**笔试部分(75分)**

**V.单项选择（共20小题，每小题1分，计20分）**

26. Let’s play \_\_\_\_\_soccer outside.

 Good idea.But I don’t have \_\_\_\_\_soccer ball.

1. /; a B.the; a C.a;the D./;the

27.\_\_\_\_\_\_ fine weather it is!

 A.How B. What a C.How a D. What

28. When I passed the gym, I saw Danny \_\_\_\_ football with Jenny.

1. play B.to play C. playing

29.It’s raining hard outside. Let’s play cards \_\_\_\_playing football.

A.instead B.instead of C. in addition to D. as well as

30. We must listen to the teacher\_\_\_\_\_ possible.

 A.as careful as B.as carefully as

 C.as more careful as D. as more carefully as

31.There \_\_\_\_\_some shows this afternoon.

 A. will have B.will be C.are going to have D.is going to have

32.The little boy \_\_stop playing computer games \_\_his father came back.

 A.doesn’t;until B. not;until C.didn’t ;until D.don’t;until

33.-Tim, how do your parents like pop music?

 -\_\_\_my dad\_\_\_\_my mom likes it.They both prefer classical music.

 A．Either；or B.Neither;nor C.Not only;but also D.Both;and

34.\_\_\_\_\_students in our class is 50.

 A. A number of B.The number of C.A lot of D. Many of

35. I’m busy now. I have \_\_\_\_\_to do.

 A.anything important B. something important

 C.important anything D. important something

36. The Chinese Dream \_\_\_\_\_true if everyone works hard enough.

 A.come B.comes C.will come D.came

37.Tommy has a pen,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A.hasn’t he B.isn’t he C.doesn’t he D.wasn’t he

38. We should learn to look after ourselves. Don’t \_\_\_our parents too much.

A.work on B. try on C.pass on D.depend on

39. Nothing can stop Tommy \_\_\_\_\_hard.

A.to work B.with working C.of working D.from working

40.It is important\_\_\_\_us \_\_\_\_each other?

A.with;to help B.with;help C.for;to help D.for;help

41. The man decided \_\_\_\_ the house\_\_\_\_the window.

A. enter ;by B.to enter ;through C.entering;though D.to enter;with

42.The roots of a plant grow\_\_\_\_the stem.

 A. at the top of B. in the bottom of

C. in the middle of D. at the beginning of

43.Tommy ,don’t play a joke\_\_\_the little boy, he is very shy.

 A.at B.on C. to D.for

44.Does the sad story \_\_\_\_your heart?

 A. push B.touch C.feel D. enter

45.-\_\_\_\_ go out for a walk this evening？

 - That’s a good idea.

 A. Let’s B. Why not C.Shall we D. What about

**VI. 完形填空。(共10小题，每小题1分，计10分)**

Elephants are the largest living animals on land. More than 500 \_46\_\_kinds of elephants were found on the earth over the last 55 million years. Only \_\_47\_ kinds of them are still alive today: the African Elephant and the Asian (or Indian) Elephant. These elephants can only be found in \_\_48\_\_\_ places. However, the older kinds lived in cold places a long time\_\_49\_\_\_. An example is the mammoths(猛犸象)—the largest hairy elephants.

 The mammoths was the largest living elephant, which was about seven tons .\_\_\_50\_\_the elephants today , mammoths had black or dark brown hairs \_\_\_51\_\_\_ their bodies. All the mammoths had tusks(长牙).

 Scientists found most of the extinct(灭绝的) animals by \_\_52\_\_\_ the fossils, \_\_53\_\_\_ their bones and teeth that could be found. However, mammoths are quite different.During the Ice Age ,mammoths died and were covered \_\_54\_\_in the ice .The ice kept them very well .So scientists could find the\_\_\_55\_\_ body of the mammoth.

