**大桥教育期末考辅第二次模拟卷**

**听力部分**

I.听句子，选出句子中所包含的信息。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）

1.A.mouth B.mouse C.month

2.A.10:15 B.10:30 C.10:50

3.A.put up B.put off C.put on

4.A.I will go shopping with you.

B.I will stay at home.

C.I won't go shopping with you.

5.A.Tom went to the park.

B.Tom didn't go to the park.

C.They didn't go to the park.

II.听句子，选出该句的最佳答语。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）

6.A.Here you are. B.Not at all. C.Come on.

7.A.Yes,I would. B.No,I won't. C.I'll do it right away.

8.A.This is Zhang Li speaking. B.Hold on,please.

C.Why do you call me?

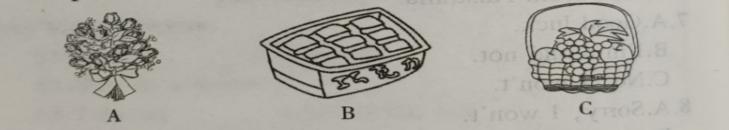
9.A.I'm sorry to hear that. B.Best wishes to you.

C.Have a good trip.

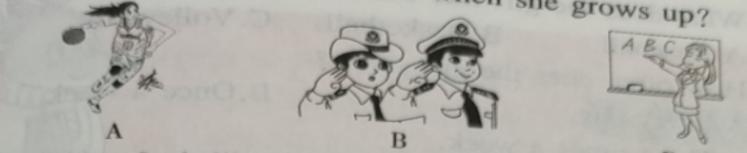
10.A.Take it easy. B.Sure. C.It doesn't matter.

III.听对话和问题，选择正确答案。（共8小题，每小题1分，计8分）

11.What present will the man take to the party?



12. What does the girl want to be when she grows up?



13. How does Jack like to communicate with his friends?

A.By chatting on QQ.

B.By making telephone calls.

C.By writing letters.

14.How much does each lesson cost?

A.$10. B.$15. C.$20

15.What can we get from the conversation?

A.The painting classes go on for a month.

B.The woman is a worker at the painting club.

C.The club members pay $80 for the whole classes.

16.What does Peter want to drink?

A.Apple juice. B.Orange juice. C.Peach juice.

17.What kind of music does Peter like?

A.Loud music. B.Pop music. C.Light music.

18.Where were the photos taken?

A.In Shanghai. B.In Beijing. C.In Tianjin.

IV.听短文和问题，选择正确答案。（共7小题，每小题1分，计7分）

19.How old is the lost woman?

A.Forty-seven. B.Sixty-four. C.Seventy-four.

20.What does the lost person look like?

A.Tall without glasses. B.Short with glasses.

C.Thin with glasses.

21.What is the lost person wearing?

A.A blue coat. B.A pair of brown pants.

C.A pair of black shoes.

22 . How long did Victoria stay in Thailand ?

A.For four days. B.For five days C.For six days.

23.What did Victoria do on the first day?

A.Visited some palaces. B.Went swimming. C.Tried Thai food.

24.Where did Victoria swim?

A.In the sea. B.In the hotel.

C.In a swimming pool.

25.How did Victoria go to the airport?

A.By bus. B.By subway. C.By taxi.

V.听短文填空。（共5小题，每小题1分，计5分）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Information Sheet** | |
| Person | 26.The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Welles who is from Yanshan University. |
| Time | 27.At \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a.m. on April 12th. |
| Theme | 28.It’s about American\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| Things you can do and can’t do | 29. It's better for you to take\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_while you are listening.  You can ask any questions on Western can do and culture after the speech.  You can come a little earlier if you want to sit at the front.  30.Be sure not be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |

**笔试部分**

VI.单项选择（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31.Welcome you all to China and enjoy \_\_\_\_\_here.

A.yourselves B.themselves C.yourself D.himself

32.---The milk shake tastes good. How do you make it?

---It’s easy. Just follow the \_\_\_\_\_.

A.information B.experience C.discussion D.instructions

33.Smoking in the library is \_\_\_\_ the rules.

A.from B.with C.of D.against

34.---Tony,come over. What do the letters" KIT " mean in the text message ?

---Don't you know that , Amy ? They \_\_\_\_\_ " keep in touch".

A.search for B. ask for C.go for D. stand for

35.---How did the accident happen, sir?

---You know, it was difficult to see the road clearly because it \_\_\_\_heavily.

A.is raining B.was raining C.has rained D.will rain

36.By the time she was eight,Linda\_\_\_\_read English and French.

A.could B.must C.need D.may

37.To fight air pollution, many trees \_\_\_\_in our city each year.

