听力理解（共26分） 一、听对话，从下面各题所给的A、B、C三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话读两遍。（共4分，每小题1分） 1.二、听对话或独白，根据对话或独白内容，从下面各题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白读两遍。（共12分，每小题1分） 请听一段对话，完成第5至第6小题。

 5.What’s wrong with Peter?

 A.He had a cold.B.He had an argument with his best friend.C.He lost his money.

6.Why can’t Peter go to his friend’s house?

A.Because he doesn’t like writing.B.Because he doesn’t want to talk about it on the phone.C.Because he doesn’t want to surprise him.

请听一段对话，完成第7至第8小题。

7.How much did Bill get in the English test? A.45.B.55.C.65.8.What does Alice think is a helpful way for Bill to learn English well? A.To talk with foreigners.B.To make flashcards.C.To listen to tapes.请听一段对话，完成第9至第10小题。 9.Where are the family going for their summer vacation? A.Beijing.B.Taiwan.C.Sichuan.10.Who does Kate want to see? A.Her teacher.B.Her classmate.C.Her pen pal.

请听一段独白，完成第11至第13小题。 11.How many persons were there in the room when someone was knocking at the door? A.One person.B.Two persons.C.Three persons.12.Who was the young man? A.He was a friend of the writer’s.B.He was a friend of the writer’s brother’s.C.He was a strange man to them.13.What was probably the end of the story? A.The young man was taken away by the police.B.The young man became their friend.C.The young man ran away.

请听一段独白，完成第14至第16小题。 14．Who created Spiderman? A．Stan Lee． B．Marvel． C．Peter Parker． 15．What happened to Peter Parker after he was bitten by the spider? A．He was sick． B．He became a spider． C．He developed amazing powers． 16．In what areas does Peter have problems that are similar to normal people? A．Money, time and studying.B．Money, work and time.C．Sports, money and work．

三、听短文，根据所听到的短文内容和提示词语，记录关键信息。短文读两遍。（共10
0分，每小题2分） A letter to parents Event: School Sports Meet Time: 27 \_\_\_(17)\_\_\_, 2012 All need to Come to school in their school \_\_\_\_\_(20)\_\_\_\_ Junior 1 and 2 students Come by \_\_\_(18)\_\_\_ a.m.Dismissed (解散) between 12:00 and 12:30 p.m.Ask your child to have \_\_\_(19)¬¬\_\_\_ Senior 1 and 2 students Come by 12:30 p.m.Dismissed between 4:30 and 5:00 p.m.Transportation Private Cars Get there yourselves School Buses Departure: 101 School Need to:\_\_\_(21)\_\_\_ the School Bus drivers Welcome all of you to watch the Sports Meet at Haidian Stadium!!!

知识运用（共25分） 四、单项填空。（共13分，每小题1分） 从下面各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

22.He said: “Mary, I will call you later.” He told Mary he would call \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ later.

A.him B.her C.me D.you

23.I think there will be \_\_\_\_\_\_trees in the future if we often cut down the trees to make houses.

 A.less B.more C.fewer D.many

24.He usually has breakfast at home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.

A.in B.on C.at D.of

25.---What were you doing this time yesterday? ---I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some cleaning at home.

A.am doing B.was doing C.do D.did

26.\_\_\_\_ the students were talking and laughing, the teacher came into the classroom.

A.While B.Until C.Because D.If

27.Tom always gets \_\_\_\_\_\_ when he sees his report card from school because he doesn’t do well in all the subjects.

 A.surprised B.strange C.interested D.nervous

28.--- Where are you going on May Day? ---I don’t want to go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Many people are here and there.

A.somewhere B.anywhere C.everywhere D.nowhere

29.---I am going to bring my new IPad to school.---Oh, no, are you mad? If the teacher knows, he \_\_\_\_\_let you in.

A.doesn’t B.didn’t C.haven’t D.won’t

30.My friend had a fight with me, she didn’t talk to me.What \_\_\_\_\_\_ I do?

A.might B.should C.must D.may 31.Teaching in the mountain area is an unusual \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Yang Lei.

A.experience B.exercise C.example D.excuse

32.The plane from Beijing to Shanghai is supposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_at 6:30a.m.tomorrow.

 A.find out B.take off C.call up D.keep out

33.---What makes you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I am a professional athlete? ---I think you look strong and healthy.

 A.to think B.think C.thinking D.will think

34.Do you know the Art Museum? ---Next Friday.

