

- 10. Thomas has been strongly interested in computers and technology since before kindergarten.
- 11. The two popular apps made by Thomas can be found in the Apple Store.
- 12. Not every student can come to learn to design an app in App Club.
- 13. Thomas will probably not give up creating more apps and games in the future.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences. (听短文完成下列句子，一格一词) (8 分)

- 14. Hosting a *second-hand sale* (二手出售) is a great way to raise money for _____.
- 15. It's a good idea to hold a sale on a _____ because more people are _____ to shop.
- 16. To collect more items for sale, you can invite friends, family and _____ to donate items they no longer need.
- 17. You can _____ the items into a few groups like _____, shoes, toys, books, etc.
- 18. *Spread* (传播) the word by using _____ and handing out *flyers* (传单).

Part Two Phonetics, vocabulary and grammar
(第二部分 语音，词汇和语法) (共 37 分)

II. Choose the different sound. (选出不同的发音) (4 分)

- () 19. A) theme B) rhythm C) athlete D) breath
- () 20. A) request B) describe C) emergency D) gesture
- () 21. A) allow B) known C) powerful D) shower
- () 22. A) attacked B) based C) dropped D) regretted

III. Choice (选出最恰当的答案) (10 分)

Last Friday, our school held its *annual* (一年一度的) sports meeting, and it was one of ____23____ events this semester. ____24____ all the students *participated enthusiastically* (热情参与), ____24____ many teachers joined in the competitions, making the atmosphere even more lively.

The games were based on teamwork and sportsmanship. ____25____ all the events, the relay race was certainly the most exciting. Our class cheered for our teammates so passionately that our voices became *hoarse* (沙哑) by the end of the day! Before the race, our PE teacher offered some useful tips to us: "Avoid ____26____ too fast, or you might run out of energy before finishing." We followed his advice carefully.

I ____27____ the *schedule* (时间表) and noticed that our class would compete against some strong *opponents* (对手). ____28____, we needed to do our best to win. When the race began, everyone ran as fast as possible. At one point, one of our teammates fell, ____29____ he stood up at once and continued running *without hesitation* (毫不犹豫). ____30____ strong mind *inspired* (激励) all of us!

In the end, although we didn't win first prize, we got second, which was still a great

achievement. The sports day taught us that strong mind and teamwork are just ___31___ important ___31___ winning. We were all proud of our *effort* (努力) and had a(n) ___32___ experience!

- () 23. A) exciting B) more exciting C) most exciting D) the most exciting
() 24. A) Both, and B) Either, or C) Neither, nor D) Not only, but also
() 25. A) Between B) Among C) During D) With
() 26. A) starting B) start C) to start D) to starting
() 27. A) looked for B) looked like C) looked through D) looked after
() 28. A) Suddenly B) Luckily C) Quickly D) Clearly
() 29. A) so B) but C) and D) because
() 30. A) He B) His C) Him D) Himself
() 31. A) more, than B) less, than C) as, as D) not as, as
() 32. A) forget B) forgetful C) unforgettable D) forgotten

IV. Complete the passage with the words in the box. Each can only be used once. There is one extra word. (将下列单词填入空格。每空格限填一词，每词只能填一次) (5 分)

A. Actually	B. kindest	C. ourselves	D. misunderstood	E. requested	F. As usual
-------------	------------	--------------	------------------	--------------	-------------

___33___, I walked into my favorite café that Monday morning, expecting the same cheerful atmosphere. The *barista* (咖啡师), Lisa, was always friendly, her bright spirit making even the busiest mornings feel a little lighter. But that day, something was different. She moved slowly and there was no smile on her face. "___34___, I think something's wrong," I thought as I waited in line. When it was my turn, I asked, "Hey, are you okay?" Lisa sighed and explained that a customer had ___35___ her earlier and *complained about* (抱怨) her work, which had upset her deeply. I knew I had to do something. While she prepared my usual coffee, I quickly wrote a note on a *napkin* (餐巾): "Lisa is the ___36___ barista here—her smile makes my day brighter every morning!" I left it on the counter where her manager would see it. The next day, Lisa greeted me with her usual energy. "You won't believe what happened!" she said. "My manager found your note and posted it on the staff board. It totally fixed my mood!" Her eyes *sparkled with gratitude* (充满感激). That small moment impressed upon me how important it is to allow ___37___ to notice when others are having a hard time. A few kind words, something we can offer every day, might be all it takes to lift someone's spirit.

