

# 英语试卷

## 第 I 卷 选择题

### I. 听力 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

#### 第一节

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 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 is the time now?

A. 2:30 p.m.

B. 3:00 p.m.

C. 3:30 p.m.

2. What did the woman do at the weekend?

A. She watched TV.

B. She went for a drive.

C. She climbed a mountain.

3. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a library.

B. At a store.

C. At a hospital.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A book.

B. A film.

C. A story.

5. How will the speakers probably get to the cinema?

A. By bus.

B. By subway.

C. By taxi.

#### 第二节

听下面三段对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟作答时间。每段对话两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. What was the survey about?

A. A new shopping centre.

B. A newly-built railway station.

C. A television program.

7. What does the woman think of the plan?

A. Great.

B. Stupid.

C. Just so-so.

8. What will the woman do next?
- A. Write to a newspaper.
  - B. Work on a test paper.
  - C. Go shopping.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. Where are the speakers?
- A. In Britain.
  - B. In Germany.
  - C. In France.
10. What does the woman do most of her working hours?
- A. She makes coffee.
  - B. She deals with e-mail.
  - C. She handles telephones.

11. At what time does the woman usually get off work?

- A. 4:30p.m.
- B. 4:35p.m.
- C. 5:15p.m.

听第 8 段材料，回第 12 至第 15 四个小题。

12. When is the talk given?

- A. During the exams week.
- B. At the beginning of a term.
- C. Before the start of a vacation.

13. What is the main purpose of lectures?

- A. To introduce new topics.
- B. To explore topics in depth.
- C. To provide information on the textbooks.

14. What advice does the speaker give about taking notes?

- A. Write the exact words.
- B. Remember the examples.
- C. Focus on the main points.

15. What does the speaker remind the listeners to do in the end?

- A. Take notes on the lecturer's advice.
- B. Borrow recorders from other students.
- C. Get the lecturer's permission before recording.

II. 单项填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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。

16. — The famous pop singer earns one million dollars a year.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. As far as I know, she is not happy.  
A. Oh, really?      B. That's a point.      C. So what?      D. No way.
17. I offered to help him with that heavy suitcase, but he made no \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. response      B. sense      C. attempt      D. remark
18. More and more Chinese people are \_\_\_\_\_ wildlife conservation and environmental protection.  
A. taken care of      B. concerned about  
C. focused on      D. wondered about
19. — There are no tickets \_\_\_\_\_ for this weekend's performance.  
— What? I have been looking forward to watching the famous pianist Lang Lang's show.  
A. available      B. essential      C. temporary      D. satisfying
20. John, \_\_\_\_\_ money was now no problem, started a new company with his friends.  
A. for whose      B. of whose      C. of whom      D. for whom
21. At the end of the meeting, it was announced that an agreement \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has been reached  
B. had been reached  
C. has reached  
D. had reached
22. The store said if the melons didn't sell at the asking price within two weeks, it would sell them to \_\_\_\_\_ offers the most money.  
A. who      B. no matter who      C. whoever      D. whomever
23. He was so careless that he left the classroom, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. leaving the door unlocked  
B. to leave the door locked  
C. left the door unlocked  
D. leaving the door locked
24. — Did you explain it to your boss?  
— He stormed out of the office \_\_\_\_\_ I could get in a word.  
A. since      B. when      C. before      D. after
25. — How I wish I had worked harder when I was in the company.  
— If you had, you \_\_\_\_\_ a department manager now.  
A. are      B. were      C. would have been      D. would be

III. 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从 26~40 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A serious defeat I suffered when I was only 10 years old helped me win the 1968 Olympic ice-skating championship. It also gave me a deadly 26 — the other Peggy Fleming. Just before that, I had been roller-skating, playing basketball, and could climb up a tree as well as any boy. So Dad 27 me to take skating lessons. And soon I 28 several local figure-skating(花样滑冰) awards. Then came the Pacific Coast Championship in Los Angeles.

I, a very confident young girl, proud of the praise of friends and newspapers, walked into the stadium 29 to add another laurel (桂冠) to my recent success. Out on the ice, I 30 enjoyed myself, flying through all kinds of figures I knew so well. But when the 31 were posted, I was 32 — out of the 12 competitors I had finished last! The lesson burned as bright as my skate knives: “You didn’t skate your best!” I knew that only one person had beaten me that day — myself, my own 33.

