

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What do we know about the factory?

- A. It is far from the town.
- B. It is built to deal with waste.
- C. It will be in use next year.

7. What do the speakers think of their town?

- A. Dirty.
- B. Big.

C. Beautiful.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the woman looking for?

- A. A paint brush.
- B. A knife.

C. A box of nails.

9. What will the boy do next?

- A. Paint the shelves.
- B. Do some shopping.

C. Go to ask his father.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the man ask the woman to do?

- A. Buy a computer.
- B. Book a room.

C. Cancel an appointment.

11. What is the man's problem?

- A. He missed a meeting.
- B. He forgot about an appointment.
- C. He has no time to prepare for a speech.

12. Who would most probably give the speech in New York?

- A. Mr. Nolan.
- B. Cindy.

C. Sally.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What role did the man play in the movie?

- A. A policeman.
- B. A killer.

C. A thief.

14. What does the man care about most?

- A. What the audience think of his movie.
- B. Whether he should do his own actions.
- C. How he can get on well with other actors.

15. Why didn't the man do his own actions in the film?

- A. He wasn't good at doing that.
- B. He was afraid of doing dangerous actions.
- C. His insurance company didn't allow him to do that.

16. What can we learn about the man?

- A. He got on well with the director of the movie.
- B. He wished to do dangerous actions.
- C. He was frightened of some scenes.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why did the speaker buy a car at first?

- A. To show off among his classmates.
- B. To go to school on time.
- C. To make his life easier.

18. Why did the speaker get a fine?

- A. He caused an accident.
- B. He was caught speeding.
- C. He parked his car in a wrong place.

19. Why did the speaker think his car was an expensive headache?

- A. His car made his life more difficult.
- B. He spent a lot of money buying his car.
- C. He was fined a lot for breaking traffic rules.

20. What is the topic of the speaker's talk?

- A. A story about making mistakes.
- B. A story about getting into debt.
- C. A story about buying a car.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Don't ignore the difference teenagers can make.

John Michael Thomas, 14, Florida

When John Michael Thomas decided to honor his friend and classmate Elizabeth Buckley, who died from cancer, he remembered how much she loved peacocks (孔雀).

He wanted to build a life-sized peacock fountain in Elizabeth's favorite park in the city. He thought it could be a place for people to relax and be inspired.

John Michael raised \$52,000 to build the fountain.

Barrett England, 13, Utah

The wheels began to turn for Barrett England when he heard about Karma Bike shop, a place where young people can earn free bike by reading and performing community service.

Barrett visited Karma's owner with his idea: He would collect and repair used bikes and donate them to the shop.

He expected to get about 10 donated bikes. In the end, Barrett received 39.

Zachary Blohm, 15, Wisconsin

The 25-year-old playground at an elementary school near Milwaukee, Wis., was so small that only 70 of its 575 students could play on it at a time.

That's when Zachary Blohm saved the day. He and some volunteers wanted to build a huge playground. To raise money, Zac planned T-shirt and bake sales, sold tickets and more. He held monthly money-raising events for more than a year. Overall, he collected \$130,000—enough to finish his project.

Jack Zimmerman, 16, New Jersey

For some people, finding a meal is as simple as opening the refrigerator. For more than 366,000 hungry kids in New Jersey, it's not that easy.

That fact didn't sit well with Jack Zimmerman, who organized a drive to lessen childhood hunger in his state. His goal: create 40,000 packaged meals that could be donated to those in need.

On game day, Jack and his volunteers started their work. After the final count, the team had packaged 47,124 meals—well above Jack's goal.

21. The peacock fountain was built in a park _____.

- A. to encourage people
- B. to cure a cancer sufferer
- C. for the love of animals
- D. in memory of a teenager

22. What did Barrett do for Karma Bike Shop?

- A. He repaired bikes there.
- B. He donated bikes to it.
- C. He helped it win customers.
- C. He offered a reading service there.

23. What do the four people have in common?

- A. They're top students.
- B. They like various public activities.
- C. They care about others.
- D. They're money raisers for the poor.

B

Of course, she wasn't really my aunt and, out of fear, I never called her that to her face. I only referred to her as "My Aunt Fannie" because the name always made my father laugh quietly and gave my mother cause to look strictly at both of us—at me for being disrespectful of my elder and at my father for encouraging my bad behavior. I enjoyed both reactions, so I looked for every opportunity to work the name into as many conversations as possible.

As a young woman, my mother had worked in the kitchen of a large Victorian farmhouse. During those years, my mother helped Aunt Fanny make the best blueberry jam ever tasted by anyone in Glenfield. She was well-known for her jam and for never sharing the recipe with others. Even though my mother knew the recipe by heart, as long as Aunt Fannie was alive, she never made the jam without Aunt Fannie in our kitchen to direct the process and keep the secret.

Each August, my mother would prepare me for Aunt Fannie's visit. One year, after I had helped with the jam process, Aunt Fannie gave me a coin and then made me promise that I would never spend it. "Hold onto this coin," she said, "and someday you will be rich. I still have my very first coin, given to me by my grandmother." So, I kept the coin in a small box and waited to become rich.

