

考试总分：80分 考试时间：120分钟

学校：\_\_\_\_\_ 班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 考号：\_\_\_\_\_

一、单选题（本题共计6小题，每题5分，共计30分）

1. Jack can sing \_\_\_\_\_. He is \_\_\_\_\_ at singing.

A.good, well

B.good, good

C.well, well

D.well, good

2. —Did Amy accept your gift yesterday?

—No, she \_\_\_\_\_.

A.touched

B.refused

C.bought

D.promised

3. --- What's the matter? The young mother looks worried.

--- Her little baby boy has \_\_\_\_\_ fever.

A./

B.a

C.the

4. —How about going fishing tomorrow morning?

—That \_\_\_\_\_ like a good idea.

A.tastes

B.sound

C.sounds

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of writing poems makes me feel that I'm closer to people who love reading.

A.process

B.popularity

C.position

D.possibility

6. When you see your teacher          the homework, you shouldn't disturb her.

A.correct

B.correcting

C.to correct

D.corrects

二、 填空题 ( 本题共计 1 小题 , 共计 5 分 )

7. ( 5 分 ) -What's the matter with you?          -

A.I always exercise

B.I hurt myself

C.I'm playing basketball.

D.She took my temperature.

三、 完形填空 ( 本题共计 1 小题 , 共计 5 分 )

8. ( 5 分 )

What do you do at the weekend? Some people like to          at home, but others like to go  
( 2 )          a walk or play football. My friend Jack works hard in a factory during the         . At the  
weekend, he always ( 4 )          the same thing. On Saturday he          his car and  
on ( 6 )          he goes with his family to a village ( 考庄 ) by car. His uncle and aunt have a farm there. It isn't  
a ( 7 )          one, but there's always ( 8 )          to do on a farm. The children help with the animals and  
give them their ( 9 )         . Jack and his wife help in the fields. At the ( 考 end ) of the day, they are  
all ( 10 )          and Jack's aunt gives them a big meal.

A.play

B.live

C.stay

( 1 ) D.enjoy

A.to

B.for

C.in

(2) D.at

A.day

B.time

C.summer

(3) D.week

A.does

B.reads

C.eats

(4) D.has

A.watches

B.driving

C.sells

(5) D.washes

A.Monday

B.Sunday

C.Saturday

(6) D.Wednesday

A.small

B.big

C.hard

(7) D.short

A.much

B.little

C.fast

(8) D.far

A.clothes

B.places

C.food

(9) D.water

A.clean

B.late

C.hungry

(10) D.friendly

四、阅读理解（本题共计 4 小题，每题 5 分，共计 20 分）



9.

Tired of bad handwriting, Richie decided to perfect his penmanship (书法) last January. Though the year progressed, his writing didn't. "My penmanship just got worse," he says. "I get tired of trying to write neatly."

Like Richie, many teenagers make resolutions in the New Year. More than half of Americans say they make a New Year's resolution – but only one-third of them keep to it, reports the University of North Carolina, US.

Demanding (追求) perfection stops people working on their resolutions, says Chicago life coach Alison Miller. Resolutions sometimes can be unrealistic (不现实).. Going for a goal that's too hard to achieve can leave a person feeling sad. "Saying 'I'm going to look like a super-model' is going to make you unhappy," she says.

Sure, it's a great idea to aim for improvement, but not all resolutions are helpful. The difference between good

bad resolutions is whether you expect too much from yourself, Miller says. For example, it's OK to say, "I'm going to eat fewer French fries," but striving (努力) for a perfect body isn't reasonable.

Timing can also damage a resolution. Kevin M., 16, says he doesn't set resolutions because 12 months is unrealistic. "It's too long and you start putting off keeping your resolution during summer," he says.

He's considering a career in music, but says school is his main focus. Knowing how hard he has to work, he'll "be lucky to get 30 minutes a day" of practice. But a bit is better than nothing, and making reminders can help you make progress. Miller says teenagers should write down their goals and say to themselves, "What can I do today to make my goal a reality?"

"It's just small steps along the way. It's not about doing it all at once," Miller says.

(1) What's the writer's purpose by talking Richie in the first paragraph?

- A. To advise people to keep their New Year's resolutions.
- B. To show that some people fail to keep their New Year's resolutions.
- C. To tell readers why Richie isn't a good hand writer.
- D. To show why New Year's resolutions are important.

(2) Many Americans stop working on their New Year's resolutions because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they think it is silly to make resolutions
- B. they find keeping resolutions is boring
- C. the time of keeping resolutions is too short
- D. their choice of resolution turns out to be unrealistic

(3) Which of the following statements would Miller probably agree with?