When I trained for Olympics, I would 34 the same 69 figures over and over, eight hours a day. A skater must do five figures for the Olympics, but you aren’t told 35 the last minute which figures these will be. So you must be very 36 with the 69 figures. Often in the middle of practicing a figure, the other Peggy Fleming would whisper, “Good enough — why 37 yourself so hard?” And then I would 38 my lesson in Los Angeles.

Now I skate professionally. 39 I still face this competitor, myself. I firmly believe that each of us has been given a special 40. And if we bury our talent in our own self-satisfaction, simply don’t want to make the effort or fear trying, we will fail completely.

- |                     |                      |                     |                   |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 26. A. follower     | B. leader            | C. injury           | D. competitor     |
| 27. A. promised     | B. ordered           | C. encouraged       | D. chose          |
| 28. A. lost         | B. won               | C. distribute       | D. donated        |
| 29. A. expecting    | B. agreeing          | C. hating           | D. pretending     |
| 30. A. exactly      | B. gradually         | C. frequently       | D. totally        |
| 31. A. results      | B. letters           | C. bags             | D. advertisements |
| 32. A. annoyed      | B. embarrassed       | C. shocked          | D. excited        |
| 33. A. self-defense | B. self-satisfaction | C. self-destruction | D. self-care      |
| 34. A. learn        | B. research          | C. practice         | D. photograph     |
| 35. A. in           | B. after             | C. at               | D. until          |
| 36. A. familiar     | B. angry             | C. careful          | D. disappointed   |
| 37. A. criticize    | B. force             | C. hit              | D. ignore         |
| 38. A. plan         | B. start             | C. miss             | D. remember       |
| 39. A. So           | B. But               | C. Since            | D. Or             |
| 40. A. requirement  | B. knowledge         | C. talent           | D. education      |

IV. 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

Chicago's museums rank among the best in the world. Below are the top four ones you need to visit.

**The Shedd Aquarium (水族馆)**

Location: the Museum Campus, just Northeast of Soldier Field, 1200 South Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, IL 60605

Tel: (312)939-2438

The Shedd is dedicated to (致力于) engaging, inspiring, entertaining and informing the public about the life in our oceans and waterways. They feature an Oceanarium, Wild Reef exhibit, Amazon River exhibit, and they pride themselves on their dedication to conservation and protection of wildlife habitats.

**The Art Institute of Chicago**

Location: Downtown Where Adams Street Meets Michigan Avenue, 111 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, IL 60603

Tel: (312)443-3600

The Art Institute consistently ranks among Chicago's most-visited museums. From French impressionist paintings to African masks to the new wing for Modern Art, the museum offers visitors a rich cultural experience.

**The Museum of Contemporary Art**

Location: Michigan Avenue, a Few Blocks East of the Old Water Tower, 220 East Chicago Avenue Chicago, IL 60611

Tel: (312)280-2660

Chicago's contemporary art center explores, exhibits, and collects art created since 1945. They're dedicated to allowing the public to directly experience the work and ideas of living artists, and understand the historical, social, and cultural background of the art of our time.

**The Chicago History Museum**

Location: In Lincoln Park on Chicago's North Side, 1601N. Clark Street, Chicago, IL 60614

Tel: (312)642-4600

The Chicago History Museum exhibits artifacts (史前文物) from the depth of their 22 million-item collection and from the city's past history. From the famous basketball team—the Chicago Bulls to the Great Chicago Fire, the museum covers it all and offers history information and exhibits to make Chicago's history connect to our lives today.

41. What does the Shedd think it does well in ?
- Inspiring the public
  - Educating the public
  - Wildlife habitat conservation
  - The collection of exhibits
42. If an American is interested in some foreign exhibits, he'll visit \_\_\_\_\_.
- the Shedd Aquarium
  - the Art institute of Chicago
  - the Chicago History Museum
  - the Museum of Contemporary Art
43. In the Museum of Contemporary Art, visitors can \_\_\_\_\_.
- find many famous ancient artworks
  - enjoy communicating with living artists
  - know much more information about the art of our time
  - have a rich cultural experience by enjoying paintings and masks
44. Where will you probably go if you want to see artifacts ?
- 1601 N. Clark Street
  - The Museum Campus
  - 220 East Chicago Avenue
  - 111 South Michigan Avenue
45. To know some information of Chicago basketball teams you'll call \_\_\_\_\_.
- (312) 443-3600
  - (312) 280-2660
  - (312) 939-2438
  - (312) 642-4600

## B

Rocky Lyons was five years old when his mother, Kelly, was driving along the country road with him. He was asleep on the front seat of their truck, with his feet resting on her lap. As his mom drove carefully down the winding country road, she turned onto a narrow bridge.

