

提示：本试卷包括第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分，共 100 分。考试时间 100 分钟。（请把答案写在答题纸上），祝同学们考试顺利！

第一卷 选择题（共 65 分）

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 15 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What does the man want to do?
 - A. Review the last point.
 - B. Go on to the next part.
 - C. Ask more questions.
2. How far away are the speakers from York now?
 - A. 55 kilometers.
 - B. 50 kilometers.
 - C. 15 kilometers.
3. When is the swimming on TV?
 - A. On Tuesday.
 - B. On Thursday.
 - C. On Saturday.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
 - A. How to go to the beach.
 - B. When to come back home.
 - C. Where to have a picnic.
5. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
 - A. In a shop.
 - B. In a restaurant.
 - C. In the woman's house.

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段材料读两遍。



听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 8 小题。

6. Where did the man spend his holiday?
 - A. In the mountains.
 - B. In the city.
 - C. By the sea.
7. What did the woman think of her holiday?
 - A. Busy.
 - B. Noisy.
 - C. Boring.
8. Who likes climbing the mountain?
 - A. The man.
 - B. The woman.
 - C. The woman's parents.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至 11 小题。

9. Who is taking the boy to the festival?
 - A. His brother.
 - B. His cousin.
 - C. His sister.
10. How will the boy go to the festival?
 - A. By car.
 - B. By bus.
 - C. By bicycle.
11. What will the boy take with him?
 - A. Clothes.
 - B. Drinks.
 - C. Food.

听下面一段材料，回答第 12 至第 15 小题。

12. Why did Mr. Baggins get in touch with the City Bike Shop?
 - A. To have a bike repaired.
 - B. To change a bike.
 - C. To buy a bike.
13. What does the speaker think Mr. Baggins will be satisfied with about the bike?
 - A. The colour.
 - B. The price.
 - C. The style.



14. Where should Mr. Baggins go to pick up the bike?
- A. To the shop at No. 33 North Street.
 - B. To the shop at No. 87 North Street.
 - C. To the shop next to the supermarket.
15. What is Mr. Baggins required to do to get a copy of the bill?
- A. Visit the shop.
 - B. E-mail the shop.
 - C. Call the shop.

第二部分：英语知识运用（共三节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 0.5 分，满分 5 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

例：We feel _____ our duty to make our country a better place.

- A. it B. this C. that D. one

答案是 A。

16. ---What do you think of the work I did?
--- _____.
A. I was off work B. I have a sweet teeth
C. It's kind of you D. It couldn't be better
17. It is normal for students to feel _____ before the examination even though they have prepared well.
A. serious B. anxious C. energetic D. awful
18. ---I've left my watch in the hotel.
---I _____ and get it for you.
A. go B. am going C. am to go D. will go
19. The people here _____ water their gardens because it rains so often.
A. clearly B. rarely C. frequently D. probably
20. Lemons can be made into a nice drink when you _____ their juice with sugar and water.
A. mix B. cover C. add D. match
21. No matter what they say, I think you can achieve your goals if you never _____.
A. give them up B. put them up
C. set them up D. take them up



22. ---Why did Jack leave in a hurry just now?

---_____ his parents from his hometown at the station.

- A. Meeting B. To meet C. Met D. Meet

23. _____ the boy has already corrected his mistake, we should not punish him any more.

- A. Since B. Until C. Unless D. Although

24. ---Did you catch the first bus?

---No, it _____ the stop by the time I got there.

- A. left B. was leaving C. had left D. would leave

25. The bridge _____ in the flood last year has been rebuilt and traffic will soon return.

- A. hurt B. injured C. destroyed D. affected

第二节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握大意, 然后从 16~35 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

My daughter and I were swimming in our pool one summer day. This day was like any of the other days, so I had no way of knowing that this one would go down in our family history as a memory we cherish (珍惜) and still 26 from time to time.

The sun was setting and the night was quickly approaching. My daughter 27 it first---a spider (蜘蛛) was spinning her web at the bottom of the freshly painted blue fence that surrounded our pool. It surprised me that she saw this, and it surprised me even more that she wasn't 28 of the spider.

