第Ｉ卷（共60分）  
Ｉ、单项选择。（每小题1分，共15分）  
（ ）1.She lives in a house，but she never feels .  
A.alone，lonely B.lonely，alone C.alone, alone D.lonely, lonely  
（ ）2.I forgot to take the map.So I had difficulty \_\_\_\_\_\_the way.We had to ask the policeman for help.  
A.find B.to find C.finding D.found  
（ ）3.We will go climbing as soon as the rain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A.stops B.will stop C.is stopping D.stopped  
（ ）4.—May I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your CD player?  
—Sure.But you can only \_\_\_\_\_it for a week.  
A.borrow; keep B.borrow; lend C.lend; keep D.keep; borrow  
（ ）5.I met a good friend of mine while I \_\_\_\_\_ on the street.  
A.walks B.walk C.was walking D.an walking  
（ ）6.—Dear students, please read every sentence carefully.  
— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you are, \_\_\_\_\_\_mistakes you’ll make.  
A.The more carefully; the fewer B.The more careful; the less  
C.The more carefully; the less D.The more careful; the fewer  
（ ）7.We didn’t learn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in this lesson.  
A.something new B.new something C.anything new D.new anything  
（ ）8.I haven’t decided when \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday yet.  
A.took B.taking C.to take D.take   
（ ）9.Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_the USA.He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_back in two months.  
A.has gone to; comes B.has gone to; will be   
C.has been to; comes D.has been to; will be  
（ ）10.—They didn’t go to the park yesterday.  
—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A.So we did B.So did we C.Neither we did D.Neither did we  
（ ）11.She finds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_hard to finish the work on time.She only has five minutes left.  
A.that B.this C.it D.its  
（ ）12.He eats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_food, so he is \_\_\_\_\_fat.  
A.much too; too much B.much too; many too

第二部分 基础知识运用

选择填空

A.从下面方框中选出与下列各句中划线部分意思相同或相近、并能替换划线部分的选项。

(共4小题，每小题1分，计4分)

A.in style B.one more C.return it D.took place

26.Let’ see another one on the line.

27.When will you give it back to me.

28.The murder happened about thirty years ago.

29.Her clothes are always fashionable.

B.从各题的A、B、C三个选项中选择正确答案。 (共17小题，每小题1分，计17分)

30.There \_\_\_\_ a meeting at 4 o’clock this afternoon.

A．will have  
B．will be  
C．will to be

31.The man doesn’t have \_\_\_\_, so he is \_\_\_\_\_.

A．enough friends, lonely enough  
B．friends enough, enough lonely  
C． enough friends, alone enough

32.Mother \_\_\_\_ while father \_\_\_\_\_\_ his car.

A．was cooking, washed  
B．cooked, was washing  
C．was cooking, was washing

33.I was never \_\_\_\_\_\_receive a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_result from my science teacher.

A．surprised, disappointed  
B．surprised, disappointing  
C．surprising, disappointed

34.You are tired.\_\_\_\_\_\_a rest?

A.Why stop to have  
B．Why not stop to have  
C．Why not stop having

35.---What did your son say in the letter?

---He told me that he \_\_\_\_\_\_the Great Wall the next day?

A．will visit  
B．has visited  
C．would visit

36.--- \_\_\_\_borrow your dictionary?

--- Yes, you can \_\_\_\_ it for two days.

A．May, keep  
B．Can, borrow  
C．May, borrow

37.--- Didn’t the sleeping pills work?

---\_\_\_\_\_.I slept well last night.

A．Yes, they do  
B．Yes , they did  
C．No, they didn’t

38.Lisa was supposed \_\_\_\_ her homework before nine o’clock.But she couldn’t.

A．to finish  
B．to finishing  
C．finishing

39.---I’m sorry I \_\_\_\_\_my exercise book at home.

---Don’t forget \_\_\_\_it here tomorrow, please.

A．forgot, to take  
B．left, to bring  
C．left, to take

40.\_\_\_\_\_ useful invention the computer

r is!

A．What a  
B．What an  
C．How a

41.I don’t know if she \_\_\_\_\_.If she\_\_\_\_\_, let me know.

A．comes, comes  
B．will come, comes  
C．comes, will come

42.We \_\_\_\_1000 English words since we \_\_\_\_ to this school.

A．lean, come  
B．have learning, came  
C．have learned, came

43.---Would you please \_\_\_\_ football near my home?

---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．not to play, No  
B．not play, Yes, I will do that again  
C．not play, Sorry, I won’t do that again

44.Mr.Green told us \_\_\_\_ too much time\_\_\_\_\_ reading novels.

A．don’t take, on  
B．not to take, in  
C．not to spend, in

45.Neither the students nor the teacher \_\_\_\_ the answer to the question.

A．know  
B．knows  
C．doesn’t know

46.Mr.Jack \_\_\_\_China for several years.

A．has been to  
B．has come to  
C．has been in

B.补全对话。根据对话内容，从右边方框中选出适当的选项补全对话，并将选项的编号字母依次填写在答题卡相应的位置上。(共4小题，每小题1分，计4分)

A.I will be an astronaut.

B.I will fly rockers to the space.

C.What do you think your life will be like in the future?

D.But where will you live?

