

- A. pack B. sell C. choose D. share

17. —Hurry up!

—One moment. I _____ my e-mail and then I'm ready to go.

- A. read B. am reading C. was reading D. have read

18. My daughter helps me cook but she isn't old enough to be left alone in the _____.

- A. bedroom B. classroom C. lab D. kitchen

19. Peter spoke so _____ that I could hardly hear him.

- A. loudly B. quietly C. clearly D. patiently

20. —I've never seen Mr. Taylor before.

—Don't worry. I _____ him to you before the meeting.

- A. will introduce B. introduced
C. have introduced D. had introduced

21. —What do you think of the band's performance?

—It could be _____. I think they're feeling very nervous.

- A. good B. better C. bad D. worse

22. Gina went to the doctor's yesterday and she _____ about the importance of good living habits once more.

- A. told B. is told C. was told D. has told

五、完型填空(15分)

23. 请先阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Body image – the way people feel about their looks – is a big problem for many young people today.

According to a _____ (1) _____, more than half the teenage girls in the USA. think _____ (2) _____ should be on a diet(节食) and almost one in five teenage boys are _____ (3) _____ about their bodies and their weight.

But what's the cause? In the study, many blame(责备) the media(媒体). Tom on the TV and you'll _____ (4) _____ see beautiful models, handsome actors and fit sports stars. _____ (5) _____ a magazine or a newspaper, look through

the Internet, and it's usually _____ (6) .

Many young people feel pressure to _____ (7) _____ these 'perfect' people. But for most, this is just not possible. In the USA, the average(平均的) woman is 163 cm tall and weighs 64 kilos, _____ (8) _____ the average model is 180 cm tall and weighs 53 kilos.

When people don't look the way many _____ (9) _____ people look, they may become less confident. Some stop eating _____ (10) _____ in order to lose weight. Students can lose so many confidence that they start to _____ (11) _____ taking part in classroom activities at school.

Body image problems don't _____ (12) _____ as we get older, either. In the UK, for example, women over 50 spend more money on cosmetics(化妆品) than any other _____ (13) _____ group. Older men spend a lot of money trying to _____ (14) _____ hair loss(损失).

Is there a solution to the problem? A 2016 study in the UK suggested that body image lessons should be provided in _____ (15) _____ . Others believe it's a problem that all of society needs to deal with. As Meaghan Ramsey says, "We need to judge people by what they do, not what they look like."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| (1) A. newspaper | B. magazine | C. study | D. book |
| (2) A. we | B. they | C. you | D. she |
| (3) A. Confident | B. sure | C. worried | D. happy |
| (4) A. Probably | B. hardly | C. never | D. finally |
| (5) A. Get | B. Open | C. Take | D. Find |
| (6) A. the same | B. different | C. special | D. interesting |
| (7) A. Look after | B. look for | C. look at | D. look like |
| (8) A. because | B. although | C. but | D. or |
| (9) A. kind | B. strong | C. young | D. famous |
| (10) A. early | B. properly | C. slowly | D. carefully |
| (11) A. enjoy | B. stop | C. finish | D. forget |
| (12) A. come | B. continue | C. disappear | D. happen |
| (13) A. age | B. job | C. hobby | D. man |

(14) A. make B. avoid C. refuse D. protect

(15) A. supermarkets B. streets C. parks D. schools

六、选词填空 (10 分)

请先阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空。每个词限用一次。

this; explain; skill; say; information; than; again; polite; available; smile

How you speak on the telephone is very important! If you use good telephone 24. _____, the caller will be happy. If not, they may not want to deal with(打交道) you or your company 25. _____.

First, make sure you answer the call formally(正式地), giving your name and the name of your company. 26. _____ will let the caller know that you are professional.

You should also remember 27. _____ as you speak, and use a friendly tone(语调). If you sound bored or too busy, the caller will think you are impolite.

Your choice of words can make a big difference, too. For example, if have not heard what a caller 28. _____, it is much more polite to say "I'm sorry. Could you say this again, please?" 29. _____ to simply say "What?"

Similarly, if a caller asks to speak to someone, don't just say "yes" or "no". If the person is 30. _____, say that you will put the caller through to them. If they are unavailable, 31. _____ where they are, and then take a message.

In either situation, you will also need to get some 32. _____ about the caller, such as their name or company. Make sure you get all that you need and, most importantly, ask for it 33. _____ !

