

— Just go straight. It's on your right.

- A. where the train station is
C. when will the train leave

- B. where is the train station
D. when the train will leave

40. — _____ It's raining!

— Bad luck! We have to stay at home all day.

— How about playing chess together?

— Sounds great.

- A. What fine weather!
C. How bad weather!

- B. How fine weather!
D. What bad weather!

(C) For each of the following sentences there're four underlined parts marked A, B, C, and D. Among the underlined parts **only one** is wrong. Please choose the wrong part. (下列各句中 A, B, C, D 四处划线部分仅有一处是错误的, 请选出错误的部分。)(答案涂在答题纸上)

41. I bought the dictionary in Shanghai two week ago.

- A B C D

42. You might find few French speak English in France.

- A B C D

43. He told me that he will show us around the National Stadium that weekend.

- A B C D

44. Our monitor has won the first prize in the competition. We all take proud in him.

- A B C D

45. If you have trouble pronounce these words, you can repeat them until you are comfortable with them.

- A B C D

II. Sentence Pattern Transformation (句式转换) (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

Please transform the following sentences as required, using **one word** for each blank. (请按要求转换下列各句, 每空一词。)(答案写在答题纸上)

46. Thousands of people visited the museum last week. (对划线部分提问)

_____ people visited the museum last week?

47. Our teacher should allow us to play football for one hour every day. (改为被动语态)

We should _____ to play football by our teacher for one hour every day.

48. Many foreigners asked how they could learn Chinese well. (改为同义句)

Many foreigners asked _____ well.

49. I had a great time at the party. (改为感叹句)

_____ I had at the party!

50. Can you go shopping with me this weekend? I wonder. (合并成一句)

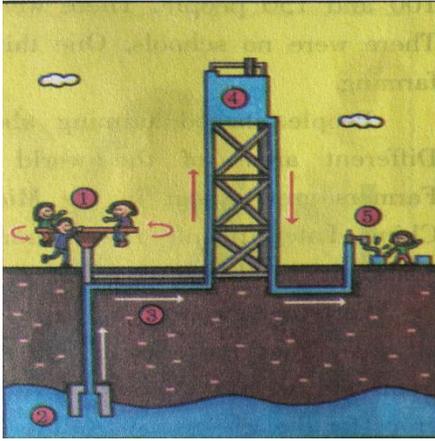
I _____ go shopping with me this weekend.

III. Cloze (完形填空) (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

(A) Please read the following passage and fill in the blanks with the proper forms, using 10 words or phrases out of the 12 given ones in the box according to the context. (请阅读下面的短文, 并根据其内容提示, 从方框中所给的 12 个单词或短语中选择 10 个, 并用其适当形式填空。)(答案写在答题纸上)

Mean, first, just, but, connect, when, simple, while, push, above, far away, thanks to

Some children are playing on a merry-go-round (旋转木马). They look like they're having lots of fun. But they're not



51. _____ playing. They're also doing work.

In Africa, many people live far from clean water. They walk to wells 52. _____ to get clean water. This 53. _____ lots of hard work every day. But 54. _____ the PlayPump, their lives are changing. The PlayPump looks like a merry-go-round. But it's more than something children play on. 55. _____, children get on the PlayPump and go around and around. The PlayPump is 56. _____ to pipes (管) underground, and the action of the PlayPump 57. _____ up water through these pipes. The water rises into a tank 58. _____ the ground. Then, people turn a faucet (旋塞), and clean water comes out. So the children do work 59. _____ having fun. What a 60. _____, yet clever, idea!

(B) Please read the following passage and fill in the blanks with suitable words according to the given letters or the context, using **one word** for each blank. (请阅读下面的短文，并根据所给的字母或内容在空格处填入适当的单词补全短文。每空一词。)(答案写在答题纸上)



Zhang Daqian (1899-1983) was a master of Chinese painting. Born in Sichuan, China, he 61. sta_____ painting as a young man. He studied under several well-known artists. By copying (临摹) hundreds of 62. fa_____ Chinese paintings in different styles, his skill quickly grew. Zhang lived in many places during his life, 63. inc_____ India and America. This let him meet other masters of art such as Picasso. Over time, Zhang's style of painting 64. dev_____, becoming more modern. However, his paintings still showed the skill and sense of detail learned in his early years. With his strong use of color and great imagination, the master's style brought together 65. _____ and modern Chinese art. His paintings are proudly collected in museums around the world.

IV. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解) (共 20 小题; 66—75 题, 每小题 1 分, 76—85 题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

Please read the following passages. Each passage is followed by several questions. Please respond to the questions according to the requirements given at the end of the passage. (请阅读下面的短文，每篇短文后设有若干问题，根据短文后的要求回答问题。)

(A)

For much of human history, people travelled to search for their food. They picked fruit from trees and plants on the ground. They moved a lot, hunting animals, looking for food, or going to places with better weather. People lived in



small groups of between 100 and 150 people. There were no villages or towns. There were no schools. One thing changed all of that: farming.

