

义务教育教科书



英语

ENGLISH

· 一课一练 ·

九年级 下册

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 上海外语教育出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英语一课一练. 九年级. 下册/燕华兴主编.

—上海: 上海外语教育出版社, 2016

义务教育教科书

ISBN 978-7-5446-4177-7

I. ①英… II. ①燕… III. ①英语课—初中—习题集

IV. ①G634.415

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2015) 第294148号

前言

《义务教育教科书 英语》（七年级上册至九年级下册）于2013年元月完成所有册次的全面修订，并经全国中小学教材审定委员会审定通过，可在全国普通初中七年级至九年级使用。在修订过程中，我们认真收集了各地使用教材学校师生的反馈意见和建议。根据师生们的普遍要求，教材各册各单元的原编者编写了与教材配套的评价手册《一课一练》。

《一课一练》源于教材但难度高于教材，仅供教师视情况选用或者部分选用。教师可以根据需要到测试卷进行删减、替换和调整顺序。测试卷四个部分的七大题都可以单独使用，作为课前热身、课堂小测验、家庭作业等。

《一课一练》各单元测试时间为120分钟。测试卷结构如下：

部分	题号	内容	计分
第一部分 听力	第一题（25小题）	听力测试	25分
第二部分 词汇及语法	第二题（15小题）	选择填空	15分
	第三题（5小题）	词与短语选择填空	10分
第三部分 阅读	第四题（15小题）	完形填空	15分
	第五题（15小题）	阅读理解（3篇）	30分
	第六题（10小题）	阅读理解填词	10分
第四部分 写作	第七题（1大题）	书面表达	15分

第一部分 听力

I. 听力测试（共三节，满分25分）

A节（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

听5个问题。每个问题后有三个答语，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。5个问题与本单元的话题和功能相关，取材于Getting Started。听完每个问题后，有5秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一小题。每个问题仅读一遍。

B节（一般情况下7小题，每小题1分，满分7分）

一般情况下，听2~7段短对话。每段短对话后设置一道或几道小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。选用的对话与本单元Chat Room的两段对话类似。听完每段对话后，有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

C节（一般情况下13小题，每小题1分，满分13分）

一般情况下，听4段长对话或独白。这些长对话或独白与本单元的话题紧密相关，与本单元的对话和Programme中的听力练习难度相当。每段长对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段长对话或独白前，有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段长对话或独白读两遍。

第二部分 词汇及语法

II. 选择填空（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。这一大题主要用来测试词汇或相关语法知识。

III. 词与短语选择填空（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）

先阅读句子或短文，然后用方框中所给的单词或短语填空，使全文在逻辑上正确。本题考查准确理解和运用方框内单词与短语的能力。

第三部分 阅读

IV. 完形填空（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读短文，掌握其大意，从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

V. 阅读理解（共15小题，每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读3篇材料，从各小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。阅读材料与本单元Programme的课文主题一致，难度相当。

VI. 阅读理解填词（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

先阅读短文，再在短文空白处写出各单词的正确形式。单词的第一个字母已给出。本题既考查学生能否整体把握语段内容，同时又考查学生掌握相关语法、词形变化和单词拼写的能力。

第四部分 写作

VII. 书面表达（满分15分）

按要求写一篇60—80词的短文。本题考查学生分析和重组信息的能力，以及用英语书面表达信息的能力。

各单元的测试卷都附有详细答案（写作附范文）和录音稿。

由于我们的水平有限，测试卷中难免出现这样或那样的不足。欢迎广大师生多提宝贵意见。

编者
二零一五年八月

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Part 1 Listening 听力 (25)

I 听力理解 (1×25)

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

- () 1. A. About 7.6 million square km.
B. Just over 23 million.
C. Ten provinces and two territories.
- () 2. A. About 268 thousand km.
B. About 4.4 million.
C. Three sections.
- () 3. A. 9.6 million km.
B. 314 million.
C. 22 provinces, five autonomous regions, four direct-controlled municipalities and two special administrative regions.
- () 4. A. Three sections. B. Natural resources. C. About 10 million.
- () 5. A. Warm and dry. B. Forests and streams. C. Oil wells and iron ore.

B. 你将听到7段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 6. Which city is the country's capital?
A. Vancouver. B. Ottawa. C. Toronto.
- () 7. Who celebrates the Melbourne Cup?
A. Americans. B. British. C. Australians.
- () 8. Where is Bob going for holiday?
A. Great Britain. B. America. C. France.
- () 9. Where did they go?
A. Seattle. B. San Francisco. C. Los Angeles.
- () 10. Which place does the woman like best?
A. Chile. B. Venezuela. C. Brazil.

- () 11. Which country are they talking about?
A. Kenya. B. Australia. C. Brazil.
- () 12. How did the woman feel when she saw the pyramids?
A. Shocked. B. Excited. C. Very happy.

C. 你将听到4段对话或短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第13-16小题。

- () 13. What would Mr. Wang like to do?
A. He'd like to get to the college without delay.
B. He'd like to sit down and rest for a few minutes.
C. He'd like to have a view of Hyde Park.
- () 14. On which floor is Mr. Wang's room?
A. 2nd. B. 3rd. C. 4th.
- () 15. How many people share the kitchen?
A. 4. B. 5. C. 6.
- () 16. What other rooms are there?
A. A common room and the corridor.
B. Corridor and a games room.
C. A common room and a games room.