33. _____ 34. _____ 35. _____ 36. _____ 37. _____

V. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子，每空格限填一词) (8 分)

38. Life is about making decisions, so _____ wisely. (choice)
39. The library was completely _____, making it easy for us to focus on reading. (silence)
40. Could you _____ me on which course to take next semester? (advice)

41. You should _____ if you've hurt someone's feelings. (apology)
42. English, as an important language, is _____ spoken around the world. (wide)
43. I lost my _____ and spent an hour searching for them. (key)
44. It takes _____ to stand up for what you believe in. (encouragement)
45. I'm truly _____ for all the support my friends have given me. (thank)

VI. Rewrite the sentences as required. (按要求改写下列句子, 每格限填一词。)(10分)

46. The teacher spoke to us about honesty yesterday. (改为否定句)
The teacher _____ to us about honesty yesterday.
47. Two doctors gave Bell first aid at once when the ambulance arrived. (对划线部分提问)
_____ two doctors give Bell first aid at once?
48. The hotel is clean and comfortable. What's more, it's *affordable* (负担得起的)! (保持原句意思)
The hotel is clean and comfortable. _____, it's affordable!
49. Bob expressed his idea clearly. Ben didn't express his idea as clearly as Bob. (合并为一句)
Bob expressed his idea _____ than Ben.
50. for, thanks, calling, in time, the heart pills, me, the emergency number, giving, and
(连词成句)

Part Three Reading and Writing
(第三部分 读写) (共 42 分)

VII. Reading comprehension

A. Complete the passage with the sentences in the box. (将下列句子填入文章) (6分)

- A. Could you help me?
B. Sure. How can I help?
C. I'm glad to help you out.
D. What's the matter?
E. Can you tell me how they work?
F. Thank you so much!

Amy: You look upset, John. ____51____

John: I have difficulty doing the math homework. I can hardly understand what my teacher has taught me. And I don't know how to answer the questions. ____52____

Amy: ____53____

John: The *equations and the theories* (方程和理论) of triangles are too difficult. ____54____

Amy: Let me take a look. Oh, I can help you understand them through some pictures. Have a look!

John: __55__ Now I think I can answer the questions.

Amy: Don't mention it. __56__

B. Choose the best answer. (选择正确答案) (6 分)

Most 15-year-old teenagers are worrying about their math homework and trying to fit in with other kids of their age. But Henry Patterson is busy running a successful online *business* (公司) instead.

Patterson, a teenager from England, began to have this idea when he was nine. One year later, he started a company called Not Before Tea. He began by selling sweets, but soon turned to *household products* (家用物品) like wash bags and soft toys. The things he sold *feature* (以...为特色) characters from a book he wrote called *The Adventures of Sherb and Pip*.

Patterson's early school years were difficult, as he showed great difference from his fellow students. He saw the world differently and few people would invite him to parties or play with him. He also had a stutter, which made him feel even more lonely.

But these things didn't hold him back. To cheer himself up, Patterson *gradually* (逐渐) got interested in designing different animals and writing interesting stories about them. His character started to become popular. He tried very hard to express himself clearly and talk to bigger audience. His business has earned him 65,000 pounds and he won big prize at *the National Retail Business Awards for Teenagers* (全国青少年零售商业奖).

On top of this, he does his best to keep his schoolwork as a *priority* (优先项). He takes his homework with him to events and does it on the train or after a presentation.

Two years ago, he wrote a book called *Young and Mighty*. It describes his search for success and happiness. "The real point of the book is to help people of my age think about how to make their way in the world." he wrote.

