文可知,警察拨了一个号码,告知了对方红绿灯的详细情况。由此可以推断出,交通接线员接听了这个电话。phone 电话;money 钱;ticket 票;key 钥匙。故本题选A。
32. 【答案】B  
【应试指导】词语搭配题。句意:事实上,我们现在就要把它关掉。send off 寄出;turn off 关闭;keep off 避开;throw off 摆脱。故本题选B。
33. 【答案】D  
【应试指导】词语搭配题。句意:至少你可以告诉我它是否关掉了。at best 最多、在最好的情况下;at once 立刻、现在;at most 最多、至多;at least 至少。故本题选D。
34. 【答案】C  
【应试指导】推理判断题。联系上文可知,通过这个警察面对故障的红绿灯的一系列反应和实际行动可知,他是一个小心谨慎的人。由此可以推断出,当交通接线员关闭故障的红绿灯后,他才启动发动机,小心翼翼地开走了。lately 近来、最近;usually 通常地;carefully 小心地、仔细地;sadly 悲哀地。故本题选C。
35. 【答案】D  
【应试指导】词义辨析题。句意:他很高兴自己不必违反规则。door 门;silence 寂静;window 窗户;rule 规则、条例。故本题选D。



#### 四、阅读理解

36. 【答案】A

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据文章第一段第一句可知,当作者还是个10岁的小男孩时,作者的祖母来到他们村庄的家中和他们一起生活。故本题选A。

37. 【答案】D

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据文章第二段第三、第四句可知,祖母回答道:“我们可以买到我们需要的所有食物,但我一直在种着一个花园。我坚持要在这里种一个。”故本题选D。

38. 【答案】A

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据文章第三段第二句可知,作者和祖母把卷心菜和西红柿的种子栽入屋内的小盆中。故本题选A。

39. 【答案】D

【应试指导】推理判断题。根据文章最后一段可知,现在作者长大了并且独自生活了,仍然记得那些非常美味的饭菜。作者很高兴那些天能在炎炎夏日里照顾他们的植物。由此可以推断出,作者认为与祖母一起种植是一段快乐且难忘的经历。故本题选D。

40. 【答案】B

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据文章第一段第三、四句可知,作者在故事开头微笑的原因是:他和他的兄弟道格正在一个开阔的场地准备发射他们最新型号的火箭。故本题选B。

41. 【答案】B

【应试指导】推理判断题。根据文章第二段第一句可知,道格和作者正试图捕捉蚱蜢,因为这个新型号的火箭在顶部有一个弹射座舱,他们需要一名乘客,最好是活着的。由此可以推断出,蚱蜢在此充当的是一名乘客的角色。故本题选B。

42. 【答案】C

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第四段第二、三句可知,“看起来它还活着!”道格喊道。作者追了上去,跪在地上,检查里面的蚱蜢。由此可以得知,火箭发射后,蚱蜢还活着。故本题选C。

43. 【答案】C

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第五段倒数第二句作者与道格的对话可知,作者想要再来一次。故本题选C。

44. 【答案】C

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第一段第二句可知,两姐妹要新舞鞋的原因是:她们的脚已经长大了,是时候买一双新的了。故本题选C。

45. 【答案】A

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第二段第二句可知,Donate2Dance的目的是收集并捐赠穿过的舞蹈服装给世界各地的舞者。故本题选A。

46. 【答案】C

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第三段可知,每天,两姐妹回家都会收到舞者寄来的一箱箱捐赠的舞蹈服装。纸条上写着他们很高兴捐出自己的鞋子和衣服,这样其他需要的人就可以分享对舞蹈的热爱。由此可知,每天寄给两姐妹的箱子里装的是舞鞋和舞蹈服装。故本题选C。

47. 【答案】D

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第一段第一、二句可知,阿图罗来自一个贫穷的家庭,他在学习英语方面有很大的困难。但是去年他取得了很大的进步,他的名字终于登上了荣誉榜。故本题选D。

48. 【答案】B

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第二段可知,三年前玛丽小学成立时,校长凯瑟琳·科雷亚访问了学区内的贫困家庭。她问了一个简单的问题:“你的学校能为你做什么?”然后她处理了这些需求。故本题选B。

49. 【答案】A

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第三段第一句可知,为了帮助这些贫困家庭的孩子赶上错过的课程,学校会在星期六上课。故本题选A。

50. 【答案】D

【应试指导】事实细节题。根据第四段最后一句可知,学校启动了“S计划”,以给予有失败风险的孩子更多的关注。故本题选D。

#### 五、补全对话

51. C      52. D      53. F      54. G      55. A

#### 六、书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Tom,

I'm writing to tell you that I want to be a volunteer at the International Convention Center and that I'd like to ask you about it.

Firstly, allow me to introduce myself as Li Hua, a 24-year-old graduate who is highly interested in volunteering. Secondly, I'm obliging and good at communicating with others. Last summer, I had an opportunity to serve as a volunteer at a museum. I am very passionate about volunteering, so I would like to apply for a volunteer position at the International Convention Center. Finally, I would like to ask you how to apply for this volunteer position. Please let me know and I will spare no effort to do it.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,  
Li Hua