听下面一段对话，完成第17-20小题。

- () 17. Where does Tom put himself up?
A. In a dormitory. B. In a host family. C. In a hotel.
- () 18. What's Tom's problem?
A. He turned in a passport.
B. He lost his passport.
C. He doesn't like his hotel room.
- () 19. What does the receptionist advise Tom to do?
A. He can look for it carefully.
B. He can fill in a report.
C. He can turn in the passport.
- () 20. What does "keep an eye out for" mean?
A. To be able to notice or see everything.
B. To agree with someone.
C. To try to notice and remember something.

听下面一段对话，完成第21-22小题。

- () 21. Where does the conversation take place?
A. At Mr. Robinson's. B. In the library. C. In the theatre.
- () 22. What does Wang give as a present?
A. Flowers and water. B. Flowers and alcohol. C. Water and alcohol.

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

- () 23. How large is China?
A. It covers more than 9.5 million square kilometres.
B. It is the largest country in the world.
C. It is much larger than Europe.
- () 24. China has 27 provinces and autonomous regions. Which is the largest and which is the smallest?
A. The largest is Tibet and smallest is Taiwan.
B. The largest is Xinjiang and the smallest is Taiwan.
C. The largest is Xinjiang and the smallest is Hainan.
- () 25. What will you find if you travel from Ha'erbin to Guangzhou?
A. The weather is getting colder and colder.
B. The weather is getting warmer and warmer.
C. The weather is as hot as in the south.

Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型 (25)

II 单项选择 (1×15)

26. — Do you know _____ now?
— In the People's Hotel.
A. where is Tom working B. where did Tom work
C. where Tom is working D. where Tom worked
27. — Can you guess _____ the MP4 player yesterday?
— Sorry, I've no idea about it.
A. how much did he pay for B. how can he get
C. how much he paid for D. how he has got
28. There's a red car parking in our neighborhood. Do you know _____ it is?
A. what B. who C. whose D. whom

29. Could you tell me _____?
- A. where can I park the car
B. what are you looking for
C. how do you send an e-mail
D. who saved my daughter
30. — Did Mr. White tell you _____?
— Yes. He said he went there in 2003.
- A. when he traveled to Tibet
B. how he goes to Wuhan
C. where he spent his holidays
D. why did he visit Kunming
31. — Could you tell me _____?
— By underground.
- A. how did you come here
B. how you came here
C. when did you come here
D. when you came here
32. He asked me _____.
- A. if she will come
B. how many books I want to have
C. they would help us do it
D. what was wrong with me
33. Mrs. Brown couldn't find her purse. She didn't remember _____.
- A. whose it was B. where it was C. what it was D. when it was
34. — I hear that Yi Zhongtian will come to Wuhan and give a talk.
— Really? Do you know _____?
- A. what will he talk about
B. where will he give a talk
C. how will he come
D. when he will arrive
35. — What did you say to your mother just now?
— I asked her _____ she cooked for dinner.
- A. that B. if C. how D. what
36. — Could you tell me _____ for the meeting yesterday?
— Because the traffic was bad.
- A. why did you come late
B. why you came late
C. why do you come late
D. why you come late
37. — Do you remember _____ he came here?
— Of course I do. His father drove him here.
- A. whether B. when C. how D. why
38. — I wonder _____.
— Two and half years.
- A. how long you have studied English
B. how often your school sports meeting is held

- C. how many times your school has held Art Festival
 D. how hard you study English
39. — Did you know _____ at the bus stop?
 — Maybe their teacher.
- A. who are they waiting for B. whom they are waiting for
 C. whom they were waiting for D. who were they waiting for
40. I didn't understand _____, so I raised my hand to ask.
- A. what my teacher says B. what does my teacher say
 C. what my teacher said D. what did my teacher say

III 用方框中单词和短语的正确形式填空，使句子完整。（有一个单词或短语多余。）(2×5)

according to area be made up
 note for population mother tongue

41. Society _____ of lots of different groups of people.
 42. I was born in a town _____ its cheeses.
 43. What's the _____ of the front garden?
 44. What was the _____ of Europe in 1900?
 45. We will be paid _____ the amount of work we do.

Part 3 Reading 阅读 (55)

IV 完形填空 (1×15)

For several years, Americans have enjoyed teleshopping, watching TV and buying things by phone. Now teleshopping is starting in Europe. In some (46) _____ countries, people can turn on their (47) _____ and shop for clothes, jewelry, food, toys and (48) _____ things.

Teleshopping is becoming popular in Sweden. (49) _____, the biggest Swedish company sells different kinds of things on TV in fifteen European

countries, and in one year, it makes \$10 million. In France, there are two teleshopping channels, and the French (50) ___ about \$20 million a year in buying things through those channels.

In Germany, (51) ___ last year teleshopping was only possible on one channel for one hour every day. Then the government allowed more tele-shopping. Other channels can (52) ___ for telebusiness, including the largest American company and a 24-hour teleshopping company. German (53) ___ are hoping these will help them sell more things.