- A. Teenagers should set themselves perfect goals.
- B. To achieve your goals, you needn't write them down.
- C. People should try to realize their goals step by step.
- D. A good resolution helps people realize their possibility.

10.

The class in America is almost the same as that in China. But some things are different.

◆ In America, if the teacher asks you a question you don't understand, you should put up your hand and ask the teacher to repeat (重复) it. If you don't know the answer, it is OK to tell the teacher that you don't know. Then he or she knows what you need to learn.

◆ You mustn't be absent on a test day. If you're ill, call and let the teacher know you will not be there for the test. If your teacher allows a make-up (补考), you should take the test in one or two days after you go back to school.

◆ Be on time! It is not good to be late. If you come in late, be sure to do it quietly. Take your books out of your bag after you come into the room. Then go to your seat and sit down quietly. In America, you needn't knock before you come into the classroom.

◆ If you have to leave during the class, do it quietly, too. There is no need to ask for the teacher's agreement(同意) .

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案。

( ) (1) In America, if the teacher asks you a question you don't understand, you should.

A. sit down

B. stand up

C. ask the teacher to say it again

( ) (2)

A. 早到的

B. 迟到的

C. 缺席的

( ) (3) When does the teacher allow a student to take a make-up test?

A. When he is too sick to take the exam.

B. When he got a bad grade in his last test.

C. When he can't finish his homework.

( ) (4) A student is not good when he or she \_\_\_\_\_

A. leaves school early

B. gets to school late

C. comes into the classroom quietly

( ) (5) Which of the following about the class in America is TRUE?

A. If a student is late, he or she can't come into the classroom during the class.

B. Students should take the make-up test before coming back to school.

C. Students can leave the classroom quietly if they have to.

11.

One day, Anna Du was walking along Castle Island's beach. She found there were lots of plastic pieces in the sea and some were too small to pick up. She began to think about how to solve the problem.

First, she did a survey. The result showed there were already 150 million tons of plastic in the sea, and every year there would be another 8 million tons. She realized something must be done. So she decided to invent a robot that could work under water. She tried again and again. At last her ROV came out. It could move through water and pick up plastic pieces, especially the tiny ones.

With this ROV, Anna Du took part in the Broadcom Masters competition which is one of the top STEM

competitions. It's for young students around the world. This year, more than 5,000 students were interested in competition, but only a few got the chance. Anna Du's ROV caught a lot of attention. It had a camera with three

In fact, Anna Du is always learning to solve the world problems and her parents are always supporting her. From the age of five, she began to go to workshops to learn engineering skills. When she was asked about the future

(1) What did Anna Du find in her survey?

- A.No robots could work under water at that time.
- B.150 million tons of plastic was found on Castle Island.
- C.There would be more and more plastic pieces in the sea.
- D.Many people were picking up plastic pieces on the beach.

(2) Why did Anna Du invent her ROV?

- A.To cut plastic wastes into pieces.
- B.To pick up plastic pieces in the sea.
- C.To help her move through deep water.
- D.To win the Broadcom Masters competition.

(3) What can we learn from Dana Yoerger's words?

- A.ROV is made for young girls.
- B.Some young girls are clever.
- C.She thinks highly of the ROV.
- D.The competition is well organized.

(4) Why does Anna Du want to be an engineer?

- A.To keep the sea clean.
- B.To learn engineer skills.
- C.To realize her parents' future plan.
- D.To invent things to solve problems.

(5) Which is the correct order of the following events?

- a. Anna Du invented her ROV.
- b. Anna Du walked along Castle Island's beach.
- c. Anna Du began to learn engineering skills in workshops.
- d. Anna Du took part in the Broadcom Masters competition.

A.c-b-a-d

B.b-c-d-a

C.c-a-d-b

D.b-a-c-d

12.

Shyness can be an unhappy feeling. But the good news is, you're not alone. Scientists say that more than 40 percent of teenagers and adults consider themselves shy. Shyness is feeling a little nervous or as if you want to disappear when you're around other people or in a new situation.

What makes people shy? Scientists say such things as genetics (遗传基因), life experiences, and environment can influence whether a person is shy. For example, in some families, everybody seems to be shy.

What happens if you are shy? Well, being shy may cause you to avoid or miss opportunities you would enjoy.

How do people overcome (克服) shyness? For example, I was shy, but when I started to overcome being shy, I decided to do little steps at a time, including practicing smiling and saying hi to people. And it worked.

But shyness is not the kind of thing that most people can get over overnight. Overcoming shyness takes time and needs practice.

Here are some tips given by scientists.