People started farming about 10,000 years ago. Different areas of the world grew different crops. Farmers grew wheat in the Middle East, and rice in China. Later, people raised animals, like sheep, cows, goats, pigs, and horses.

Farming allowed people to stay in the same place all year. They built strong houses to protect themselves from bad weather and wild animals. And they saved crops for the wintertime. As the quality of people's lives improved, they lived in larger groups.

Soon, people formed towns like Jericho. These towns traded with each other, and people shared their knowledge of farming and other things. Cultures grew, and soon, great civilizations (文明) rose up—in Egypt, China, Greece, and

elsewhere.

Farming let people control the land, stay in one place, and live in large groups. Much of our art, science, and technology comes from living together in these groups. We owe (感激) a lot to farming: the key to civilization.

Questions 66-68: Choose the best answer from A, B, C and D according to the passage. (根据短文内容, 从 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。)(答案涂在答题纸上)

66. When did people move a lot?

- A. Before farming began.
- B. After farming began.
- C. Before school started.
- D. After school started.

67. Why was Jericho special?

- A. It was a beautiful village.
- B. It had the richest farm.
- C. It was one of the first towns.
- D. It was the biggest city of the time.

68. What does the passage say about living in large groups?

- A. It's easier to make friends.
- B. It's good for raising animals.
- C. It lets people control the land.
- D. It leads to improvement in art and science.

Questions 69-70: Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the passage. (根据短文内容, 判断下列句子正误。正确的涂 T, 错误的涂 F。)(答案涂在答题纸上)

69. Farming let people live in large groups.

70. Farmers grew rice in the Middle East 10,000 years ago.

(B)

Would you like to be taller? It might not be too late! Here are three things you can do:

71. _____

There are long bones in your legs and arms. At the end of these bones, children have soft spots called "growth plates". When you exercise, the growth plates become more active, and your bones grow. 72. _____ Then, your height stays the same. Girls *mature* (成熟) earlier than boys; their growth plates usually close around the ages 14 to 15 while boy's growth plates close later, at around the ages 16 to 17. So exercise regularly before your bones stop growing!



73. _____

When you sleep, your body produces growth *hormones* (荷尔蒙) that make you taller. The most growth hormones are made between 10 pm and 2 am while you are sleeping deeply. Therefore, if you stay up watching TV or playing games until 12 or 1 o'clock at night, your growth hormones can't do their job properly.

74. _____

When a child becomes *overweight* (过重), their bones have a hard time supporting their weight. 75. _____ Weak bones can't grow properly. Therefore, those who are overweight at a young age might not grow as tall as they should.

Questions 71-75: Choose five sentences out of the seven in the box to complete the passage. (从方框中所给的七个句子中选出五个填入短文中。)(答案涂在答题纸上)

- A. Go to bed early.
- B. Watch your weight.
- C. Do regular exercise.
- D. It's very good for people's health.
- E. This can cause damage to their bones and make them weak.
- F. But once you reach a certain age, the growth plates harden.
- G. The more exercise you do, the taller you'll be.

(C)

Summer's End

By Erica Wright

It's time for school;
Summer's gone away.
The bus will drive by
Surely any day.

We will see our friends,
The new and the old.
And leaves will fall,
Both the red and gold.

Homework is given
Once again
To read our textbooks,
Beginning to end.

How I love school;
I can't wait to play!
But couldn't summer last
Just one more day?



Questions 76-80: Answer the following questions according to the poem above. (根据以上诗歌内容回答问题。)(答案写在答题纸上)

- 76. How does the writer usually go to school?
- 77. Who'll the writer see when summer ends?
- 78. What's the writer's homework?
- 79. What's the writer wish?
- 80. Which word in this poem means "to continue for a period of time"?

(D)

Michael was excited because his girlfriend had given him a new set of golf clubs (球杆) for his birthday. The next day he woke up early and went to the golf course (球场) to play with his new clubs. He thought he would be able to play better than he did before.



When he arrived at the course he saw an old man who was about to start playing. The old man and Michael talked to each other for a bit and then decided to play together. Because of his clubs, Michael thought that he would play better than the old man.

At first Michael did very well. Every time he hit the ball, it landed close to the hole. He could get it in the hole in two or three more shots (击球). The old man played well too, and after six holes their scores were even (平局),

But on his next shot, Michael hit the ball behind a large tree.

“Oh no,” he thought. “How will I get the ball out from here?”