七、阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 40 分)

34. 阅读理解

This is the school timetable of Class One, Grade Three, Sunshine School on Monday.

8:00-10:00 am	Technology In this lesson, students learn how to surf the Internet safely and effectively.
10:00-11:00 am	Drama During this lesson, students will have the chance to act out roles with other students.

- C. Students will use skills in real games in the theory lesson.
- D. Students learn how to fix computers in the technology lesson.

35. 阅读理解

I am Turere. I come from Kitengela, a farming community on the edge(边缘) of Nairobi National Park of Kenya(肯尼亚). Since the age of nine, I have helped to look after my family's cows. As a child, in my free time, I enjoyed playing with electronics. I made my own inventions, such as electronic toys from car parts and other things. I also built other electronic devices(仪器) for my neighbors.

At the age of 13, I invented something that changed my life. It also changed the lives of many people in my community. One night, a lion from the park came into my family's farm and killed one of our cows. I was angry. However, killing the lion, I thought, was not the best way to solve the problem. Instead, I decided to invent a solution

The first idea I got was to use fire, because I thought lions were scared of fire. But I came to realize that didn't really help, because it was even helping the lions to see through the cowshed (牛棚). So I didn't give up. I continued.

And a second idea I got was to use a scarecrow(稻草人). I was trying to trick the lions into thinking) that I was standing near the cowshed. But lions are very clever. They will come the first day and they see the scarecrow, and they go back. But the second day, they'll come and they say, this thing is not moving here, itis always here! So he jumps in and kills the animals.

So one night, I was walking around the cowshed with a torch(手电筒), and that day the lions didn't come. And I discovered that lions were afraid of a moving light. So I had an idea.

(1) What was Turere interested in when he was a child?

- A. Tricking the neighbors.
- B. Looking after cows.
- C. Playing with electronics.
- D. Making car parts

(2) What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. The lion.
- B. The scarcer.
- C. The cow.
- D. The cowshed

(3) What's the solution to driving the lion away?

- A. Using a moving light
- B. Using a torch
- C. Using a scarecrow

(4) What can we get from the passage?

- A. Children are angry with their parents B. Teenagers practice games for their future jobs
C. Some teenagers are crazy about playing games D. Parents stop their children playing games successfully.

(4) What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. Pro gaming isn't all fun and games. B. The career as a pro gamer doesn't last long.
C. Being a pro gamer is a good choice for teenagers. D. Being a pro gamer is an easy way to make money.

37. 阅读理解

Everyone faces challenges in their life, but some are more important than others. Daniel Kish had serious problems with his eyes when he was born. And doctors took away both of his eyes before he was fourteen months old.

Soon after, however, he started to do an amazing thing. He started to make clicking(咔嗒) sounds with his tongue(舌头) to help him move around. Much like a bat(蝙蝠), he now moves about using sonar(声呐). He is so good at it that he can ride a bicycle in traffic. He and his group, World Access for the Blind, teach others how to use sonar. In this interview with National Geographic, Kish explains how the process works.

How does sonar work?

"When I make a clicking sound, it makes sound waves. These waves reflect(反射) off surfaces all around and return to my ears. My brain then processes the sounds into images(图像). It's like having a conversation with the environment

When you click, what do you see in your mind?

"Each click is like a camera flash. I make a 3D image of the things around me for hundreds of feet in every direction

What is it like riding a bike using sonar?

"It's exciting and enjoyable but requires a lot of focus. I click up to two times per second, much more than I usually do."

Is it dangerous to move around the world in this way?

"Much of the world lives in fear of things that we mostly imagine. I have a habit of climbing anything and everything, but I never broke a bone(骨头) as a kid."

How challenging is it to teach people to use sonar?

"Many students are surprised how quickly results come. Seeing isn't in the eyes, it's in the mind."

(1) What's the main idea of Paragraph 2?

- A. Kish explains how sonar works.
- B. Kish teaches people how to use sonar.
- C. Kish started to move around using sonar.
- D. Kish is good at riding a bicycle in traffic.

(2) How does sonar work? Choose the right order.

- a. The sound waves reflect off surfaces.
 - b. The person makes a clicking sound.
 - c. The brain makes images with the sounds.
 - d. The sound waves reach the persons ears.
- A. b-a-c-d B. b-d-a-c C. a-b-d-c D. b-a-d-c

(3) What can we know about Kish from the passage?