Some people like teleshopping because it allows them to do their shopping without (54) ___. With all the traffic problems in cities, going shopping is not an easy thing. But at the same time, other Europeans (55) ___ like this new way of buying things. They call (56) ___ “junk on the air”. Many Europeans usually worry about the quality of the things (57) ___ on TV. They think high quality is the most important thing, and they don't believe they can be sure about the quality of the things bought (58) ___.

The need of high quality means that European teleshopping companies will have to be (59) ___ the American companies. They will have to be more careful about the (60) ___ of the things they sell. They will also have to work harder to sell things that the buyers cannot touch or see by themselves.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 46. A. European | B. Asian | C. American | D. African |
| 47. A. lights | B. switches | C. radios | D. TVs |
| 48. A. some else | B. another many | C. the other | D. many other |
| 49. A. Such as | B. For example | C. For teleshopping | D. It is like |
| 50. A. takes | B. cost | C. spends | D. spend |
| 51. A. to | B. until | C. unless | D. by |
| 52. A. begin | B. leave | C. open | D. turn on |
| 53. A. people | B. women | C. businessmen | D. officials |
| 54. A. to go out | B. going out | C. to buy things | D. buying things |
| 55. A. still | B. don't | C. even | D. won't |
| 56. A. teleshopping | B. TV | C. radio | D. telephone |
| 57. A. appearing | B. coming out | C. for sale | D. to buy |
| 58. A. in the shop | B. on TV | C. online | D. from others |

59. A. the same with B. different from C. as big as D. larger than
60. A. number B. quality C. places D. buyers

V 阅读理解 (2×15)

A

Korean culture is really exciting right now. The Korean Wave is sweeping Asian countries including China. Young people are going crazy about Korean TV plays, Korean pop songs, taekwondo and the Korean language.

The Korean Wave started a few years ago with the TV series *Winter Sonata*. This love story is still popular. People, especially girls, like the beautiful story and good-looking actors like Bae Yong Jun.

In the music world Korean girls are making themselves heard in China. You can often find big Korean names like Baby Vox, S.E.S and Finkle at the top of the Chinese music charts.

The Korean Wave has also made young people want to try the clothes and hairstyles of pop stars, too. Not only that. Now some girls in China are having plastic surgery (整容) to change the way they look. People say some beautiful Korean stars have had plastic surgery. These stars don't make plastic surgery look shameful.

Are all the faces of beautiful Korean girls not real? Find out for yourself when you next visit South Korea.

- () 61. The Korean Wave refers to _____.
A. Korean TV plays B. Korean culture
C. Korean language D. Korean pop songs
- () 62. _____ is the start of the Korean Wave.
A. Taekwondo B. Korean music
C. The TV series *Winter Sonata* D. Korean clothes
- () 63. From the third paragraph we know _____.
A. many Korean girls often come to China and sing pop songs
B. Korean pop songs are liked by many Chinese people, especially the young
C. girls like good-looking Bae Yong Jun more than Baby Vox, S.E.S and Finkle
D. many Chinese people enjoy the songs sung by Baby Vox, S.E.S and Finkle

- () 64. The underlined sentence in the fourth paragraph means _____.
A. people can't tell which beautiful face is a real one
B. plastic surgery really makes the stars look more beautiful
C. the Korean stars don't think plastic surgery is a shameful thing
D. people don't think plastic surgery is a shameful thing any longer
- () 65. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Bae Yong Jun is the only popular Korean actor in China.
B. Young people like most pop stars clothes and hairstyles.
C. Now the Korean TV series *Winter Sonata* is still loved by people.
D. Some Chinese girls are trying to change their faces by having plastic surgery.

B

Hundreds of years ago, a Roman army came north from England to make war on Scotland. The Scots, a brave people, loved their country very much. They fought hard to drive the enemy out of Scotland, but there were too many of the Romans. It looked as if the Romans would win.

One night, the leader of Scots marched his soldiers to the top of a hill. "We will rest here tonight, my men," he said, "Tomorrow we will fight one more battle. We must win or we will die."

They were all very tired, so they ate their supper quickly and fell asleep. There were four guards on duty, but they too, were very tired, and one by one, also fell asleep.

The Romans were not asleep. Quickly they gathered at the foot of the hill. Slowly they climbed up the hillside, taking care not to make a sound. Closer and closer they came to the sleeping Scots. They were almost at the top. A few minutes more, the war would be over. Suddenly, one of them put his foot on a thistle. He cried out and his sudden cry woke the Scots. In a moment, they were on their feet and ready for battle. The fighting was hard but it did not last long. The Scots wiped out the Romans and saved their country.

The thistle is not a beautiful plant. It has sharp needles all over it. Few people like it. But the people of Scotland liked it so much that they made it their national flower.