He asked the old man for advice. “What do you think I should do? I could hit it that way around the tree, but it’s a tall tree and the ball might get stuck or bounce (弹跳) back.”

The old man said, “I’m an old man now, but when I was your age, I used to hit it over the tree from here.”

Michael took out of his new clubs and tried to hit the ball over the tree. The ball hit the tree and bounced back. He was disappointed.

“Of course,” the old man said, “the tree was a lot shorter when I was your age.”

Questions 81-85: Please complete the summary of the passage above with **no more than three words** for each blank. (请完成上文的摘要，每空不超过三个单词。)(答案写在答题纸上)

Michael felt 81. _____ when he got a new set of golf clubs on his birthday. The next day he went to the golf course and played a round of golf with an old man. At first 82. _____ played well and their scores were even. Then Michael hit his ball near a tall tree. The old man told him he 83. _____ hit his ball over the tree when he was younger. Michael 84. _____ to do that too, but the ball hit the tree and bounced back. The old man said the tree was 85. _____ when he was young.

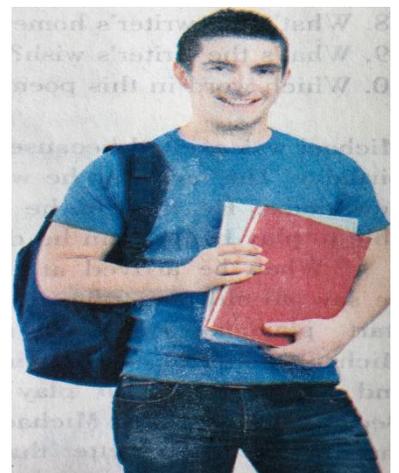
V. Translation (翻译) (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

(A) Please translate the underlined sentences in the following passage into Chinese. (请将短文中的划线句子译成汉语。)(答案写在答题纸上)

One summer, Burak, a high school student from Turkey, went to Canada to take a four-week language course. 86. To learn more about the country’s culture and people, he stayed with a Canadian family.

At first, Burak was shy and quiet. Because he wasn’t used to Canadian culture and was afraid of doing something wrong, he didn’t talk very much. During meals, he watched what other people did. He listened carefully to what they said.

As the weeks passed, Burak felt more comfortable. He had pleasant conversations with his host father and mother, and his English improved. 87. Before he left Canada, he took several pictures of his host parents to help him remember the nice experience.

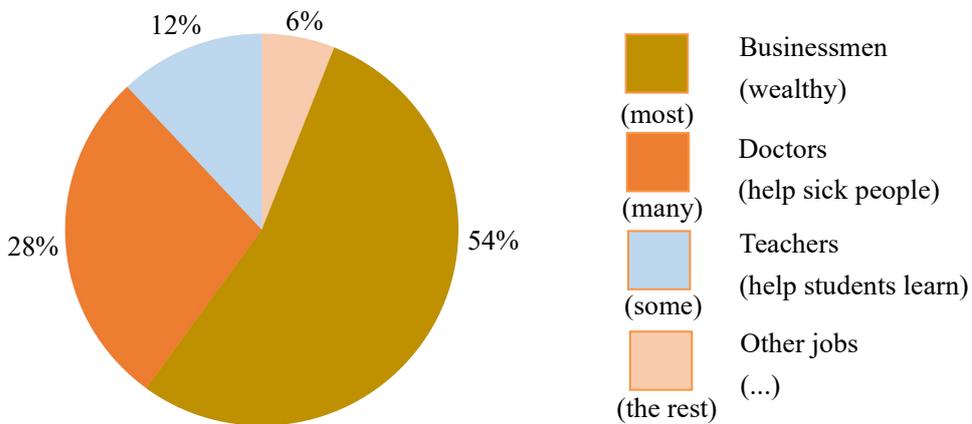




A. B. C. D.

VIII. Writing (写作) (共 2 小题; A 题满分 10 分; B 题满分 15 分, 计 25 分)

(A) 假如你是王利, 你的外国笔友 Tony 在上一封信中向你询问关于你班学生的理想工作的情况。请根据下面的调查数据给他写一封回信。



要求:

1. 条理清晰, 意思连贯, 语句通顺, 标点正确, 书写清晰、规范;
2. 文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称;
3. 80 词左右。(作文写在答题纸上)

(B) 与人相处是一门高深的学问, 当中蕴含着许多技巧。因此, 如何与身边的人友好相处成为了每一个初中生必须要面对和解决的问题。请以 “How to get along well with _____” 为题写一篇短文, 谈谈你的看法。

要求:

1. 请将所给作文标题补充完整后进行写作;
2. 条理清晰, 意思连贯, 语句通顺, 标点正确, 书写清晰、规范;
3. 文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称;
4. 100 词左右。(作文写在答题纸上)