( ) 46. A.same B. different C.large D. small

( ) 47. A. two B. three C. four D.five

( ) 48. A. hot B. cold C.cool D. warm

( ) 49. A. after B.later C.ago D.away

( ) 50. A. Aside B.Unlike C.As D.For

( ) 51.A. filling B.covering C.laying D.pushing

( ) 52. A.dealing B.studying C.buying D.fixing

( ) 53.A for sure B.as well C.aside from D.such as

( ) 54.Asadly B.gently C.deeply D.easily

( ) 55. A. whole B.all C.part D.piece

**ⅤII.阅读理解。(共15小题,每小题2分,计30分)**

**A**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| http://pic1.mofangge.com/upload/papers/c03/20120927/2012092717385524313287.pngI’m rally good at selling things .I also love helping people.But I’m not so good at solving(解决) problems.I think I’d liketo be a detective(侦探)salesman or a detective | s |

 |

 |
|

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| http://pic1.mofangge.com/upload/papers/c03/20120927/2012092717385593320294.png | I really like doing things with my hands. I also enjoy working with wood. I don't enjoy working in the same place every day, and I hate being in noisy places. I think I'd like to be a factory worker or a carpenter (木匠). |

 |

 |
|

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| http://pic1.mofangge.com/upload/papers/c03/20120927/2012092717385637411041.png | I'm good at explaining things and I really like children. I can't stand working long hours. I think I'd like to be a doctor or a teacher.  |

 |
|

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| http://pic1.mofangge.com/upload/papers/c03/20120927/2012092717385692613757.png | I'm really interested in meeting people, and I enjoy wearing different clothes every day. I'm not so good at organizing(安排) my time and computers. I am going to be a model or an accountant(会计). |

 |

 |
| 56. Larry wants to be\_\_\_\_\_. A. a worker or a teacher        B. a nurse or a doctor  C. a salesman or a detective     D. a model or a carpenter  57. Anita doesn't enjoy working in         . A. the same place B. different places   C. noisy places D. A and C58.  \_\_\_\_wants to be a teacher or a doctor. A. Anita    B. Jill    C. Maria    D. Jim59. Maria likes \_\_\_\_\_\_.A. meeting people       B. wearing different clothes C. A and B            D. working nights and weekends 60. What does "can't stand" mean in Chinese? A. 不能忍受   B. 不能站立   C. 可以忍受    D. 可以站立 |

 B. nice C. good students

 **B**

Many people are surprised when they find that the Internet was set up in the 1960s. At that time, computers were large and expensive. Computer networks didn't work well. If one computer in the network broke down, then the whole network stopped. So a few network system had to be set up. It should be good enough to be used by many different computers. If part of the network was not working, information could be sent through another part. In this way computer network system would keep on working all the time.

 At first the Internet was only used by the government, but in the early 1970s, universities, hospitals and banks were allowed to use it, too. However, computers were still very expensive and the Internet was

difficult to use. By the start of 1990s, computers became cheaper and easier to use. Scientists had also developed software that made "surfing" the Internet easier.

 Today it is easy to get on-line and it is said that millions of people use the Internet every day. Sending e-mails is more and more popular among young people.The Internet has now become one of the most important parts of people's life.

61. How long has the Internet been used?

A. For about 10 years. B. For about 20 years.

C. For about 40 years. D. For about 60 years.

62. What would happen when one computer in the network broke down after the new network system was set up?

A. The other computers would wait.

B. The other computers would still work.

C. Some of the others still worked.

D. The other computers wouldn't work.

63. Which of the following used the Internet first?

A. Hospital B. Universities C. Banks D. The government

64. What is true about computers in the 1990s?

A. They became cheaper and easier to use.

B. They became larger and larger.

C. People couldn't buy them anywhere.

D. People could get information only from them.

65. What can we infer from the last sentence?

A. People will die without the Internet.

B. All people should set up their own network.

C. People live easily without the Internet.

D. People will more and more depend on the Internet.

 C

When the weather is hot, you go to a lake or an ocean. When you are near a lake or an ocean, you feel cold. Why? The sun makes the earth hot but it can not make the water very hot. Although the air over the earth becomes hot, the air over the water stays cool. The hot air over the earth goes up. Then the cool air over the water moves in and takes the place of the hot air. When it moves in, you feel the wind. And the wind makes you cool.

Of course, scientists can not answer all of our questions. If we ask, “Why is the ocean full of salt?” Scientists will say that the salt comes from rocks. When a rock gets very hot or very cold, it cracks (断裂). Rain falls into the cracks. The rain then carries the salt into the ocean. But then we ask, “What happens to the salt in the ocean?” The ocean does not get more salty every year. Scientists are not sure about the answer to this question.

We know a lot about our world. But there are still many answers that we don’t have and we are curious about.