Instead, she 29 watched as the spider busied herself in the cycle of life. As we both watched this 30 of nature, a very simple thought 31 me. I had lost the track of time. I honestly didn't know how long we had been just staying there and 32 that spider making her web. But, regardless of (不管) whatever amount of time had passed, the 33 was that we were simply having fun. We were having fun without doing anything really 34, I thought. We hadn't saved the world or 35 the newest most expensive toy. However, I believe that by 36 this experience of the spider building her web, we were both just quite happy.

What we had done was to spend time together and 37 the simple things in life. We laughed and talked about the 38 of life, and what it means to die and what it means to really live. We talked about how precious our limited amount of time is on this planet and how we should 39 to enjoy the simple things in life like the flight of a bird.

The simple things are the 40 things in life, even when they include spiders and webs.



- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 26. A. hear of | B. argue about | C. talk about | D. complain of |
| 27. A. remembered | B. imagined | C. watched | D. noticed |
| 28. A. tired | B. afraid | C. careful | D. fond |
| 29. A. secretly | B. anxiously | C. nervously | D. delightfully |
| 30. A. wonder | B. feature | C. rule | D. power |
| 31. A. knocked | B. moved | C. hit | D. hurt |
| 32. A. pointing at | B. staring at | C. laughing at | D. shouting at |
| 33. A. problem | B. difficulty | C. truth | D. condition |
| 34. A. new | B. big | C. challenging | D. amusing |
| 35. A. made | B. found | C. bought | D. offered |
| 36. A. sharing | B. gaining | C. possessing | D. providing |
| 37. A. appreciate | B. do | C. handle | D. discuss |
| 38. A. story | B. quality | C. circle | D. end |
| 39. A. forget | B. stop | C. want | D. choose |
| 40. A. best | B. unusual | C. easiest | D. rare |

(*第二部分第三节内容见第二卷。)

第三部分 阅读理解 (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、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

When we do some reading, we often come across these names: the British Isles, Britain, Great Britain and the United Kingdom. These different names are often used to mean the same thing. But do you know the differences between them?

The British Isles are made up of two large islands: One is called Ireland, and the other is called Britain. Britain is the larger of these two islands, and it is divided into three parts: Scotland, Wales and England. It does not include Northern Ireland.

The full name of the United Kingdom is therefore "The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland". It is that part of the British Isles ruled over by the Queen. It is made up of Scotland, Wales and England (that is the whole of Britain) and also about one sixth of Ireland, the northern part of England.

England is the largest, more populous (人口密集的) and generally speaking, the richest section. It is only a part of Great Britain. The importance of England is so great in Britain that some foreigners just say England when they mean Britain. In fact, England, Great Britain and



the British Isles ought only to be used as geographical names.

41. Which of the following isn't included in Britain?

A. Scotland

B. Wales

C. England

D. Northern Ireland

42. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is ruled over by _____.

A. the Queen

B. the King

C. the Emperor

D. the Empress

43. Some foreigners just say England to mean Britain because England is _____.

A. very large

B. very rich

C. very important

D. very popular

B

Workshop schedule

Time	Location	Presentation	Presenter
9:30 am	Room B	Changing World Market	L. Change
11:00 am	Room C	Cross-Cultural Considerations in Marketing	J. H. Lee
12:15 pm	Room C	Lunch	
2:30 pm	Room D	Market Research	I. A. Kim
3:00 pm	Room A	Internet Marketing	D. Wang
4:00 pm	Room A	Open discussion	All

To: F. Bao

From: J. S. Park

Subject: Workshop arrangements

Date: Monday, June 10

Ms. Bao,

I have read your draft (草稿) of the schedule for the coming workshop (研讨会). I wish we had scheduled it for next Monday instead of for the day after tomorrow. There is still so much to do to get ready; however, we can't change the date now. I really appreciate your support in getting things ready.

Here are some things I need you to take care of. Tea and snacks should be served immediately after Mr. Chang's presentation. He plans to talk for just an hour, so there will be time for this before the next presentation begins. Also, Room C is a small room, and serving a



meal there would be difficult. See if you can exchange places with the Market Research workshop. The room seems more convenient and comfortable for eating.