The truck hit a rock and slid off the road. She attempted to bring it back up onto the road by pressing hard on the gas pedal(踏板) and turning the steering wheel(方向盘) to the left. But Rocky's foot got caught between her leg and the steering wheel and she lost control of the truck. The truck fell into a 20-foot ravine(峡谷). When it hit bottom, Rocky woke up. "What happened, Mom?" he asked, "Our wheels are pointing toward the sky."

Kelly was seriously wounded and blinded by blood. "I'll get you out, Mom," announced Rocky, who had surprisingly escaped injury. He climbed out from under Kelly, slid through

the open window and tried to yank his mother out. But she didn't move.  
"Just let me sleep," begged Kelly, who was out of consciousness. Rocky insisted,  
"Mom, you can't go to sleep."

Rocky managed to push Kelly out of the truck and told her he'd climb up to the road and stop a car to get help. Fearing that no one would be able to see her little boy in the dark, Kelly refused to let him go alone. Instead they slowly moved up to the road. The pain was so great that Kelly wanted to give up, but Rocky wouldn't let her.

Rocky kept repeating the inspirational phrase, "I know you can, I know you can." When they finally reached the road, Rocky broke into tears seeing his mother's torn face clearly for the first time, Waving his arms and shouting "Please stop!" the boy stopped a truck. His mother was sent to hospital.

It took 8 hours to rebuild Kelly's face. She looks quite different today — but she has few scars and has recovered from her injuries.

Rocky's heroics were big news. Everyone was surprised at this little boy's power. "It's not like I wanted it to happen," the boy explained. "I just did what anyone would have done." "If it weren't for Rocky, I'd have died," said his mother.

46. According to the text, Rocky and Kelly \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. were lost on a country road
- B. were involved in a truck accident
- C. had limited time to find their way
- D. knew little of what happened to them

47. When Rocky woke up, he \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. found the car turned over
- B. found his mother had gone away
- C. was stuck against the door of the truck
- D. was frightened by his mother's blood

48. What does the underlined word "yank" in Paragraph 3 most probably mean

- A. pull
- B. drive
- C. follow
- D. carry

49. What happened to Kelly at last?

- A. She passed away.
- B. She became a hero.
- C. She had a different life.
- D. She survived and recovered from injuries.

50. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. A Boy and His Mother
- B. How to Behave Well?
- C. I Think You Can
- D. Nothing Is Lost

C

Chinese Paper Cutting or Jianzhi is the first type of paper-cutting design, since paper was invented in the Eastern Han Dynasty in China.

It's a very distinguishing visual art of Chinese handicrafts. The art form later spread to other parts of the world with different areas adopting their own cultural styles. After hundreds of years' development, now they've become a very popular means of decoration among country folk, especially women. The paper-cuts are also used to decorate doors and windows, and therefore they're sometimes referred to "chuang hua", meaning Window Flower. Paper-cuts are chiefly used as decorations. However, today, Chinese paper-cuts are also used for religious and ceremonial purpose, and they're buried with the dead and burned at funerals.

Chinese people believe the red paper-cuts on the door can bring good fortune and happiness to the whole family. The paper-cuts are more often seen during traditional Chinese festivals, particularly in Chinese New Year, the Spring Festival. They're also given as gifts to friends or other family members.

Paper-cuttings aren't produced by machine, but by hand. There're two methods of manufacture: one uses scissors, the other uses knives. Knife cuttings are fashioned by putting several layers of paper on a relatively soft foundation(衬底). Following a pattern, the artist cuts the motif into the paper with a sharp knife he usually holds vertically. The advantage of knife-cuttings is that considerably more paper cuttings can be made in one operation than with scissor cuttings.

It's easy to learn about cutting a piece of paper but difficult to master it with perfection. One must grasp the knife in an upright fashion and press evenly (均匀地) on the paper with some strength. Flexibility is required but any hesitation will damage the whole image.

People find hope and comfort in expressing wishes with paper-cuttings. For instance: for a wedding ceremony, red paper-cuttings are a traditional decoration on the tea set, the dressing table glass, and on other furniture. A big red paper character "Xi"( happiness) is a traditional must on the newlywed's(新婚夫妇) door.