57. Henry Patterson began his business when he was _____.

- A) 9 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15

58. Patterson's business is to _____.

- A) help teens with their math homework B) sell household products
C) sell sweets and tea D) sell books

59. Patterson _____ in his early school years.

- A) tried hard to play with others B) fell behind his classmates
C) went to lots of parties D) had a speech problem

60. Patterson dealt with his lonely feeling by _____.

- A) designing things and writing stories B) talking to different people
C) reading interesting stories D) doing part-time jobs

61. Patterson's business is so _____ that he earned money and won a big prize.

- A) easy B) successful C) creative D) hard

62. Patterson wrote a book to encourage people of his age to _____.

- A) be a writer in the future B) start their own business

C) balance business and school well

D) think about how to be successful

C. Choose the best answer and complete the passage. (选择正确答案) (6 分)

Have you ever noticed an advertisement which says "Learn a foreign language in six weeks, or your money back! From the first day your pronunciation will be ___ 63 ___. Just send ..." and so on? Of course, it never happens quite like that. The only language that is ___ 64 ___ to learn is the *mother tongue* (母语). And think how much practice that gets! Before the Second World War people usually learned a foreign language just to read the *literature* (文学) of the country. But now ___ 65 ___ the foreign language is what most people want.

Every year millions of people start learning one. How do they do it? Some people try at home, with books and tapes; some use radio or television programs; others go to evening classes. ___ 66 ___ they use the language only two or three times a week, learning it will take a long time, like language learning at school. A few people try to learn a language faster by studying for six or more hours a day. It is clearly easier to learn the language in the country where it is spoken so that language learners can chat with foreigners in person. However, most people ___ 67 ___ *afford* (负担得起) this, and for many it is not necessary. They need the language in order to do their work better. ___ 68 ___, scientists and doctors mainly need to be able to read books and reports in the foreign language. *Whether* (无论) the language is learned quickly or slowly, it is hard work. Machines and good books will help, but they cannot do the students' work.

() 63. A) silent

B) interested

C) suitable

D) excellent

() 64. A) easy

B) important

C) usual

D) difficult

() 65. A) saying

B) speaking

C) reading

D) connecting

() 66. A) Because

B) If

C) But

D) So

() 67. A) shouldn't

B) mustn't

C) can't

D) needn't

() 68. A) As usual

B) What's more

C) In fact

D) For example

D. Answer the questions. (回答问题) (10 分)

Recycling around the world

Recycling is one of the best environmental success stories of the late 20th century.

Recycling means using things again, and not wasting things like plastic, paper, and glass. But we could do more. It should not just be a popular thing to say—we need to do it.

The Japanese are very good at recycling because they live in a very small place with a lot of people in it. They do not want to share that small amount of space with rubbish. But even so, there is still three million tons of rubbish in Tokyo area alone right now.

In Japan, some cities give children recycled paper in return for collecting newspapers for recycling.

In Rockford, a city in Illinois, the USA, the government chooses one house each week and checks its rubbish. If the rubbish does not have any newspapers or metal drink cans, then that house will get a prize of at least \$1,000.

In one year Britain recycles:

- 1 out of every 3 newspapers.
- 1 out of every 4 glass bottles and jars.
- 1 out of every 4 shirts and other types of clothes.

In China, Hong Kong *transported* (运输) 1.3 million tons of rubbish to the *mainland* (大陆) for recycling in 1999. And around 535,000 tons of rubbish were recycled in Hong Kong of China itself.

Over half the things we throw away could be recycled. That means we could recycle 10 times as much as we do now.

However, recycling needs a lot of planning and special machines. Also, there is not much use for some recycled things. People need to think of more ways to use things we recycle.

69. Is recycling one of the best environmental success stories of the late 20th century?

_____.

70. Why are the Japanese good at recycling?

_____.

71. Where can people get a big prize if they do well in recycling?

_____.

72. Which things get recycled most in Britain according to the passage?

_____.

73. According to the passage, which way to encourage people to recycle more impresses you most? Why?

VIII. Writing

A. Translation (翻译下列句子) (6 分)

74. 我通常深呼吸来让自己冷静下来。(calm ... down)

_____.

75. 尊重文化差异和高效沟通是很重要的。(respect)

_____.

76. 我们应该正确使用肢体语言来避免误解。(properly)

B. Writing (写话) (8 分)

77. Have you ever heard of the saying "Rose given, fragrance in hand"? How do you understand it? Write at least 60 words based on your own experience to show your understanding on the saying. (关于如何理解“予人玫瑰，手有余香”，请结合自己的经历写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文，标点符号不占格，题目自拟。)

(注意：短文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其它相关信息，否则不予评分)