A.plant B.planted C.are planted D.were planted

38.---Dad, would you please drive \_\_\_\_?

---No hurry. We have enough time before the plane takes off.

A.more slowly B.higher C.more carefully D.faster

39.Our English teacher is nice and patient\_\_\_\_she is very strict with us.

A.if B.as C.unless D.though

40.---Does anybody want to share \_\_\_\_ on Father’s Day?

---I bought a tie for my father. He loves it.

A.what you did B.where you went

C.when you shopped D.who you met

VII.完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分阅读下面短文，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Sam and his friend Bob,both 5,entered a painting competition. Bob won! Sam felt blue and left \_41\_.

As soon as Sam \_42\_ home, he told Papa, "I worked hard on my picture. I made it the best I wanted to win."

" You did work hard , " said Papa. " \_43\_ is a fine picture. I'll hang it in my office." Mama gave Sam a hug and said," I hope you congratulated Bob. "

Sam shook his head,"Bob was too busy getting his photo taken."Then he went to his room.He sulked(生闷气).He didn't feel like doing anything. Some time later , he got very \_44\_. He wondered what Bob was doing. He remembered the fun they had when they painted their pictures together.

He decided to do something, \_45\_ he took out some paper and his painting set. He painted another picture, one \_46\_ a ship in it. He knew Bob loved ships.

Under the ship, he printed in big red \_47\_: C-O-N-G-R-A-T-U-L-

A-T-I-O-N! That was the biggest word he knew.

That afternoon, Sam walked to Bob's house and gave Bob the \_48\_ .

" Thanks , " said Bob." I love ships. What's the \_49\_ word ? "

" Congratulations, " said Sam.

" Wow ! Thanks again, " said Bob. " This is much better than getting my photo taken. "

And happily they went to ride bikes together.

Friendship is much better than \_50\_, isn't it?

41.A.late B.alone C.luckily D.loudly

42.A.stayed B.missed C.got D.left

43.A.Mine B.Yours C.His D.Her

44.A.hungry B.afraid C.happy D.bored

45.A.so B.or C.but D.although

46.A.under B.above C.without D.with

47.A.letters B.words C.sentences D.languages

48.A.pen B.picture C.map D.bike

49.A.black B.small C.big D.white

50.A.losing B.winning C.riding D.painting

VIII.阅读理解（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）阅读A、B、C、D四篇材料，然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

My dear boys and girls , good morning . Today I'm going to talk to you about my understanding of learning history.

Many of you may think it is a terrible thing to study history. You may often wonder why we students should study something that has nothing to do with our own lives. If think that way, I should say you are far from the truth.

In fact, if we study history, we can learn quite a lot about personal stories and events(事件) people just like us. The people who came before us helped build and develop the country we are living in. Their ideas often solved many of our problems and troubles. Studying the past helps us to understand what our ancestors'(祖先)lives were like.And it also helps us to see how their experiences have shaped our own life.

To be honest, \_\_\_\_\_. Some of what we study in history helps us understand the mistakes of the past. And these mistakes will help people not to do the same wrong things.People often learn from the past to have a better future.

Whether we like the subject of history or not , we must understand the importance of the events and the people who came before us. Our ancestors' decisions have influenced our own life. Similarly, the decisions of our own generation(一代人) will finally influence those who come after us. In this only way , the world is truly connected .

History is not just a study of the past. History is the study of people , places , and events that can influence the future .

Now do you still think studying history is a sad thing ? Or do you have any doubt about learning history? If you have any question, just feel free to ask.

51.What kind of writing is the passage above?

A.A diary. B.A story. C.A speech. D.A letter.

52.Which of the following can be put in the \_\_\_\_\_Paragraph 4?

A.the mistakes of the past won't help us

B.I don't like the idea of learning history

C.it is not easy to learn the subject of history

D.not everything that happened in the past is good

53.According to Paragraph 5, the decisions of our generation

will\_\_\_\_\_.

A.show what is happening to us

B.build and develop our country

C.influence the people in the future

D.help understand the people in the past

B

Dear Daniel,

I feel that I've grown up and should make my own decisions, but my parents disagree. My mom still helps me choose what clothes to wear. My dad asks me to pay attention only to study . I know they do this out of love , but I feel controlled. What should I do?

Amanda

Dear Amanda,

Your parents sound very strict . It's hard to believe that your mom chooses what you wear. Are you a Barbie doll?

Try to take the first step when possible . Dress yourself before your mother has a chance to come in and choose your clothes . If she asks you to change , tell her you'll be late for school .