A.when we will visit B.when we visited C.when will we visit D.when did we visit

五、完形填空（共12分，每小题1分） 阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

 When you’re a teenager, a huge problem might be that you just have to have a new CD, 35 your parents won’t give you the money for it.I thought life was so unfair when things like this happened—until September 11, 2001.I was in P.E.when the planes hit the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.As soon as I got home and for weeks after, I saw the disaster shown on TV.Seeing the innocent people running for their 36 as the debris(瓦砾) started coming down the fire and smoke rose out of the buildings brought tears to my eyes.I couldn’t help imagining what the people on the 37 and in the buildings were thinking and going through, not 38 what was going on.I admired the courage of the firefighters who rushed in and risked their own lives to 39 others.It tore my heart apart to watch the hopeless looks on the faces of so many people who didn’t know if their loved ones were dead or alive while 40 in all the debris.Then it 41 me: All my life I had thought mainly of myself.I had it easy in life and had been taking it all for granted.A feeling of coldness ran down my back, and I cried just thinking of the possibility that it could have easily 42 to my family.My mom or dad could have been killed like that, and I would never, ever see them again.I began to evaluate what a real need in life was.This disaster 43 me that a wful things can happen to anyone at any time.Now when my mom or dad or sister go somewhere, even if it’s just to the store, I try to remember to tell them that I love them because I know there is a 44 that I may never tell them that again.Not getting a new CD is not going to make or 45 my life.I can live with those kinds of problems.But losing someone I love would 46 make my life miserable.9/11 showed me just what I am.35.A.so B.but C.or D.for 36.A.families B.lives C.houses D.friends 37.A.streets B.planes C.corners D.seats 38.A.believing B.thinking C.knowing D.caring 39.A.save B.join C.meet D.calm 40.A.hidden B.found C.trapped D.placed 41.A.pushed B.surprised C.told D.hit 42.A.turned B.compared C.came D.happened 43.A.taught B.reminded C.seemed D.influenced 44.A.story B.doubt C.chance D.plan 45.A.change B.break C.spare D.end 46.A.rather B.usually C.probably D.truly

阅读理解（共44分） 六、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳选项。（共26分，每小题2分）

 A Here is the timetable of science activities in the Children’s Palace.Time table Monday 19:00 — 21:30 Space and Man Dr.Thomas West Would you like to know more about the outer space?(4 weeks) Tuesday 18:30 — 20:30 Photography Mr.Brown from Italy Learn to take good pictures, please bring your own camera.(5 weeks) Wednesday 18:30 — 21:00 Computer Science Prof.Harry Morison from Oxford University Learn how to use Windows 2000.(12 weeks) Thursday 19:00 — 21:00 Modern Medicine Prof.Lucy Green Would you like to know medical advances? (4 weeks) Saturday 14:00 — 17:00 Technical English Prof.Rose Beet Do you want to learn the technical words and articles?(16 weeks) Sunday 8:30 — 11:30 Exhibition of Personal Inventions You can see many inventions by the students; you may also bring your own inventions.(2 weeks)

47.If you want to know more about Modern Medicine, whose class should you go to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Dr.Thomas West B.Prof.Harry Morison C.Prof.Rose Beet D.Prof.Lucy Green

48.The computer science class may last for about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A.2 weeks B.4 weeks C.12 weeks D.16 weeks

49.The teacher who teaches photography is from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.England B.Italy C.America D.China

B

 Everyone has a dream job and we all hope our dreams can come true.Mr Black works as a reporter at a TV station.He wants to know what jobs teenagers are going to do when they grow up.He went to the Evergreen School to do a survey last Friday.Mr Black asked the students to discuss with each other and then fill in the form with a pen.He told them to tell the truth.Mr Black thought most students would be teachers.The teacher is one of the best professions in the world.Maybe some students would be scientists.Rich knowledge would help them.A few students would be soldiers because they could keep our country beautiful and peaceful.Teachers helped Mr Black before school was over.They gave out one thousand eight hundred papers to the students.When the survey’s result came out, Mr Black and the teachers were surprised.Please look at the results.profession actor(actress) scientist teacher sports player soldier farmer (or else) Proportion (比例) 30% 25% 20% 15% 5% 5%

50.From the first paragraph, we know this passage may talk about.

A.teenagers’ dream jobs B.Mr Black and his job C.how dreams come true D.how to make a survey

51.Why did Mr Black do a survey last Friday?

A.Because he wanted to find a job for himself.B.Because he wanted to know about students’ dream jobs.C.Because he was always interested in doing a survey.D.Because he wanted to know how much money teenagers got a week.