66. In the first paragraph, the underline word “it” refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The hot air over the water B. The cool air over the earth

C. The hot air over the earth D. The cool air over the water

67. Now scientists know \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what makes people feel cool near a lake or an ocean in summer

B. everything about the ocean

C. what happens to the salt in the ocean

D. why the ocean does not get more and more salty

68. A rock cracks when \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. rain falls B. it gets very hot

C. it gets very cold D. Both B and C

69. Which of the following reasons is NOT mentioned in this passage?

A.The reason why people feel cool when they are near a lake or an ocean in hot weather.

B. The reason why the ocean doesn’t get saltier every year.

C. The reason why the water in the ocean is salty.

D. The reason why rocks crack.

70.The main idea of this passage is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. people feel cool when they are near a lake or an ocean

B. scientists can explain many things ,but not everything.

C. scientists can explain everything about the ocean

D. the salt in the ocean comes from rocks

听力部分（第二节）

VIII．听短文填空（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）

**Information Sheet**

71. Today is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

72.The temperature will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_degrees during the day.

73.The weather will be \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.

74. In the afternoon, there will be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

75. Today the sun \_\_\_\_\_\_at 7:00 this morning.

**笔 试 部 分**

IX.任务型阅读(共5小题,.每小题2分,计10分)

任务型阅读

Once upon a time， there was an old woman who lived in a small house. She planted a lot of beautiful tulips (郁金香) in her garden.

One night， the sounds of sweet singing and of babies laughing woke her up. She looked out of the window. The sounds seemed to come from the tulips， but she could see nothing.

The next morning she walked among her flowers， but there were no signs of anyone having been there the night before.

On the following night she was again wakened (弄醒) by the sounds of sweet singing and babies laughing. She got out of bed and walked softly into her garden. The old woman looked closely and she noticed that a fairy (精灵) mother was singing softly， and that in each tulip-cup was a little fairy baby， laughing and playing.

The old woman went back to her house quietly. From then on， she never picked a tulip. She didn’t allow her neighbours to pick the flowers， either. When the old woman died， all the tulips disappeared overnight. But her grave (坟墓) looked beautiful， because the fairies sang above it and kept it green.

76题判断句子正(T)误(F)，77题完成句子，78、79题简略回答问题，80题把划线部分的句子译成汉语。

76.The fairy mother danced around the tulips at night.

77. Every little fairy baby was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in each tulip-cup when the woman saw them.

78.Were there any signs of anyone having been there the night before?

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

79.What happened to the tulips after the old woman died?

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

80.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

X.词语运用（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）

用方框内所给单词和短语的正确形式填空，每词只使用一次。

fill little some search blessing

1.Exercise more and eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

2.Do you have fun\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_information online?

3.Would you please lend me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_money？

4.Wish New Year bring endless\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to you.

5.The little boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_his bag with food and drinks just now

XI.基础写作(包括A,B两部分,A部分5分,B部分10分,共计15分)

1. 连词成句(共5小题,每小题1分,计5分)将所给单词连成完整,正确的句子.(单词不得重复使用,标点已给出,注意90题有一处变化)

86. coin , two ,has ,every, sides

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

87.of ,sister,dogs , is , afraid, your

答案：26-30 A D C B B 31-35 B C B B B

36-40 C C D D C 41-45 B B B B B

46-50 B A A C B 51-55 B B D C A

56-60 A D B C A 61-65 D D D A D

66-70 D A D B B

76. F 77.laughing and playing 78.No, there weren’t.

79.All the tulips disappeared overnight.

80. 第二天晚上，她再一次被甜美的歌声和孩子们的笑声弄醒。

词语运用：

1.less 2.searching 3.some 4. blessings 5.filled

86. Every coin has two sides.

87.Your sister is afraid of dogs.

88.Does Jenny like shopping online?

89.We will go shopping if it doesn’t rain.

90.It is pleasure to play computer games.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

88.online, Jenny, does, shopping,like

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

89.shopping, doesn’t ,we,if ,go ,rain ,will, it

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

90.computer, it, to, is, pleasure,play, games

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B)91.书面表达(共计10分)

 如今,网络以深入我们的生活,上网成为很多青少年的主要娱乐活动。你认为网络对于中学生而言有利还是有害。根据提示，以“The Internet---Good or Bad？”为题目，写一篇70词左右的文章，文中不得涉及真实的人名，校名和地名。

提示：1.How do you think of the Internet ？Good or Bad？

2.Why?

3.How can we use the Internet properly?

The Internet—Good or Bad?

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

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

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

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