- () 66. Hundreds of years ago there was a war between _____.
A. Roman army and North England B. Roman army and the Scots
C. England and Scots D. a brave people and the Scots
- () 67. At first it looked as if the Romans would win because _____.
A. the Scots were not brave
B. the Roman army was so strong
C. the Scots did not have a good leader
D. the Romans had the support from the Scottish
- () 68. "We must win or we will die." What the leader of the Scots said means _____.
A. they were sure to win
B. they couldn't escape from death
C. they would win and then they would die
D. they must try hard to win, otherwise they would be killed
- () 69. The Romans climbed up the hill quietly because _____.
A. they didn't want to wake the Scots
B. they wanted to reach the top
C. they wanted to catch the four guards first
D. they were afraid of the sharp needles of the thistle
- () 70. The people of Scotland made thistle their national flower because _____.
A. it is a beautiful plant
B. it is fresh and lovely
C. it had so many sharp needles all over it
D. it was the thistle that helped the Scots to win the battle

C

Have you seen the videos on TV? Do you wear large T-shirts and baggy jeans? Or have you heard someone rap? Hip-Hop is very hot now.

Hip-Hop music was started in the middle of the 1970s by African Americans in New York. The music, break-dancing and graffiti make up Western Hip-Hop culture. Most of the Hip-Hop songs are about love, jobs or even games.

Usually in rap, singers speak words very quickly to a certain beat. Most of

life. They wear beautiful and funny c ____ (81). There are even clowns in the parade. They look very, very f ____ (82).

There are floats in the parade too. Businessmen use floats to advertise their activities. A lot of floats have school p ____ (83) dressed like cowboys and Indians. People there often throw c ____ (84) to the people standing on the sidewalks. The best float usually gets a p ____ (85) from the parade committee.

76. f ____ 77. f ____ 78. h ____ 79. c ____ 80. w ____
81. c ____ 82. f ____ 83. p ____ 84. c ____ 85. p ____

Part 4 Writing 写作 (15)

VII 关于以下话题，写70-90词的短文。(15)

Write something about Canada or any other country, including its name, its population, its capital and cities as well as its languages.

提示：

1. 想一想：你对世界上哪个国家最感兴趣？或最想了解哪个国家？
2. 上网搜索一下有关这个国家地理、历史和文化方面的知识，并作简单记录。



Part 1 Listening 听力 (25)

I 听力理解 (1×25)

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

- () 1. A. It's a building. B. It's a vehicle. C. It's a plant.
- () 2. A. New Zealand. B. The United States. C. Russia.
- () 3. A. Christopher Columbus. B. Alexander Bell. C. Steve Jobs.
- () 4. A. Why carrots are orange.
 B. Weather prediction.
 C. The theory of evolution.
- () 5. A. The dictionary which is mine.
 B. The one I am reading.
 C. A letter about science.

B. 你将听到7段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 6. What was the survey about?
 A. A successful survey.
 B. The information safety.
 C. The public traffic.
- () 7. Where are the speakers?
 A. In a cinema. B. In a library. C. In a park.
- () 8. What is the thing that is disturbing the woman?
 A. The cell phone. B. Junk messages. C. Clients.
- () 9. What does the woman think of electronic dictionaries?
 A. They are bad for our eyes.
 B. They are expensive.
 C. They are helpless.

- () 10. What is the man going to do?
A. To use his phone less.
B. To sell his phone.
C. To talk to his friends.
- () 11. Which idea is out of date according to the woman?
A. The touch screen. B. The voice input device. C. The keyboard.
- () 12. What does the man mean?
A. Chemicals are bad.
B. Cheap vegetables are nice.
C. Organic foods are natural.

C. 你将听到4段对话或短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第13-14小题。

- () 13. What problems are the speakers discussing?
A. Mr. Lee hasn't received all the computers.
B. The computers aren't working.
C. There aren't enough set-up disks in the packages.
- () 14. What does the woman promise to do?
A. She will give Mr. Lee an amount of money.
B. She will change all the computers.
C. She will send Mr. Lee all the parts again.

听下面一段对话，完成第15-17小题。

- () 15. What is the man's job in the Green Peace organization?
A. Organizing protests.
B. Acting as its spokesman.
C. Saving endangered animals.
- () 16. How does Green Peace try to stop people from dumping nuclear waste into the ocean?
A. By telling the lawyers and going to the court.
B. By circling around them and talking to them.
C. By showing proof to the public.
- () 17. What is the woman's attitude towards the Green Peace?
A. Supportive. B. Doubtful. C. Interested.

听下面一段对话，完成第18-22小题。

- () 18. What is the woman introducing?
A. The new intelligent home.
B. The new gadgets in the house.
C. The future system.
- () 19. How will the door open?
A. With your own voice.
B. With a touch of your finger.
C. With a special key.
- () 20. Why will the house owner call the refrigerator?
A. He wants to know how much food he should buy.
B. He wants to call someone in the kitchen.
C. He wants to know if the refrigerator is still working.
- () 21. What CANNOT the robot in the house do?
A. Washing. B. Ironing. C. Babysitting.
- () 22. Who will call the fire department automatically when the house is on fire?
A. The fire extinguisher.
B. The house itself.
C. The robot in the house.