52.How many teenagers want to be teachers in the future?

A.90.B.360.C.900.D.1800.

C.

In a room at Texas Children Cancer Center in Houston, eight-year-old Simran Jatar lay in bed with a drip (点滴) above her to fight her bone cancer.Over her bald (秃的) head, she wore a pink hat that matched her clothes.But the third grader’s cheery dressing didn’t mask her pain and weary eyes.Then a visitor showed up.“Do you want to write a song?” asked Anita Kruse, 49, rolling a cart equipped with an electronic keyboard, a microphone and speakers.Simran stared.“Have you ever written a poem?” Anita Kruse continued.“Well, yes,” Simran said.Within minutes, Simran was reading her poem into the microphone.“Some bird soaring through the sky,” she said softly.“Imagination in its head…” Anita Kruse added piano music, a few warbling (鸣, 唱) birds, and finally the girl’s voice.Thirty minutes later, she presented Simran with a CD of her first recorded song.That was the beginning of Anita Kruse’s project, Purple Songs Can Fly, one that has helped more than 125 young patients write and record songs.As a composer and pianist who had performed at the hospital, Kruse said that the idea of how she could help “came in one flash”.The effect on the kids has been great.One teenage girl, curling (蜷缩) in pain in her wheelchair, stood unaided to dance to a hip-hop song she had written.A 12-year-old boy with Hodgkin’s disease who rarely spoke surprised his doctors with a song he called I Can Make It.“My time with the kids is heartbreaking because of the badness of their illnesses,” says Anita Kruse.“But they also make you happy, when the children are smiling, excited to share their CD with their families.” Simran is now an active sixth grader and cancer-free.From time to time, she and her mother listen to her song, Always Remembering, and they always remember the “really sweet and nice and loving” lady who gave them a shining moment in the dark hour.

53.Simran Jatar lay in bed in hospital because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.she was receiving treatment for cancer

B.most of her hair had fallen out

 C.she felt depressed and quit from school

 D.she was suffering from a pain in her back

54.What do we know about Anita Kruse’s project?

A.It aims to replace the medical treatment.

B.It is supported by singers and patients.

C.It helps young patients record songs.

D.It offers patients chances to realize their dreams.

 55.What does the case of a 12-year-old boy suggest?

 A.Most children are naturally fond of music.

B.He was brave enough to put up performance.

C.Singing is the best way to treat some illnesses.

D.The project has positive effect on young patients.

 56.What is probably the best title for the passage?

 A.Singing Can Improve Health

B.Purple Songs Can Fly

C.A Shining Moment in Life

D.A Kind Woman—Anita Kruse

D

“Mind your own business.” we’re told．“Don’t talk about others behind their backs．”The problem with this advice is that，not only is it unrealistic，it’s also counterproductive(起反作用的)． Common sense holds that gossip(流言蜚语)hurts people’s feelings and damages relationships．But recent research shows the opposite—that strong communities and relationships between people would be impossible without gossip． Gossip is a way for people to let you know the limits of social behavior．“If you move into a community and your neighbor tells you how the former homeowner never dealt with his rubbish properly，his gossip is letting you in on something，”says Dr．Ralph Rosnow of Temple University．“Gossip says：these are the boundaries and you are crossing them．You’re not abiding by the rules and you’d better get back in line．” Seen this way，gossip is a way to communicate criticism without conflict(冲突)，giving you a chance to change your behavior without losing face． On the other hand，what about ill-willed gossip，the kind that puts other people down? Gossip is hearing something we like about someone we don’t and，in nearly every country in the world，gossip magazines have huge numbers of readers．According to researchers，however，this kind of gossip also has a good side because it helps us put our own problems in perspective(正确地)．“If we read bad news about well-known people，or get the frightful details of our neighbors’ bad situation over a cup of coffee，our own problems begin to pale in comparison，”says Dr．Jack Levin of Northeastern University． However, that doesn’t mean that gossip is necessarily a good thing，either．Researchers found that people who gossip a lot tend to feel like they’re under a lot of stress．This might be because while they’re busy talking about other people，they’re also busy thinking what other people are saying about them．

57．What is the purpose of the text?

 A．To encourage us to spread gossip about others．

 B．To prevent us from spreading gossip about others.