Please make sure there are enough chairs in each room for everyone. So far, 45 people have signed up for the workshop, but a few more people could come in today or tomorrow. You should have 15 extra chairs in each room. There is one last schedule change. Mr. Wang will have to leave right after lunch, so please give him Ms. Lee's time slot (period), and she can take Mr. Wang's afternoon time slot. Please change the schedule and send it to me this afternoon. Thank you.

Jae Sun Park

44. When will the workshop take place?

A. June 10.

B. June 11.

C. June 12.

D. June 17.

45. When will tea and snacks be served?

A. At 9: 30 am.

B. At 10: 30 am.

C. At 11: 00 am.

D. At 12: 15 pm.

46. Where does Mr. Park want the lunch to be served?

A. Room A.

B. Room B.

C. Room C.

D. Room D.

47. Who will give a talk at 3 : 00 in the afternoon?

A. L. Chang.

B. J. H. Lee.

C. I. A. Kim.

D. D. Wang.

C

Polo (马球) is normally played on horses, and it's a very fast game. But it can also be played on elephants. Although elephant polo is not the fastest game in the world, we always believe it's the biggest.

Elephants do actually enjoy polo. It's a lot of fun for them because they're social animals, and in a polo tournament (锦标赛) which lasts a week, dozens of elephants meet up, many from the same family. And they get fed extremely well---better than in their normal life.

We sit on elephants and hit a white wooden ball, using a long bamboo stick that has a polo mallet (球棍) head on the end of it. The pitch (sports field) is about three-quarters the length of a football pitch. And the goals are the same width as football goals. We've never had a serious accident. A mahout---an elephant handler---sits in front of us and guides the elephant.

There are four elephants on either side in a game, plus the referee's (裁判员) elephant. We



usually have sixteen animals available on any given day, in four teams. There are two halves, called chukkas, in a game of elephant polo, the same as in normal polo. We play ten minutes during each half. A team of beginners might score one or two goals, if they're lucky, while an advanced team might score about ten.

During the game, we chase (追赶) after the ball on our elephant, going quite quickly, and the elephant will often help us out with its foot. They're not allowed to pick up the ball with their trunks, though they sometimes try. The elephants often provide entertainment. They might decide to lie down across the goal for fun but that's a no-no.

48. One reason why elephants like polo is that they can _____.
 A. meet their family members
 B. enjoy the pleasure of victory
 C. play with other animals
 D. get better drinks
49. What do we know about elephant polo?
 A. One game lasts 40 minutes.
 B. It is easy for beginners to score.
 C. Its goals are wider than football goals.
 D. Its field is smaller than a football field.
50. Which of the following is against the rules of elephant polo?
 A. An elephant kicks the ball.
 B. An elephant runs too quickly.
 C. An elephant uses its trunk to lift the ball.
 D. An elephant uses its body to stop other elephants.
51. The text is most probably written by _____.
 A. an elephant polo referee
 B. an elephant polo owner
 C. an elephant polo coach
 D. an elephant polo player

D

Every morning, my alarm goes off, I wake up and hit the snooze button (延时按钮). Then I crawl back under the quilt to grab a few more minutes of sleep. "Tonight I'll go to bed early," I tell myself. But, evening comes and I get a second wind, completely forgetting about my early night.

Why am I finding it so difficult to get a good night's sleep? And is it a problem?

The amount we sleep has declined over the years and insomnia (失眠症) is on the rise. Modern technology is often blamed. The light from our smartphone affects levels of melatonin (褪黑素), keeping us wide awake into the early hours.



Lack of sleep can badly affect our health and memory. We need deep sleep to move our memories from short-term storage into long-term storage. If we don't get enough sleep, we could lose these memories.

So, how can we learn to sleep better? For Professor Till Roenneberg, it's important people recognize they have an internal body clock. This determines whether you are a night owl, an early bird or somewhere in the middle. We don't have any choice. "It's like feet," he said "Some people are born with big feet and some with small feet, but most people are somewhere in the middle." Our work schedules are not in line with our natural sleep patterns, which makes some people feel like in the wrong time zone.

Sleep expert Paul Kelley says that most people are getting up too early. He believes work and school should start a few hours later. Many companies are starting to realize a lie-in (睡懒觉) can actually mean a more productive workforce and are changing work schedules. While in South Korea, office workers are heading to relaxation at lunchtime to take power naps in somewhere. This is much healthier than catching forty winks while sitting on the toilet or dropping off at their desks.