Think of what to talk about before you leave home. Prepare things to talk about before you're in a social situation. For example, if you know your classmates are interested in an upcoming event, learn about it so you can join in the conversations.

Let people know you're shy. If you're shy, just show it. Instead of letting people guess, tell them the truth. Explain that you are shy and feel nervous but enjoy talking to people.

Make things easy for the other person. Remember, you're not the only shy person around. Do what you think might help others feel good—for example, say hello or smile.

Pick one social skill to practice at a time. Start simply. For example, smile or be the first person to say hi. Choose skills you feel comfortable enough with to practice for a day, a week, a month, or even a year.

(1) You can find the passage in a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.

A.medical magazine

B.book review

C.advertisement

D.scientific magazine

(2) The example of Gilbert in Paragraph 4 is given to \_\_\_\_\_.

A.show how people overcome shyness

B.introduce a shy girl called Gilbert



C.tell the right time to practice smiling

D.explain the steps of overcoming shyness

(3)

A.Correctly.

B.Suddenly.

C.Slowly.

D.Finally.

(4) Which of the following is the right way to overcome shyness?

A.Don't let others know that you are shy.

B.Wait for others to say hello to you first.

C.Choose several skills to practice at a time.

D.Get ready before you join in a social situation.

五、 书面表达 ( 本题共计 1 小题 , 共计 5 分 )

13. (5分) 艾伦的爸爸在上班时忘了戴手表、帽子和钥匙。下面的表格是它们所在的位置。

keys on the sofa

watch on the table

hat on the bed

他的妈妈让他把这些东西带给爸爸。假如你是艾伦的妈妈, 写一张留言条。开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。要求: 30~40词。Dear Alan,

Thanks,

Mom

六、 语法填空 ( 本题共计 1 小题 , 共计 5 分 )

14. (5分) 将下列单词的适当形式填入空格。每空限填一词, 每词只能填一次。

beautiful one but friend be she take find quick on

My name is Cindy. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ from Beijing. On this weekends, I want to see one of my good (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in Tianjin. I take a bus to the train station \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday morning. But when I get to the train station, I see my old classmate, \_\_\_\_\_ name is Selina. I walk to her and say hello to her. She tells me it is her first time to go to Beijing. She thinks that Beijing is a \_\_\_\_\_ place to visit. She is (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a store now, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ she can't find it. I think she needs my help. I ask her to (等待) for me, because I must buy the ticket (8) \_\_\_\_\_. After buying my ticket, (9) \_\_\_\_\_ her to the store. I must go before 8:00. It's 7:50 now. I have only ten minutes left. So I say goodbye to her and run to the train (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

15.

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Sydney is in the east of Australia. \_\_\_\_\_ It's famous (著名的) for its Opera House and the Sydney Harbor Bridge. The weather is warm. The temperature is about 12 degrees in winter. And it is about 35 degrees in summer. It has beautiful beaches and many parks.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ You can see many visitors in the park from different countries. It's quite a popular park. The \_\_\_\_\_ (荒野小路) \_\_\_\_\_ (砂砾) roads.

(3) \_\_\_\_\_ Of course you will need to travel with food and water. To see a small part of the mountains, you need to go there some days, because there are many roads to get to the Blue Mountains.

Sydney has many beautiful beaches. \_\_\_\_\_ They are Bondi and Manly. Bondi has a nice street with many shops and restaurants. Parking is not hard in the place. Manly is a great beach to go to. If you want to go there, you can take a boat. It's a cheap and great way to see the Sydney Harbor. \_\_\_\_\_ If you are going to visit Sydney, I hope you will enjoy it.

- A. The roads can take you to the Blue Mountains.
- B. It is a lively (充满活力的) city.
- C. Two of them are quite famous.
- D. It will take you about 30 minutes.
- E. In the west of Sydney, there is a big park called the Blue Mountains.
- F. It is famous for beautiful beaches and many parks.
- G. Taking a boat is not allowed (允许) there.

16. 根据对话内容, 从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 其中有两个为多余选项。

A: Hey, Jason! What are you going to do?

B: I'm going to visit Ted.

A: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Do you forget Ted is still in China?

B: Oh, I really forgot it. (2) \_\_\_\_\_

A: In a week.

B: Oh! (3) \_\_\_\_\_

A: Me too. What are you going to do next?

B: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

A: But it's too hot today.

B: (5) \_\_\_\_\_

A: It'll be cool. Let's go to the park tomorrow!

B: Sounds great. How about having a picnic in the park tomorrow?

A: That's a good idea.

B. I'm going to the park.

C. He will go to China by plane.

D. I wish I were with him now.

E. How soon will Ted be back?

F. Can I go to the park with you?

G. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

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