C．To make a comparison between good gossip and bad gossip．

D．To recognize certain positive functions of gossip．

 58．According to the passage，people in general think that．

 A．nobody pays attention to gossip

 B．it’s a bad habit to gossip

C．not all the gossip you hear is worth believing

D．it’s necessary to have a nice gossip with a friend or neighbor

59．It could be learned from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．people under much stress enjoy gossiping about others

B．in fact most people tend to believe gossip

C．in a way gossip helps us deal with our own problems

D．the more there is gossip，the stronger relationships become between people

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。（共8分，每小题2分） A For many young people, becoming a professional athlete might seem like a dream job.(60)\_\_\_\_\_, you’ll be able to make a living doing something you love.If you become famous, people all over the world will know you.Many athletes give money to schools and charities, and do a lot of work to help people.(61)\_\_.However, professional athletes can also have many problems.(62)\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, people will watch you all the time and follow you everywhere.This can make life difficult.(63)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, your job will sometimes be very dangerous.Many professional athletes get injured.And if you become rich, you will have a difficult time knowing who your real friends are.In fact, many famous people complain that they are not happy.They say they were happier before they became rich and famous.A.If you are famous B.This is a great chance that many people do not have C.If you play sports for a living D.If you are rich E.If you become a professional athlete B Robots seem very new to most people.But they have a long history.The first one was made by a Greek inventor (64)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.The robots in these films are stronger, faster and cleverer than people.In real life, most robots are used in factories.They are used to do many dangerous, difficult or boring jobs.(65)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.For example, some people can’t see, many of these people use a dog to help themselves move around .This dog is called a guide dog .(66)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.In the future, robot dogs might take the place of (代替) these guide dogs (67)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.At one hospital, a robot takes meals from the kitchen to the sick people’s rooms.It never loses its way because it has a map of the hospital in its computer system.In the future, robots will work in space.But robots will never take the place of human help.They can, however, help us in a lot of different ways.A.Scientists are making a robot dog to help them B.You may see robots in some films C.In fact, robots are not as clever as humans D.Some people can’t look after themselves and robots are used to help them E.Robots are also used in American hospitals

八、阅读短文回答问题。（共10分，每小题2分） A bottle of water may not seem like much to you, but it can save the day for people who live in drought-hit (遭受旱灾) areas in China.In the past few months, some places in southwest China experienced a serious drought.In Yunnan, Guangxi, Sichuan, Guizhou and Chongqing, there has been very little rain since last autumn.Crops died, the land cracked, and wells and rivers dried up.More than 20 million people are having difficulty finding safe drinking water.After learning about the drought, many people around the country helped by giving water, money and other resources.Last week, China asked every member of the Communist Youth League and Young Pioneers to give one bottle of water to the drought-hit area.Students in primary schools and middle schools quickly joined the activity.“A bottle of water isn’t much, but thousands of bottles will be of great use,” said Zhang Zihao, a middle school student at Tongling No.1 Middle School in Anhui.In Yuhua Primary School in Xi’an, 900 students bought over 1,000 bottles of water with their pocket money.They also wrote their wishes on the bottles.The serious drought has also made students realize the importance of saving water.Students from Nanshan Middle School in Huizhou in Guangdong went on the street to tell people to take part in water-saving activities.“I heard that some children in drought-hit areas don’t have enough drinking water.They have to drink muddy water.I feel really sad about that,” said one student.“I decided to take a shower twice a week instead of every day to save water.” he said.

68.Did some places in southwest China experience a serious drought in the past few months?

69.How many people are having difficulty finding safe drinking water?

70.What did China ask every member of the Communist Youth League and Young Pioneers to give?

71.What influence did the drought have on some children’s life? 72.What can we learn from the
passage?

书面表达 （共25分）

九、完成句子。（共10分，每小题2分） 73.对不起，今天不能和你一起去游泳，明天怎样？ I am sorry I can’t go swimming with you today.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_tomorrow?

74.赶快！该是回家时候了。 Hurry up! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_home.

75.他每天晚上11点才能上床睡觉 He \_\_\_\_\_\_eleven o’clock every night.

76.那位老人迷路了，因此他不得不找警察求助。

The old lost his way, so he had to \_\_\_\_\_.

77.我发现每天我们花半个小时时间尽可能多读英语是非常困难。

I find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_for us to spend half an hour \_\_\_\_ every day.

十、文段表达。（共15分） 根据中文和英文提示，Looking for Help的生活出现了许多困惑，请根据他的来信为他写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于60词的回信。 Dear Mr.Know-all, I have problems, and I need your help.I always thought I was popular at school.But I just found out that my friends were planning a trip, yet they didn’t invite me.Another disappointing thing is that recently we had some tests, and I did badly in some of them.Besides, my parents ask me to take extra classes on Weekends and I don’t have any free time.What should I do? Looking for Hels