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

- () 23. Which is the most serious pollution in today's life?
A. Noise pollution. B. Air pollution. C. Water pollution.
- () 24. How many kinds of pollution have been mentioned here?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
- () 25. What have you learned in the passage?
A. We can't eat fish in the rivers and lakes.
B. We should build fewer factories and make fewer cars.
C. We should help to fight pollution.

Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型 (25)

II 单项选择 (1×15)

26. You should _____ your data often, so that you won't lose it easily.
A. copy B. send C. save up D. back up

27. I like the teacher _____ classes are very interesting and creative.
 A. which B. who C. what D. whose
28. — Barbara, where does your father work?
 — He works in a company _____ sells cars.
 A. which B. where C. what D. who
29. The man _____ is our new teacher.
 A. whom you spoke B. whom you spoke to
 C. with whom you spoke D. you spoke with whom
30. “These toilets are currently out of _____,” a sign on the men’s restroom read on Friday.
 A. order B. control C. place D. use
31. I _____ like skating since that accident happened when I was 5.
 A. no less B. not any longer C. no longer D. not any more
32. We need to figure out how to _____ of bad things in the past and face the future bravely.
 A. let go B. release C. forget D. think
33. Credit cards allow you to _____ cash at any ATM machine around the world, rent a car, make purchases, and book reservations.
 A. take out B. withdraw C. use D. save
34. I’ll give you all the facts _____ you can judge for yourself.
 A. whom B. so that C. or D. in order to
35. The twin sisters have learned a lot _____ they came to China.
 A. when B. as C. since D. after
36. Heart failure _____ her father’s death.
 A. made B. leads C. resulted D. led to
37. You need to know what to do if you _____ of money.
 A. use up B. run out C. finish D. spend
38. Mr. Lee will _____ as President of this company in June.
 A. take over B. replace C. change D. give up
39. The vivid pictures helped to _____ the stories the people were telling.
 A. make alive B. bring to life C. show up D. live
40. My Christmas wish is that peace and love will last in this country _____.
 A. always B. forever C. ever D. continually

III 用方框中单词和短语的正确形式填空，使句子完整。（有一个单词或短语多余。）(2×5)



switch on click on discover avoid means physically

41. _____ the link in your email below to enter our official website.
42. Testing is still the usual _____ by which students' progress is measured.
43. By making new _____ we expand our understanding of the natural world.
44. The TV will be _____ at the time you wanted.
45. The good news is that most danger can be _____ with some careful planning.

Part 3 Reading 阅读 (55)

IV 完形填空 (1×15)

The word “plastic” comes from the Greek word “Platicos” and is used to describe (46) _____ which can be easily shaped.

The history of plastics is longer than you might think. In fact (47) _____ manmade plastics ever to appear on the market was made over a hundred years ago. It was called “celluloid”. It was discovered by both an Englishman and an American in the same year. (48) _____ it was the Americans who first produced it on a large scale during the year 1860. Everybody was (49) _____ by this new material which could be moulded (用模子做) into shapes and (50) _____ so cheap to buy.

Poor young men (51) _____ in cities with lots of smoke and dirt were (52) _____ to buy white celluloid collars. The collars were hard and uncomfortable. But they did not have to be sent to wash. The poor young men could rub them clean every evening with soap and water!

Poor mothers, who had not been able to afford playthings (53) _____ their children, were now able to buy them playthings (54) _____ of celluloid. But celluloid had one very serious fault. It caught fire very easily. In fact it

burned even more quickly than wood or cloth. There were many terrible accidents, particularly (55) ____ children. For years scientists worked hard to find a better plastic material than celluloid. They had (56) ____ success. Then in 1932 an American scientist called Baekeland produced a hard plastic material which did not burn. It became known (57) ____ bakelite (酚醛塑料) . Other plastic materials like bakelite were (58) ____ produced. They were used to make electrical fittings and plates and cups. Poor people liked them because they were both cheap and safe, but rich people (59) ____ them because they were cheap, and because they could only be made (60) ____ dark colours.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 46. A. something | B. everything | C. thing | D. anything |
| 47. A. first | B. at first | C. for the first | D. the first |
| 48. A. So | B. But | C. And | D. As |
| 49. A. surprised | B. excited | C. told | D. frightened |
| 50. A. be | B. were | C. was | D. is |
| 51. A. waiting | B. running | C. walking | D. working |
| 52. A. going | B. able | C. about | D. sure |
| 53. A. for | B. like | C. in | D. of |
| 54. A. done | B. produced | C. worked | D. made |
| 55. A. between | B. on | C. among | D. about |
| 56. A. much | B. great | C. never | D. little |
| 57. A. as | B. with | C. by | D. to |
| 58. A. already | B. still | C. also | D. yet |
| 59. A. took | B. loved | C. enjoyed | D. disliked |
| 60. A. in | B. by | C. from | D. of |

V 阅读理解 (2×15)

A

The world is not hungry, but it is thirsty. It seems strange that nearly 3/4 of the earth is covered with water while we say we are short of water. Why?

Because about 97% of water on the earth is sea water which we can't drink or use for watering plants directly. Man can only drink and use the 3% — the water that comes from rivers and lakes. And we can't even use all of that, because some of it has been polluted.