I now have the blueberry jam recipe and the coin from Aunt Fannie. In people's eyes Aunt Fannie's success resulted from that secret recipe. But to me, it was just a common recipe. Neither have made me become a rich person, but I keep them as reminders to hold onto the valuable things in life. Money can make you feel rich for a while, but it is the relationships and the memories of time spent with friends and family that truly leave you wealthy. And that is a fortune that anyone can build.

24. Why did the author always use the name "My Aunt Fannie" in conversations?
- A. She liked Aunt Fannie's recipe. B. She was frightened of Aunt Fannie.
C. She enjoyed her parents' reactions. D. She greatly respected "Aunt Fannie".
25. The underlined word "she" in Paragraph 2 refers to _____.
- A. Aunt Fannie B. the author's grandmother
C. the author's mother D. Aunt Fannie's grandmother
26. In the last paragraph, the author encourages readers to _____.
- A. hold onto the first coin in life B. make as many friends as possible
C. make money with their own hands D. spend more time with family and friends
27. What could be the best title for this passage?
- A. The Key to Success B. Blueberry Jam Recipe
C. A Fortune Built from a Coin D. A Relationship of Trust

D

Fear and its companion pain are two of the most useful things that man and animals possess if they are used. If fire didn't hurt when it burned, children would play with it until their hands were burned away. Similarly, if pain existed but fear didn't, a child could burn itself again and again because fear would not warn it to keep away from the fire that had burnt it before. A really fearless soldier—and some do exist—is not a good soldier because he is soon killed; and a dead soldier is of no use to his army. Fear and pain are therefore two guards without which man and animals might soon die out.

In our first sentence, we suggested that fear ought to be properly used. If, for example, you never go out of your house because of the danger of being knocked down and killed in the street by a car, you are letting fear rule you too much. The important thing is not to let fear rule you, but instead, to use fear as your servant and guide. Fear will warn you of dangers; then you have to decide what action to take.

In many cases, you can take quick and successful action to avoid the danger. For example, you see a car coming straight towards you; fear warns you, you jump out of the way, and all is well.

In some cases, however, you decide that there is nothing that you can do to avoid the danger. For example, you cannot prevent an airplane crashing into your house, and you may not want to go and live in a desert where there are no airplanes. In this case, fear has given you its warning, you have examined it and decided on your course of action, so fear of the particular danger is no longer of any use to you, and you have to try to overcome it.

32. Why would children play with fire repeatedly even if they had been burned before?

- A. They had no fear of fire.
- B. They were not well educated.
- C. They had no sense of pain.
- D. They wanted to be fearless soldiers.

33. How do you understand the underlined part in Paragraph 2?

- A. You must keep calm in face of danger.
- B. You need someone to serve you at home.
- C. You'd better stay in the house in fear of death.
- D. You shouldn't be controlled but served by fear.

34. What can we infer from the text?

- A. Fear is always something helpful.
- B. Too much fear is usually harmful.
- C. Fear is something that can be avoided.
- D. Fear should be used as our guide in life.

35. The best title for this passage should be _____.

- A. The Value of Fear
- B. Pain and Actions
- C. No Pains, No Gains
- D. Ways to Avoid Danger

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

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。

Are you a happy person or an unhappy person?

If you're an unhappy person, please remember that happiness is a choice. 36
What you need to do is to make some changes.

Unhappy people are more likely to believe that life is hard. They see themselves as victims of life when something bad happens to them. Yes, as is known to all, life can be hard. 37

Unhappy people are more likely to believe that most people can't be trusted. They don't think strangers can be trusted. Unfortunately, this thought slowly starts to prevent them from meeting new people. 38 In this way, you can make more friends, who can increase your happiness.

Unhappy people like comparing themselves with others and feel jealous. 39 This is wrong. Instead you should get inspired and try to achieve more. Learn to believe in unlimited possibilities. Don't get upset and think that somebody's luck limits your possible outcome in life.

Unhappy people consider their future with worry and fear. 40 Unhappy people fill the head space with worry and fear. How can you be happy if you are always in worry or fear? When fear or worry crosses your mind, ask yourself if there is an action you can take to prevent your fear or worry from happening. If there isn't, just lay it down because worry or fear does you no good at all.

Everyone will probably swim in negative waters once in a while, but what matters is how long you stay there. Follow the ways mentioned above and then you will be much happier.

- A. You can choose to be happy.
- B. Unhappiness is also a choice.
- C. There is only so much space between your ears.
- D. They believe that someone else's luck is stolen from their own.
- E. You should try to be kind to others in order to make more friends.
- F. But you should have a positive attitude towards life instead of complaining all the time.
- G. Instead, you should believe in the good in people and stay open and friendly towards those you meet.

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I ran into a stranger as he passed by. "Oh, excuse me please" was my 41. He said, "Please excuse me too; I wasn't watching for you." We were very 42, this stranger and I. We went on our way and we said goodbye. But at home a 43 story is told.