L: Do you know Shenzhou-9 has been set up into space successfully?\_\_\_47.\_\_\_

K: I think \_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

L: An astronaut? Are you kidding?

K: No, I am serious.Perhaps we will have personal rockets.\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_May be there will be flights to other planets.

L: Oh, that sounds great!\_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_

K: I will live on a space station.

L: I think it will be very interesting.

K: I’m sure.

六、完型填空。分别通读下面两篇短文，根据短文内容，从A、B、C三个选项中选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。 (共20小题，每小题1分;计20分)

A.

Not long ago, there was a story in Russia about ZHOYA and SHULA.They were sister and brother.They were in 51 same class of a middle school.They studied hard.They were 52 strict 53 themselves.Their homework was given the day before.SHULA was clever.He had done his homework e  
arlier.But ZHOUYA hadn’t yet.The next afternoon she went on doing hers.

SHULA thought his sister maybe couldn’t finish some of the exercises.So he put his exercise-book with answers on his sister’s desk before ZHOYA came in the classroom, and went out quietly to play.A few minutes later, ZHOYA came in and saw her brother’s exercise-book on her desk.But she had never looked at it all.She sat on her seat, thinking and thinking.Five minutes, ten minutes, half an hour had \_\_\_54 .An hour and a half 55 , she worked out all problem at last and handed it in on time that afternoon.How happy she was!

“Why not copy my key down in 56 , sister?” asked SHULA with a smile.“No, I didn’t.I must use my head and try my 57 to 58 all by myself.I’m sure, I can 59 a way.I don’t like to be lazy in 60 homework,” answered ZHOYA.

51.A．a  
B．an  
C．the  
52.A．both  
B．either  
C．all  
53.A．on  
B．with  
C．in  
54.A．past  
B．pass  
C．passed  
55.A．later  
B．late  
C．latterly  
56.A．you  
B．yours  
C．your  
57.A．good  
B．better  
C．best  
58.A．work them out  
B．work out them  
C．work them off  
59.A．look for  
B．find  
C．found  
  
60.A．doing  
B．to do  
C．done

B.

For many young people, becoming a professional athlete might seem like a dream job.\_\_61 you become a professional athlete, you’ll be able to 62 by doing something you love.If you become famous, people 63 the world will know you.Many athletes give money to 64 , and do a lot of work to help people.This is a great 65 that many people do not have.

However, professional athletes can also have many 66 .if you are famous, people will 67 you all the time and follow you everywhere.This can make life difficult.

If you play sports 68 a living, your job will sometimes be very dangerous.Many professional athletes 69 .And if you become rich, you will have a difficult time  
knowing 70 .In fact, many famous people complain that they are not happy.They say they were happier before they became rich and famous.

61.A．If  
B．What  
C．How  
62.A．doing a living  
B．do a living  
C．make a living  
63.A．over  
B．all  
C．around  
64.A．hospitals  
B．charities  
C．old people’s homes  
65.A．topic  
B．influence  
C．chance  
66.A．problems  
B．advice  
C．tragedy  
67.A．look  
B．watch  
C．know  
68.A．from  
B．in  
C．for  
69.A．injured  
B．get injured  
C．get painful  
70.A．who are your real friends  
B．who your real friends are  
C．what your real friends are

第三部分 阅读理解 (共15小题，计30分)

七、阅读下面短文，根据短文内容判断句子正误。正确的涂“A”，错误的涂“B”。(共5小题，每小题2分;计10分)

Do you remember your dreams? Do people have the same dream? Why do we dream? There are many questions about dreams.We dream during the REM (rapid (快的) eye movement stage (阶段) of sleep.We have about five periods of REM sleep during the night.The first REM cycle (周期) lasts about 10 minutes.

As the night goes on, the REM cycle gets longer.By early morning, the REM cycle can last up to 90 minutes.Usually it is in this last REM cycle that we remember our dreams.

Dreams change as people age.People may have several dreams each night.Some are like films and usually in color.They come to us over and over again.That may be because the dreamer is worrying about something and trying to find the answer.Sometimes we wake up with a good feeling from a dream.But often we can't remember the dreams clearly.

It is reported that too much dreaming is bad for our health.The more we sleep, the longer we dream.The mind is hard at work.That is why we may have a long sleep and feel tired when we wake up.

( )71.We dream during the REM stage of sleep.

( )72.Children aged eight or nine have the same dreams as people aged thirty.

( )73.All the drea  
ms are usually in color like films.

( )74.The longer we dream, the better we sleep.

( )75.Too much dreaming is bad for our health.

ABBBA

Mr.Jenkins’ lawyer comes and asks the boy some questions.“Now, my boy,” he says, “Mr.Jenkins’ truck knocks you down in the street.”

“Yes, sir,” he says.

“And you can’t lift your right arm now?”

八、书面表达(计15分)

假如你是王琳，你在英国的朋友John来信说他正面临选择，他不知道下一年是继续上学还是成为一名职业歌手。以下是他本学期的成绩单，请帮他分析一下并提出你的建议。80-100词

John’s report card

Subject  
Grade  
Comments:  
Math:  
B  
hard-working

lazy student

can do better

good student  
Spanish:  
C  
  
Science:  
C  
History  
A

要求：

1.描述成绩单

2.帮他分析继续上学和成为职业歌手的利弊

3.提出你的建议

4.邀请暑假到中国来。