Now more water is needed. The problem is: Can we avoid a serious water shortage later on? Firstly, we should all learn how to save water. Secondly, we should find out the ways to reuse it. Scientists have always been making study in this field. Today, in most large cities water is used only once and then runs to the sea or rivers. But it can be used again. Even if every large city reused its water, still there would not be enough. What could people turn to next?

The sea seems to have the best answer. There is a lot of water in the sea. All that needs to be done is to get the salt out of the sea water. This is expensive, but it's already in use in many parts of the world. Scientists are trying to find a cheaper way of doing it. So you see, if we can find a way out, we'll be in no danger of drying up.

- () 61. The world is thirsty because _____.
A. 3/4 of the earth is covered with water
B. we have enough sea water to use directly
C. we haven't used all the water in rivers and lakes
D. about 97% of water on the earth can't be drunk or for watering plants directly
- () 62. Which of the following is true?
A. 3% of water on the earth is in rivers and lakes.
B. 75% of water on the earth is in the sea.
C. 97% of the earth is covered with water.
D. 3% of water on the earth is sea water.
- () 63. From the passage we learn _____.
A. if every city reuses its water, we'll be in no danger of drying up
B. man can only drink and use about 25% of the water on the earth
C. today in most large cities water is used only once
D. water can be used only once

- () 64. To avoid the serious water shortage, which of the following is the most important?
- A. Save water and try to make good use of the water in rivers and lakes.
 - B. Don't pollute water and keep all rivers and lakes clean.
 - C. Make dirty water clean and then reuse it.
 - D. Try to find a cheaper way to get the salt out of the sea water.
- () 65. The title for the passage should be “_____”.
- A. The Sea Water
 - B. How to Save Water
 - C. The Thirsty World
 - D. The Polluted Water

B

Doctors may now be able to stop many heart attacks. An important new study reports that doctors have a new drug. This drug is called TPA. It may be better than any other heart drugs. Many doctors now use a drug called streptokinase. But this drug sometimes causes problems for patients. It can even cause bleeding in the brain. Some doctors do not use streptokinase. Streptokinase can save about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the people with heart attacks. But TPA will save about $\frac{2}{3}$. One reason TPA can help more people is because of time. This new drug is easier and faster to use. It will give doctors more time in hospitals. Then they can study the problem well. People with heart problems can also keep some TPA at home. When a heart attack starts, they can take some TPA right away. Then they will have time to get to the hospital. This is important because about 860,000 people in the United States die before they get to the hospital. This is another reason why TPA is good news for people with heart attacks. According to the study, it is much safer; it doesn't cause other problems like streptokinase does. TPA works only on the heart. It does not have an effect on the blood or cause bleeding.

Doctors plan to do more studies about TPA. They need to test this new drug on many more people with heart attacks. But in a few years, many doctors and hospitals will probably start using this exciting new drug.

oped. The taste of fruit and vegetables will be better and food will be kept longer.

D. New technology will be used to make TVs that are only 5cm thick. They will have pictures that are as clear as photos. Electrical gadgets will be quieter and will be controlled by the computer; they will also use 50% less power.

E. Many new ways to cure illnesses will be successful using products of genetic engineering (基因产品). Cures will be found for the flu and the common cold. However, some new illnesses will appear.

70. Cars using solar power or electricity will cause fewer accidents and less pollution. ()
71. People will be able to live in the new cities in the sea. ()
72. Biotechnology will help divide food into two groups: better food and healthier food. ()
73. Electrical appliances will save 50% of power because they are controlled by computer. ()
74. Genetic engineering can help doctors to cure illnesses. ()
75. The information above is about the history of the development of modern science. ()

VI 阅读文章，在空白处填入合适的单词。（单词的第一个字母已提供。）(1×10)

On August 25, 2011, Steve Jobs left Apple because of his b_____ (76) health. About one month later, Jobs passed away. He was only 56 years old.

Apple users around the world felt very s_____ (77) about this bad news. A *pumpkin carver* n_____ (78) Alex W. even carved the f_____ (79) of Jobs on a Halloween pumpkin to r_____ (80) him.

Jobs was born in San Francisco, California, in 1955. He g_____ (81) up in *Silicon Valley*, where there were many technology companies. He s_____ (82) Apple with his friend, Steve Wozniak, when he was 21 years old. In 2007, he achieved great success when Apple showed off iPhone. In 2010, Apple put out the iPad. These products made Apple a t_____ (83) company.

Some Apple fans say that three apples c_____ (84) the world. One was the apple eaten by Adam; one was the apple falling on the head of Newton; one was the apple c_____ (85) by Jobs.

76. b _____ 77. s _____ 78. n _____ 79. f _____ 80. r _____
81. g _____ 82. s _____ 83. t _____ 84. c _____ 85. c _____

Part 4 Writing 写作 (15)

VII 关于以下话题，写70-90词的短文。(15)

What do you think of online shopping? Write some advantages and disadvantages of it.

提示:

Advantages:

1. You can buy things anytime anywhere.
2. You can have the things you bought delivered to the place you ask for.
3. You can choose between different sellers.

Disadvantages:

1. You cannot try the things you are going to buy online.
2. If you are not satisfied with what you've bought, you have to pay to send it back to the seller.
3. There are things of bad quality online.