Later that day, when I was cooking the evening meal, my daughter stood beside me very 44. When I 45, I nearly knocked her down. "Move out of the 46," I said with a frown. She walked away, her little heart broken. I didn't 47 how harshly (严厉地) I'd spoken.

While I lay awake in bed that evening, my husband said to me, "While 48 a stranger, you are polite, but with the girl you love, you are 49. Go look on the kitchen floor and you'll find some flowers by the door. Those are the flowers she brought for 50. She picked them herself: pink, yellow and blue. She stood quietly not to 51 the surprise, and you 52 saw the tears in her eyes."

53, my tears began to fall. I quietly went and knelt down by her bed. "Wake up, little girl," I said. "Are these flowers you picked for me?" She smiled, "I found them out by the tree. I picked them 54 they're pretty like you. I knew you'd like them, especially the blue."

I said, "Daughter, I'm sorry for the way I 55 today. I 56 have yelled at you that way."

She said, "Oh Mom, that's okay. I love you anyway."

I said, "Daughter, I love you too. And I do like the flowers, especially the blue."

I had got the world 57 again. I'd 58 to be polite to people in the street—good 59 make society work. But a stranger is someone we meet once and then never see again—and 60 is for life.

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|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. response | B. sentence | C. answer | D. speech |
| 42. A. careful | B. serious | C. polite | D. unhappy |
| 43. A. interesting | B. different | C. similar | D. meaningful |
| 44. A. excited | B. noisy | C. upset | D. still |
| 45. A. called | B. turned | C. returned | D. removed |
| 46. A. way | B. space | C. house | D. area |
| 47. A. prove | B. care | C. realize | D. understand |
| 48. A. referring to | B. dealing with | C. listening to | D. picking up |
| 49. A. anxious | B. patient | C. disappointed | D. unkind |
| 50. A. us | B. you | C. the family | D. her friends |
| 51. A. ruin | B. expect | C. announce | D. handle |
| 52. A. seldom | B. simply | C. never | D. even |
| 53. A. By this time | B. At one time | C. For a time | D. At the same time |
| 54. A. while | B. so | C. unless | D. because |
| 55. A. considered | B. developed | C. acted | D. performed |
| 56. A. mustn't | B. couldn't | C. wouldn't | D. shouldn't |
| 57. A. clear | B. right | C. clean | D. meaningful |
| 58. A. begin | B. learn | C. change | D. continue |
| 59. A. manners | B. habits | C. lifestyles | D. behaviors |
| 60. A. lover | B. companion | C. family | D. friend |

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Music is one of the most important and powerful things in my life. 61 (listen) to music can help motivate me in hard times.

When I was young, I didn't have the great love 62 music as I do now. I 63 (main) listened to what my parents were listening to. I didn't have much of care for musical compositions. Whether I was in the car, the house, or anywhere else, there was sure to be some Beatles, Buddy Holly, or the Dubliners. Now as I'm 64 (old), I enjoy it as it allows me 65 (remember) my childhood.

I believe music 66 (have) the ability to convey all sorts of feelings. The effect that music can have on our 67 (emotion) is unbelievable, as it can bring people to floods of tears or bursts of 68 (laugh).

I believe music affects people in many different ways. To me, music is more than just 69 we listen to or play, it's something to feel. In my life, it is music which is extremely important 70 brings me closer to my friends and family. I also feel that it helps me to get through things.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分 45 分)

第一节 单词拼写(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释,在答题卡相应的横线上写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空只写一个词)

71. He published a new _____ (系列) of articles for students of English.
72. It didn't take a long time for him to _____ (恢复) from his illness.
73. Having stayed in America for five years, she is able to speak _____ (流利的) English.
74. I thought the party was well _____ (组织) and everything went well.
75. Although we are suffering such a severe natural _____ (灾难), we will never lose heart.
76. They wanted to _____ (设计) a machine that was both attractive and practical.
77. Dr. Johnson and I have been trying to build him up _____ (体格上).
78. Children who have chances to _____ (探索) natural areas tend to love science.
79. Such a diet is widely believed to offer _____ (保护) against a number of cancers.
80. This place doesn't look _____ (熟悉的) at all; we must be lost.

第二节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词。

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Questioning can lead to searching for an answer. If we are in the habit of asking whether that we are told is true, we can find the correct answer and learn more.

Two years ago, our teacher, Mr. Alex offered us an answer of a difficult math problem in class. Because the answer seemed a little strange, nobody but I doubted it. Thought that his solution might be wrong, I carefully analyzed the problem and try to work it out in a different way. Half a hour later, I managed to find the correct answer. When I showed my answer to her, the teacher praised me for my independently thinking.

From this experience, I have been learnt that questioning can serve as a bridge helps us to seek the truth.

第三节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你的加拿大笔友 Susan 正在学汉语,她给你发来邮件,询问你的近况并请你为她推荐一本汉语读物。请给她回复邮件,要点如下:

1. 表示感谢;
2. 介绍你的近况(学习、生活等);
3. 推荐《中国民间故事》(Chinese Folk Tales)。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Susan,

I'm more than delighted to hear from you. _____

Yours,
Li Hua

(此部分试题在答题卡上作答)