You should also talk to her . Ask about her choices : What makes a set of clothes acceptable or unacceptable ? Tell her you will follow her rules , but you want to make the choices . You are not in first grade. You are a young lady in high school.

As for your father, it's difficult to argue with his mind.

After all , he is not totally wrong . How strict is he ? Does he lock you up with your textbooks ? Are you allowed to have a hobby ? Are you allowed to have a smart phone ? Are you allowed to hang out with friends ?

Such strict parents should know the law of diminishing returns(收益递减).A weightlifter,for example,can only lift for an hour or two each day . If she does more , her muscles will not become stronger. She will just get tired. She may even hurt herself!Our brains also have limits. Some violin teachers say you should only practice a new skill for 15 minutes each day . Our brains need to relax and understand new information.

Our brains also have a basic need to socialize(社交) Ask your father:what is the meaning of so much studying if it makes you feel unhappy?

Stay strong.

Daniel

54.Why did Amanda write the letter?

A.To ask for some advice.

B.To fight against her parents.

C.To talk about her family rules .

D.To make friends with Daniel.

55.Daniel finds it \_\_\_\_ that the mother decides on Amanda's clothes.

A.boring B. important

C.unbelievable D.funny

56.The examples of "weightlifter" and "violin teachers" tell the parents\_

A.to give the kids more praise

B.to hang out with the kids

C.not to protect the kids too much

D. not to push the kids so hard

C

NATIONAL

GEOGERAPHIC

KIDS GAMES VIDEOS ANIMALS EXPLORE

Stop-motion movies

Stop-motion is a special type of

movie-making. It uses real objects-instead

of drawings - to tell a story. The story

characters can be people, animals, or even

everyday objects. You can make them out of

clay(黏土) or just use some small toys.

Give it a try, and be creative! Get your parents and friends together and show your film!

|  |
| --- |
| \*Make up a short story.  \*A smart phone or camera that shoots videos  \*A support with three legs used for the phone or camera  \*Your imagination and a story to tell  \*Characters(Use action figures(玩偶),toys, etc, or make some with clay)  \*A good place to shoot a movie  \*Whatever else you need for your story  Make sure it has a  beginning, middle and  end. Then write down  your story.  \*Pick a place where  you’re going to shoot  the movie. Make sure  you’ll have enough room to take pictures.  \*Collect or make the characters you’ll need for your movie, and then  prepare any backdrops(背景幕布)(Even a piece of cloth will work).  \*Set up your first shot(镜头). Put your characters and props(道具)  at the right place for your first scene. Keep your “movie camera” steady(稳定的) and in the same place.  \*Repeat the step above over and over and over until you complete you story. |

57.Stop-motion is a special way to make \_\_\_\_\_.

A.characters B.movies

C.props D.backdrops

58.When making stop-motion movies, you must use\_\_\_\_ to tell a story.

A.real objects B.drawings

C.real people D.real animals

59.Why is "a support with three legs" needed?

A.To shoot a movie B.To make characters.

C.To support the backdrops.D.To keep the phone or camera steady.

60.This passage is from a website ( 网站 ) for \_\_\_\_ .

A.adults B.kids

C.parents D.teachers

D

How would you like to build a time machine? Paper ,sticks, glue and string are all you need. Put them together to build a kite. A kite connects you to the past.

No one knows who flew the first kite. It was probably someone in China or perhaps Indonesia. Indonesian fishermen hung fishhooks on kites and sent them out to sea to catch fish.Starting over 2,000 years ago, Chinese farmers flew kites welcome the New Year and bring good luck to Earth .

In China, people also used kites during wartime. One Chinese story tells how soldiers on kites and flew them at night over the enemy camp. The enemies were frightened by the noise and ran away.

About 1,300 years ago, Chinese travelers took kites to Japan . Soon kites filled the skies there. Kites reach Thailand about 700 years ago. During floods, Thai farmers flew kites over their fields. They hoped the kites would drive away the clouds and stop the rain. Over time, kites flew their way out of Asia. Today, kites are a **passion** all over the world Kite fans meet at festivals in many parts of the world and have great fun.

Over the years, kites have also helped people understand the natural world. In 1749, for example, thermometers were tied to kites to measure temperatures. In 1906, cameras hanging from kites took pictures of San Francisco, California after a earthquake. The photos helped people plan what to do.

Kites also helped inventors find out how to make airplanes . The Wright Brothers studied how kites flew , which helped them make the first successful airplane.

Since the ancient Chinese first set their kites into the air people have loved flying kites. Kites give us ways to celebrate relax and explore. So go fly a kite ! Enjoy the feeling of wonder that kite flyers have felt for centuries.