- A. He always challenges himself bravely.
- B. He lives in fear of things that he imagines.
- C. He became blind when he was 14 years old.
- D. He broke his bone when climbing as a child.

(4) What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. How Sonar Works.
- B. Riding a Bike Using Sonar.
- C. Seeing with the Mind.
- D. How the Blind Move Around.

38. 请先阅读下面短文掌握其大意然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中使短文意思通顺、结构完整。

Experts in nutrition(营养) suggest that we should eat at least five different kinds of vegetables and fruit a day. They are very necessary for our health and help our bodies work well. They can help reduce (减少) the risk of getting ill. There are a lot of vegetables and fruit to choose from and they taste delicious. _____

It's easy to buy our food from the local supermarket, so why do we go to the trouble of growing our own? Here are several good reasons:

_____ You can pick and eat it at once. When you have tried it, you will agree that vegetables and fruit that are eaten straight from the garden taste better than anything you can buy in a supermarket.

You may want to cut down on your "food miles"-the distance that a product has travelled before it reaches your kitchen. Many food packages are flown halfway across the earth. _____

Homegrown food is likely to be healthier. Food producers often use fertilizers(化肥) and pesticides (农药) which can end up in your food. If you grow your own, things are different._____ You might also choose to grow some traditional vegetables and fruit. These often have more of the vitamins, minerals(矿物质) and protein(蛋白质) that keep you healthy.

_____ And you can grow your own even if you only have a small backyard or a balcony(R E). Some food can grow well in pots, including lettuce, tomatoes, potatoes and carrots. You can recycle plastic bottles and cups to grow something. Just make sure there are holes for drainage (排水) and a small plate under them to catch drops of water.

Happy gardening!

- | |
|---|
| <p>A. Best of all, you can grow your own!</p> <p>B. But where to grow your own is a problem.</p> <p>C. That's not so good for you, or for the planet.</p> <p>D. Food that you grow yourself is always fresh.</p> <p>E. If you have a large garden, growing your own is easy.</p> <p>F. You can control what goes on and into the food you eat.</p> <p>G. So it's better to eat more vegetables and fruit in our daily life.</p> |
|---|

八、补全对话(5分)

39. 请阅读下面对话，根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白处，使对话通顺、合理，意思完整。

(Amy and Cindy are talking on the phone. A=Amy C=Cindy)

A: Hello.

C: Hello. Can I speak to Amy, please?

A: _____

C: Oh, Amy. Where have you been? I've been trying to call you on your mobile phone all day.

A: I'm sorry. I've been shopping in Mong Kok. You know how noisy Mong Kok is. I must have missed your calls. _

C: I wanted to ask you to go shopping with me. Well, did you buy anything?

A: Oh yes, lots of things. I bought two T-shirts, a pair of jeans. _____

C: A Hello Doggy hair band? But you have short hair! What do you need a hair band for? And didn't you say you hated Hello Doggy?

A: I know, but it was really good value- only 30 dollars. _____ I can give it to somebody who likes Hello Doggy.

C: Who are you going to give it to?

A: Hmm...I'm still thinking. If I can't think of anyone, I'll start growing my hair. _____ OK, my parents are back. I'll talk to you later. Bye.

C: Bye.

- | |
|--|
| <p>A. Speaking.</p> <p>B. That's half price.</p> <p>C. It's so expensive.</p> <p>D. Then I can use it myself.</p> <p>E. Oh, why did you call me?</p> <p>F. Do you need a Hello Doggy hair band?</p> <p>G. I also bought a Hello Doggy hair band.</p> |
|--|

九、书面表达 (15 分)

40. 文章讨论了许多年轻人很在意自己外貌的问题，文章的最后指出：“We need to judge people by what they do, not what they look like.” 你同意文章最后提出的观点吗?对此观点你有何看法?请根据下面提示写一篇英语短文谈谈你的看法，阐述理由，并举例说明。

写作要点:

(1)Your opinion (agree/ disagree /...);

(2)Reasons (looks, personality 品性, ability ...);

(3)An example (yourself/ a person around you/ a famous person/...).

要求:

(1)短文应包括提示中所有的写作要点, 条理清楚, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥;

(2)如举自己或身边的人作为例子, 不能出现真实的人名和地名;

(3)词数不少于 80。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分, 为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文, 请访问: <https://d.book118.com/867155114026006162>