

8. How does the woman feel about shopping online?

- A. Boring
- B. Easy
- C. Relaxing

9. How long does it take to get to the Summer Palace?

- A. About 5 minutes.
- B. About 10 minutes.
- C. About 15 minutes.

10. 听对话，回答小题。

(1) What is in Peter's lunchbox?

- A. Noodles
- B. Meat
- C. Fish

(2) What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Table manners.
- B. Eating habits.
- C. Cooking skills.

11. 听对话，回答小题。

(1) Why does Emma look unhappy?

- A. She failed her math exam.
- B. She did something wrong.
- C. She forgot everything.

(2) What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Brother and sister.
- B. Doctor and patient.
- C. Teacher and student.

12. 听对话，回答小题。

(1) Who asked Danny to do the dishes?

- A. Bobby
- B. His mom
- C. Ms. Jones

(2) What will Bobby probably do after talking with Ms. Jones?

- A. Stop reading.
- B. Say sorry to his brother.
- C. Play computer games.

三、根据所听到的对话内容完成下面表格，每空填一词。(每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分)

13. 听对话，完成表格。

A Costume Party	
When	At _____ p.m. on 30 June.
Where	In the _____.
What to wear	I will wear a _____ costume with a pair of wings. My _____ wants to dress up as Superman.
What to do	We will dance, play games and _____ delicious food.

四、单项选择 (每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

14. There _____ a large bowl of *jiaozi* on the table.

- A. is
- B. are
- C. be

15. —Is that your headmaster?

—You mean the man _____ blue?

A. included

B. is included

C. was included

28. We don't know _____, but it tells us the importance of friendship.

A. what the story is about

B. whether the story is true

C. when did the story take place

五、完形填空 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

29. 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。



My best friend Ally and I spare a few hours of our time every week as volunteers for BuddyBall. It's a _____(1) that helps disabled kids do sports and make new friends.

So what does a buddy (伙伴) do? _____(2), I am a buddy for an eleven-year-old boy Tom. He is in a wheelchair and is a good basketball player, but just like any kid, it upsets him _____(3) he misses a shot or makes a bad pass. He starts to cry and doesn't want to play. Sometimes he even wants to _____(4). So, as his buddy, I encourage him. Now we're working on our basketball skills together. It's great to see how he has _____(5) and he doesn't get upset so easily.

Ally is a buddy for Clara, a kid with very few language skills. She is also a bit _____(6)! She likes running away. Ally has learned how to work with Clara and to get her to join in the _____(7). Now she loves baseball and has more friends. Next week she's playing in a team. Her parents are _____(8) happy about BuddyBall and they say that Clara is more confident (自信的) and _____(9) after her BuddyBall sessions.

BuddyBall is a great chance for everyone! Differences _____(10) and we realize that we're all just kids loving sports. I love doing BuddyBall because I know I'm doing something meaningful!

(1) A. decision

B. subject

C. program

(2) A. In the end

B. On the way

C. At the moment

(3) A. when

B. until

C. before

(4) A. keep on

B. get down

C. give up

(5) A. dreamed

B. improved

C. prepared

(6) A. wild

B. friendly

C. easy-going

(7) A. games

B. discussions

C. lessons

(8) A. hardly

B. truly

C. possibly

(9) A. careful

B. sociable

C. creative

(10) A. increase

B. remain

C. disappear

六、阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 40 分）

30. 阅读短文，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。



One pleasant evening, I was holding Grandpa's hand and taking a walk in the park. "Where are the peanuts? Give me now!" He suddenly said. How I wished I had some with me! "William, the monkeys are taking long to come out today. Wait till they smell the peanuts." I knew he was lost in one of his memories again. I remembered the stories he told me of how he fed the monkeys when he was a kid. Then, he saw the goldfish! He acted as if he was seeing them for the first time.

Poor Grandpa! He fell ill with Alzheimer's disease (阿尔茨海默症) last year. The doctor said it was a progressive brain disorder which could destroy (破坏) a person's memory. The patient might also not be able to make reasonable judgments (判断). The saddening part was that it was a lifelong disease. But when my parents invited him to stay with us, he refused and said he liked living alone. One day, he forgot to turn off the fire after cooking porridge. Luckily, one of the neighbors came to help him before the fire could spread.

It was then that my parents brought Grandpa to live with us. Often, he would forget my name and ask me who I was and what I was doing in his house. Each time I would answer softly, "It's me, Ray, Grandpa!" Even if he had forgotten who I was, he would always be my beloved grandfather.