51. It can be learned from the second paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. paper-cuts are mainly used as presents.
- B. females are better at paper-cutting than males.
- C. paper-cutting varies from area to area.
- D. paper-cuts are used in various ceremonies but funerals

52. The underlined word "motif" in Paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. line
- B. pattern
- C. photo
- D. foundation

53. What is the fourth paragraph mainly about?

- A. Forms of paper-cutting.
- B. Characteristics of paper-cutting.
- C. Advantages of knife cutting.
- D. Means of paper-cutting.

54. From the fifth paragraph, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. paper-cutting requires great strength.
- B. pause in paper-cutting makes no difference.
- C. it is by no means easy to acquire paper-cutting skills
- D. it is fashionable to learn paper-cutting

55. The author develops the last paragraph by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. using examples
- B. making comparisons
- C. analyzing causes
- D. describing processes

## 第II卷 非选择题

### V. 语法填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 0.5 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

A man looking at his Smartphone while walking across a railway (56) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a close knock on Oct 22. He was so (57) \_\_\_\_\_ (absorb) in his Smartphone that he did not see a train approaching until it brushed past him, (58) \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) him to the ground. This should serve (59) \_\_\_\_\_ a warning that people should be aware of their surroundings, especially (60) \_\_\_\_\_ crossing roads. (61) \_\_\_\_\_ (lucky), the man survived, but the incident forced the driver (62) \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) the train. An 18-minute delay followed the incident, (63) \_\_\_\_\_ led to a break in the running of other trains on the route. Smartphone (64) \_\_\_\_\_ (addict) has spread like an infectious disease. It's evident that it will do great harm to society. What's even (65) \_\_\_\_\_ (bad), some addicts become impatient with relatives and friends. Some people blame the Smartphone for the sad story, yet in fact people's weakening self-control and self-discipline are to blame.

(注意: 请将 56-65 题答案写在下面的横线上)

56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_ 59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_

61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_

### VI. 阅读表达(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

When my friends went to college in great delight, I restarted my senior high school life. My spirit sank. Surrounded by strange classmates, I felt like I was in a maze and was sorry about myself. There were some complex feelings in my minds. I was frightened, nervous and lonely.

To make matters worse, I recalled my failure again and again, which put more pressure on me than I could bear. As a result, I was always feeling down during class time.

My teacher found me spiritless. One day he asked me to come to his office and told me about his attitude towards life: we might suffer from mistakes, but it's important to learn lessons from them. All the pains and the embarrassing things we experience are part of the process. So keep up your spirit! At last, he added, "If you are optimistic, things you want may happen to you!"

Warmth rushed through my soul. I suddenly found the sun shining again when I stepped

stepped out of his office.

With the teacher's help, I eventually got over my depression. From then on, I no longer bowed my head and began smiling to my classmates. I would put up my hand confidently in class and play with my new friends in my spare time. Meanwhile, I was gradually embraced by my classmates.

Now faced with fierce competition, we all study hard because we know that every second counts. Moreover, there is an atmosphere of mutual trust and respect between us. I love my class, I love my classmates!

To be frank, I still have a thirst for my dream university, but I'm not afraid of failure because I can profit by it. With parents and teachers' encouragement, I'm quite certain of my success and I'm sure I can fly high.

66. Why was the writer in low spirits at the beginning? (No more than 10 words)

[Redacted]

67. What did the teacher expect the writer to do? (No more than 10 words)

[Redacted]

68. What is the main idea of Paragraph 5? (No more than 15 words)

[Redacted]

69. What does the underlined word "embraced" in paragraph 5 mean?

(No more than 5 words)

[Redacted]

70. What will you do if you are faced with failure? (No more than 20 words)

[Redacted]

VII. 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

71. 假设你是李华, 你的美国朋友 Tom 上个月来到北京学习。寒假期间你将去北京参加中学生英语演讲比赛 (speech contest), 你在资料搜集、语言运用等方面遇到了困难。请根据以下要点给 Tom 写一封电子邮件: 1. 询问 Tom 的生活和学习情况;

2. 谈谈你的困难并请 Tom 帮忙; 3. 告诉 Tom 你打算赛后去看他。

注意: 1. 词数: 不少于 100 词; 2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

How is it going these days? \_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li hua