Part 1 Listening 听力 (25)

I 听力理解 (1×25)

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

- () 1. A. Who cares?
B. OK, but no later than 11 o'clock.
C. How old are you?
- () 2. A. Two weeks.
B. They cost twenty *yuan* each.
C. You are welcome.
- () 3. A. There is no need to do it.
B. It's none of my business.
C. One of them was tall with dark hair and wearing a black sweater.
- () 4. A. I wanted to experience a different culture.
B. Thirty dollars is too much for a travelling bag like this.
C. Are you going to pick grapes in France?
- () 5. A. So, what do you have to do next?
B. So, how does it work then?
C. Yes, there is. But students don't have to do everything.

B. 你将听到7段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 6. What is the woman doing?
A. Throwing away dirt.
B. Looking for water.
C. Planting something.
- () 7. When will they go to see the new movie?
A. On Saturday. B. Tomorrow. C. Tonight.

- () 8. Who likes Clint Eastwood's movies?
A. The woman.
B. The woman's father.
C. The woman's mother.
- () 9. What does the woman think of the man?
A. He's hardworking.
B. He needs to take up a different hobby.
C. He's too quiet.
- () 10. What's Alice now?
A. An insurance agent. B. A saleswoman. C. A lawyer.
- () 11. What are they talking about?
A. What to buy for her friend's birthday.
B. Close relationship.
C. Chinese culture.
- () 12. What have 2,000 students done?
A. They have shown their dissatisfaction with the dining hall.
B. They have raised the price.
C. They have enjoyed the food.

C. 你将听到5段对话或短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第13-15小题。

- () 13. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Husband and wife.
B. Boss and employee.
C. Teacher and student.
- () 14. What is Mr. Strunk about to do?
A. He will choose her to be a leader.
B. He will give her a good lesson.
C. He will give her a higher pay.
- () 15. How do you like the woman?
A. She is a kind person.
B. She is a hardworking person.
C. She is lazy.

听下面一段对话，完成第16-18小题。

- () 16. What season is it probably?
A. Spring. B. Winter. C. Fall.
- () 17. What will the weather be like later?
A. Nice and bright. B. Cloudy and rainy. C. Windy and colder.
- () 18. How does the man feel about skating on the lake?
A. Dangerous. B. Hopeful. C. Nice.

听下面一段对话，完成第19-20小题。

- () 19. What are they talking about?
A. Their grades. B. Their stress. C. Being parents.
- () 20. Which of the following is true?
A. The man finds it harder to be a dad.
B. The woman's dad didn't like those of her boyfriends she liked.
C. The woman doesn't understand her dad.

听下面一段对话，完成第21-22小题。

- () 21. What do we know about the woman?
A. She is not interested in English.
B. She has difficulty in following what her teacher says in class.
C. She spends a few hours learning English every day.
- () 22. What does the man advice the woman to do?
A. Take an additional course.
B. Test her on her English.
C. Tell her mother about her difficulties.

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

- () 23. What was the old man doing when a rich man saw him?
A. Riding a horse.
B. Lying on the ground.
C. Working in his garden.
- () 24. The young man was surprised _____.
A. because the old man was ninety years old
B. when he knew that the old man was planting a fig tree
C. the old man was rich as well
- () 25. We can learn from the story that _____.
A. the young man disagreed with the old man

- B. the old man was doing something for the younger generation
C. the fig was the young man's favourite food


Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型 (25)

II 单项选择 (1×15)

26. What's the best time of the year for _____ fruit trees?
A. producing B. pruning C. pickling D. putting
27. A few beautiful butterflies _____ above the wild flowers now.
A. were hovering B. was hovering C. is hovering D. are hovering
28. Although unofficial, the _____ is considered to be the national flower of the Netherlands.
A. violet B. daffodil C. jasmine D. tulip
29. _____ is a green substance in plants which enables them to use the energy from sunlight in order to grow.
A. Oxygen B. Photosynthesis C. Chlorophyll D. Energy
30. I don't like people _____ talk too loudly.
A. they B. who C. whose D. which
31. The gentleman _____ you told me yesterday proved to be a thief.
A. who B. about whom C. whom D. with whom
32. That's the car _____ brakes are being repaired.
A. whose B. its C. their D. that
33. _____ I can't stand is queuing in the rain.
A. Which B. Who C. What D. That
34. I suppose that's the house _____ we'll have to stay.
A. when B. where C. from which D. that
35. After living in London for fifty years he returned to the city _____ he grew up as a child.
A. which B. that C. where D. when
36. You'd better tell me the reason _____ he didn't turn up.
A. why B. which C. when D. how
37. _____ is known to everybody, the moon travels round the earth once every month.
A. It B. As C. That D. What
38. We are living in an age _____ many things are done on the computer.
A. which B. that C. whose D. when

39. The film brought the hours back to me _____ I was taken good care of in that far-away village.
 A. until B. that C. when D. where
40. All of the flowers now raised here have developed from those _____ in the forest.
 A. once they grew B. they grew once C. they once grew D. once grew

III 用方框中短语的正确形式填空，使句子完整。（有一个短语多余。）(2×5)



cut off	stop you from	make sure
without the sun	turn ... into	in other words

41. Who knows what the earth would be like _____ ?
42. One of his fingers _____ in the accident last month.
43. There's nothing to _____ applying for the job yourself.
44. He must take full responsibility for _____ his requirements are met.
45. What we need is a more sustainable transport system, _____, more buses and trains, and fewer cars.