61. According to the passage, in which countries were kites used to make good wishes ?

A.China and Japan. B.China and Thailand.

C.Japan and Indonesia. D.Thailand and Indonesia .

62. According to the Chinese story, the army used kites to\_\_\_\_.

A.make the enemies leave in fear

B.celebrate victories during wartime

C.stop the enemies from sleeping well

D.carry soldiers to fight against the enemies

63.The underlined word " passion " in Paragraph 4 mean

A.strong love B.useful machine

C.happy dream D.common treasure

64.How does the writer develop Paragraph 5?

A.By telling stories. B.By listing numbers

C.By comparing facts. D.By giving examples .

65.What's the purpose of this passage?

A.To show people how to fly kites .

B.To explain how kites are used in science .

C.To introduce the roles of kites in history .

D.To discuss the difference among kites worldwide.

IX.任务型阅读（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）阅读下面短文，按要求完成66-70题。

It's normal for the human mind to wander(走神).So many things may fill your mind and pull your thoughts in different directions. This isn't always bad Sometimes a wandering mind can lead to a new creation However,wandering thoughts can also stop you from getting things done,keep you up at night,or hurt your health.Don't worry.Try the following practice.

**Doing Exercise and Activities**

Slow down and let your mind focus(专注)on your breathing. By controlling your breathing, you bring your mind to work together with your body. Once you lose interest in what you're doing, you can take a break from it. Go for a walk, do some exercise , take a shower or even lie down and think about nothing.These activities help a lot.

**Focusing on Tasks You're Doing**

Do one task at a time. It won't slow you down. Instead, it keeps your mind focused and you'll be able to get more do quickly. While doing tasks, don't look around from time to time. If there's something keeping your mind wandering, allow yourself a specific(特定的) time to worry,think or plan When the time is up, refocus on your next task.

**Controlling Worrying Thoughts**

Writing down or sharing your worries helps to get them out of your head. When there's a big task, it's understandable to put it off. But by facing it bravely and trying to solve it, yo can get away from your worrying thoughts. If it doesn't work after you've tried everything, accept that there are always things you can't change.

66题完成句子；67、68题简略回答问题；69题找出并写下第二条建议的主题句；70题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

66.A wandering mind isn't always bad and sometimes it can result in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

67.What can you do when you lose interest in what you're doing?

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

68.What should you do if there's anything keeping your mind wandering?

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

69.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

70.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

X.词语运用（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单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

You're probably used to getting takeaways(外卖) delivered(递送) to your home these days.But the first pizza delivery in history took place nearly 150 years 71\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Italy .

In 1878, Margherita became the 72.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (one) queen of Italy. Gradually, the queen got tired of eating" fancy " meals and wanted to eat " common " food . Esposito ,the most famous pizza chef at that time, was asked to deliver a pizza to the queen. He 73.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(quick) prepared a pizza with red tomatoes, white cheese and green basil, which stood for the colors of Italy's new 74.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(nation) flag. As soon as the pizza was out of the oven, he delivered it to the queen75.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(him). The queen had never eaten pizza before and said it was one of the 76.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(good) things she'd ever eaten. Esposito named the pizza after the queen,and it has been served in nearly every pizza restaurant in the world ever since.

Today,pizza is still popular 77.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people around the world . In 1973 , US Domino's Pizza company 78. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(promise) to take pizzas to customers in "30 minutes or less".If the pizza was late, it would be free. Another US pizza company offers a " Hot-N-Ready " pizza at all its 79. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(store). These pizzas are cooked around the clock so that there are always fresh pizzas available. Go to the store, pay $6 80.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you'll walk out with a fresh pizza with no waiting time.

XI.基础写作（包括A、B两部分，A部分5分，B部分15分，共20分）

A)连词成句（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）将所给词语连成句子，要求符合语法，语句通顺，大小写正确，词语不得重复使用。句末标点已给出。

81.dictionary,lend,could,me,you,your

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

82.are, in , kinds of , our school , there , clubs

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

83.doubt,own,never,your,ability

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

84.feelings , brings , what , music , good , us

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

85.we , everyone , finish the task , believes , can , on time

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

B)书面表达

某英文报纸的英语论坛发起主题为"How to get on well with classmates"的讨论，呼吁大家关注同学之间的和谐关系，友好相处，建设和谐校园．假如你是李华，请你就这一主题发表自己的看法，主要内容包括：  
1．What do you think of good relationships between classmates？  
2．What do you do to get on well with others？  
要求：1．短文包括所给提示内容，可适当发挥．  
 2．文中不得涉及真实的人名、校名和地名．  
 3．词数80 左右．

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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