- (1) What did Grandpa want to do in the park?
- A. Eat peanuts. B. Smell flowers. C. Feed monkeys. D. Tell stories.
- (2) What would happen to Grandpa according to the doctor?
- A. His brain wouldn't need examinations. B. His memory could get better.
- C. He might not judge things correctly. D. He had to live by himself.
- (3) After getting to Grandpa's, the neighbor _____.
- A. turned off the fire B. cooked porridge
- C. shared the meal D. spread some news
- (4) Why did the writer's parents bring Grandpa to live with them?
- A. To make sure of his safety. B. To help him remember their names.
- C. To answer his questions in time. D. To get his help with the housework.
- (5) Which of the following best describes the writer?

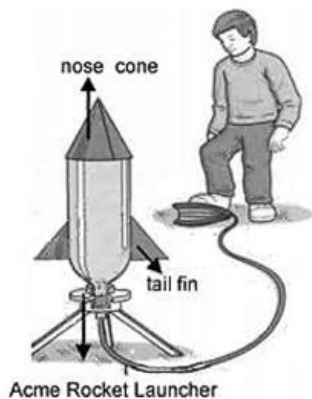
A. Smart

B. Caring

C. Honest

D. Brave

31. 阅读短文，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。



If you have your own Acme Rocket Launcher, you can create and send up rockets that show off your personality and creativity.

All you need is your Acme Rocket Launcher and a few simple household materials:

- ★a 500ml plastic cola bottle
- ★scissors
- ★colored markers
- ★poster board
- ★glue

What to do:

Step 1 Clean the cola bottle completely and allow it to dry.

Step 2 Use markers to draw three small triangles (三角形) and one large triangle on the poster board. Cut out the triangles.

Step 3 Roll (卷起) the large triangle so that two of its sides touch and it forms a rocket's nose cone. Glue the sides of the cone so that it holds its shape.

Step 4 Glue the nose cone to the bottom of the bottle to make the top of the rocket.

Step 5 Glue the smaller triangles to the other end of the cola bottle, around its opening. The triangles will be the tail fins.

Follow the launching instructions included with your Acme Rocket Launcher and have a blast!

(1) The main purpose of the text is to _____.

- A. give instructions on making a rocket
- B. introduce the Acme Rocket Launcher
- C. show different kinds of rockets
- D. encourage rocket drawing

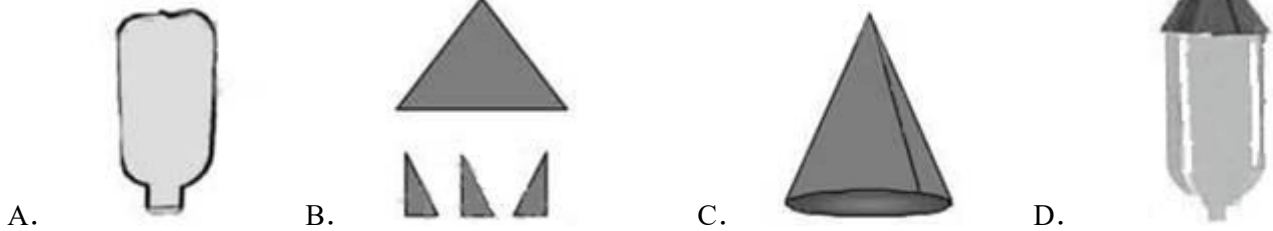
(2) Which of the following is TRUE about the bottle?

- A. It can be of any size.
- B. It must be made of glass.
- C. It should be clean and dry.
- D. It needs to be filled with cola

(3) The rocket's nose cone is rolled from _____.

- A. the cola bottle
- B. the poster board
- C. a small triangle
- D. the large triangle

(4) What can you get from Step 4?



(5) In which section of a newspaper would you probably read the text?

- A. Sports News. B. Job Wanted. C. Do It Yourself. D. Lost and Found.

32. 阅读短文，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

All over the world, thousands of animals are used for wildlife tourism. People travel to watch monkey shows, hug baby tigers and swim with dolphins. It might look like fun, but there are reports that animals are hurt now and again. The World Animal Protection (WAP) says that up to 550,000 wild animals are exposed (暴露) to ill treatment around the world; in Cambodia, for example, it's been reported that elephants have died after carrying tourists for long in hot weather. This is getting attention—over 100 travel companies have promised that they will no longer open up such places. However, some people argue that animal tourism isn't always as bad as it seems. So what do you think?

Group Yes	Group No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Animals weren't put on this planet for enjoyment. They should be free to live as they choose. ●The way animals are treated is often cruel and causes much pain. Even if treated well, they cannot act in the same way as they would in the wild. ●We don't need wildlife tourism. We can see animals close up in their natural home in TV programs. There's no need to disturb (打扰) them in real life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●It is enjoyable and educational for people to communicate with the wonderful animals. The more people know about them, the more they want to protect them. ●Wildlife tourism brings money to poor area and may be the only way for some people to make a living. ●Not all animals are treated badly. Some endangered animals are under the protection of programs that look after rare species (稀有物种).