So, if like me you find yourself hitting your snooze button every morning, don't feel bad. It's just our body clocks!

52. The phrase "get a second wind" in the 1st paragraph can be replaced by _____.
A. get a moment
B. wind up
C. refresh
D. regain
53. According to professor Till Roenneberg, _____ determines people's sleep pattern.
A. personality
B. work schedule
C. sleep surroundings
D. internal body clock
54. We might come to the conclusion that the author is _____.
A. a night owl
B. an early bird
C. a cellphone addict
D. a sleep disorder
55. What could be the best title for the passage?
A. How to get more sleep?
B. Are You an Early Bird?
C. Can a Lie-in Make You Healthier?
D. Is Modern technology Good for Your Health?



第二卷 非选择题 (共 35 分)

注意事项: 1. 请用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卷上。

2. 本卷共 16 小题, 满分 35 分。

第二部分: 英语知识运用 (此处为该部分第三节)

第三节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (不多于 3 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

(*请在答题纸的相应位置上作答)

When you read a story in English, do you read it for the story 56 for the English? This is a question 57 is not so 58 (fool) as it may seem, for I find that many students of English pay far more attention to the story than to the English. For instance, they care for how the mystery in the story 59 (solve), but do not remember a single sentence in the story and cannot tell what preposition is used before a certain word in the speech of a certain character.

Of course, if you want to know the story only, you need not 60 (bother) about the language. But a student of English is different 61 a student of stories or 62 is called the general reader. As you may also have learned from the above, you ought to read not only very 63 (care) but also aloud till you learn the passage by 64 (heart) and can recite it as if it were your own. On one hand, this 65 (teach) you many useful words and phrases; On the other hand, it will help you avoid many errors and faults in expression.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 阅读表达 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

Last week I had a holiday from work, but none of my friends had the same week off. I decided that I still wanted to do something, so I booked a train ride to Toronto and reserved a bed in a hostel for one week.

One week by myself! Would I be lonely? Would I be bored? Quite the opposite! In fact,



there are many benefits that come from travelling alone. Firstly, I was able to do whatever I wanted. I walked all around the city, which some people may have found too exhausting. Besides, I discovered my independence and developed map-reading skills that I didn't know I had. And I could get up and go to sleep when I wanted. Being in the safe environment of a hostel with like-minded travelers also gives a great opportunity to meet new people from all over the world, which can help combat loneliness.

In spite of the benefits, I found that there were also some disadvantages of travelling alone. I missed having someone to talk to and to bounce ideas off. Experiences are often more enjoyable if they are shared, and part of the fun of travelling is the memories you have afterwards. Without a travel partner, I won't be able to laugh about and remember my Toronto adventure with a friend or family member in years to come.

I am still very proud of myself for travelling alone. If someone asks me, "Jane, would you like to travel with others or in a small group next time?" I will say, "It depends on who they are. Sometimes, I would rather be by my own friend than with someone who is lazy, difficult and argumentative!"

66. Why did the author go to Toronto alone? (no more than 10 words)

67. What is the meaning of the underlined word "combat" in Para.3? (1 word)

68. What kind of person is the author? (no more than 8 words)

69. What is the topic of the passage? (no more than 5 words)

70. If you have a chance to choose between traveling alone and with others, which do you prefer? Why? (no more than 20 words)



第二节 书面表达 (共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)

71. 假如你是光华中学的学生李津, 你从网上看到 John 在某英语俱乐部网站发布了一个帖子, 邀请各国爱好英语的学生参加该俱乐部, 以加强交流, 提高英语水平。请你根据以下提示, 用英语写一封电子邮件, 决定参加该俱乐部, 并希望交更多的朋友。具体要点如下:

- (1) 简单介绍自己 (哪国人、读几年级、爱好);
- (2) 参加俱乐部的原因 (包括交朋友和提高英语水平);
- (3) 加入俱乐部后打算……

● ●

- (1) 词数不少于 100 (开头和结尾已给出, 但不计入总词数);
(2) 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear John,

I'm so delighted to read the post on the Internet that you welcome students who like English.

此处不能答题

Yours,

Li Jin