(1) How many wild animals are facing bad treatment according to WAP?

- A. More than 100. B. Hundreds. C. Thousands. D. About 550,000.

(2) The underlined words "such places" refer to (指) the places for _____.

- A. foreign travelers B. sick elephants C. wildlife protection D. animal tourism

(3) What opinion do the two groups have in common?

- A. Animals can live wherever they like. B. Wildlife should be protected.
C. Animal tourism supports poor people. D. Wildlife is well looked after.

(4) "Group Yes" suggests that people should not disturb animals _____.

- A. in Cambodia B. in travel companies
C. in real life D. in poor areas

(5) What is the text mainly about?

- A. Ways of protecting rare species. B. Different opinions on wildlife tourism.
C. How to bring tourists enjoyment. D. Whether to collect information on wildlife.

33. 阅读短文，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

Have you ever heard the phrase "You never get a second chance to make a first impression (印象)?" It may sound like an unusual piece of advice, but it is true—the first impression someone has of you when meeting you for the first time will probably influence how that person treats you or **reacts** to you in the future.

What is even more interesting is that the brain takes in all the information to create that first impression in about three seconds. When you meet someone for the first time, by the time you have stated your name or shaken hands, the other person has already formed an opinion about the kind of person you are.

So how do you make a good first impression? All things grown-ups tell you—such as being polite, and being well-dressed—are very important. However, the most important tool for making a good first impression is your face. Smiling, being responsive, and looking like you are happy will almost always leave a positive (积极的) impression on people, especially those who do not know you. Most people, generally speaking, are ready to smile back when they are smiled at.

Furthermore, smiling and being in a positive mood helps you to know and get a better understanding of new things. This means that you can possibly be friendlier to people you do not know and be more creative and able to solve problems more quickly. So if you ever need a reason to be happy, think about the wonderful people you might meet—and impress—with a cheerful smile.

(1) What does the underlined word "react" in Paragraph 1 probably mean in Chinese?

- A. 回应 B. 道歉 C. 报告 D. 建议

(2) Which paragraph shows how soon others form opinions on you?

- A. Paragraph 1. B. Paragraph 2. C. Paragraph 3. D. Paragraph 4.

(3) What is the most important to leave good impressions?

- A. Shaking hands. B. Stating your name.
C. Dressing nicely. D. Wearing a smile.

(4) What can be learned from the last paragraph?

- A. Friendliness helps solve problems.
- B. Being positive helps you find a way out.
- C. There are many reasons to be happy.
- D. Thinking of great people cheers you up.

(5) What would be the best title for the text?

- A. The First Impression Does Count
- B. Smiling Makes the First Impression
- C. Manners Leave Deep Impressions
- D. Impressions Decide Who You Are

七、任务型阅读（每小题1分，共5分）

34. 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。

- A. Donating blood is not difficult.
- B. Then the blood can be used for people in need.
- C. In fact, blood is the gift of life and keeps us alive.
- D. Donating blood is not only one of the easiest ways to save lives.
- E. Most people are able to donate blood again in several months if they wish.

Seeing blood in a horror movie might make you cover your eyes, but real blood isn't scary at all.

_____ That's why blood donors are considered lifesavers.

Blood donors are those giving blood—usually about 200ml at a time—to blood banks or blood donation (捐赠) centers. _____ For example, someone may have lost blood in accidents, or have a serious illness that requires his blood to be replaced. Hospitals and blood banks store the blood and try to keep enough on hand.

_____ Medical workers ask donors several questions to make sure the blood is safe to use. Then the donors relax, often reading a magazine or talking as their blood is drawn. Afterward, the donors may receive some juice or water and maybe fruit to give them energy. The process is simple, not scary. _____ To give blood, a person must be at least 18 years old and must meet certain other requirements.

Students of all ages, though, can learn more about the donation process by visiting a local blood donation center. _____ It is also an easy way to help a community.

八、情景交际（每小题2分，共10分）

根据情景提示，完成下列各题。

35. 和他人告别时，你可以这样说：_____。

36. 你想知道对方的名字，可以这样问：_____？

37. 你把东西递给别人时，可以这样说：

Here _____.

38. 别人主动提出帮助时，你可以这样谢绝：_____。

39. 看到一只可爱的小狗，你可以这样感叹：_____ it is!

九、看图写话（每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

40. 根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符的句子。

(1) now



(2) used to



(3) like, new



(4) wonderful, travel



(5) so ... that



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