Part 3 Reading 阅读 (55)

IV 完形填空 (1×15)

Plants are very important living things. (46) _____ could not go if there were no plants. This is (47) _____ plants can make food from air, water and (48) _____. Animals and man cannot make food from air, water and sunlight. Animals get their food (49) _____ eating plants and other animals. So animals and man need plants in order to (50) _____. This is why we find that there are (51) _____ many plants around us.

If you look carefully at the plants around you, you will (52) _____ that there are two kinds of plants: flowering plants and (53) _____ plants.

Flowering plants can make (54) _____. The seeds are protected by the fruits. Some (55) _____ have one seed, some have two, three or four, and some have many seeds. (56) _____ a few fruits have no seeds at all. An example of a fruit without seeds is the banana fruit.

Most non-flowering plants don't (57) _____ from seeds. They grow from spores (孢子). Spores are so small and light (58) _____ they can float in the air. We may say that spores are quite the same as the seeds. When these spores (59) _____ on wet and shady places, (60) _____ usually grow into new plants.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| 46. A. Life | B. Plants | C. Man | D. Animals |
| 47. A. when | B. because | C. before | D. while |
| 48. A. flowers | B. moonlight | C. sunlight | D. starlight |
| 49. A. by | B. with | C. from | D. through |
| 50. A. survive | B. continue | C. work | D. live |
| 51. A. such | B. not | C. too | D. so |
| 52. A. notice | B. watch | C. find | D. get |
| 53. A. beautiful | B. nasty | C. non-flowering | D. potted |
| 54. A. branches | B. seeds | C. spores | D. leaves |
| 55. A. fruits | B. cores | C. flowers | D. roots |
| 56. A. Or | B. But | C. Though | D. If |
| 57. A. flower | B. develop | C. come | D. grow |
| 58. A. since | B. for | C. that | D. and |
| 59. A. fall | B. jump | C. occupy | D. go |
| 60. A. it | B. they | C. this | D. these |

V 阅读理解 (2×15)

A

Can trees talk? Yes, but not in words. Scientists have reason to believe that trees do communicate with each other. Not long ago, researchers learned some surprising things. First a willow tree attacked in the woods

by caterpillars (毛虫) changed the chemistry of its leaves and made them taste so terrible that they got tired of the leaves and stopped eating them. Then even more astonishing, the tree sent out a special smell — a signal (信号) causing its neighbors to change the chemistry of their own leaves and make them less tasty.

Communication, of course, doesn't need to be in words. We can talk to each other by smiling, raising our shoulders and moving our hands. We know that birds and animals use a whole vocabulary of songs, sounds, and movements. Bees dance their signals, flying in certain patterns that tell other bees where to find nectar (花蜜) for honey. So why shouldn't trees have ways of sending message?

- () 61. It can be concluded from the passage that caterpillars do not feed on leaves that _____.
A. are lying on the ground B. have an unpleasant taste
C. bees don't like D. have an unfamiliar shape
- () 62. The willow tree described in the passage protected itself by _____.
A. growing more branches
B. communicating with birds and bees
C. changing its leaf chemistry
D. shaking caterpillars off
- () 63. According to the passage, the willow tree was able to communicate with other trees by _____.
A. waving its branches B. giving off a special smell
C. dropping its leaves D. changing the colour of its trunk
- () 64. According to this passage, bees communicate by _____.
A. making special movements B. touching one another
C. smelling one another D. making unusual sounds
- () 65. The author believes that the incident described in the passage _____.
A. cannot be taken seriously B. should no longer be permitted
C. must be checked more thoroughly D. seems completely reasonable

- () 69. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
- A. People living in the country enjoy no advantages.
 - B. People living in the city are in close contact with nature.
 - C. People living in the country suffer from more diseases than those living in the city.
 - D. The prices of farm products are lower in the country than in the city.
- () 70. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. The Disadvantages of Living in the Country.
 - B. The Expenses of Living in the Country.
 - C. Country Life.
 - D. Healthy Country People.

C

The trees arrived by post, a half-open parcel. They were thin and straight, rather like arrows but with shiny leaves at one end and muddy roots at the other. Terry and his father took them down the garden and planted them in their prepared places. Terry had great hopes of the middle trees, now set in the holy spot where Henry, his cat, run over, had been laid to rest a year before. The nine trees made an avenue down one side of the garden, where there was already a fifteen-foot stonewall between the garden and the backyards of the Jenkins Street houses.

“Why do we want a row of trees as well as a wall?” Terry asked his father. His father said, “For privacy. These trees grow very thickly.” His father’s love of privacy often puzzled Terry, who was not one to keep himself to himself, but he could see part of the point here. The houses in Jenkins Street were on higher ground. His friend Leslie lived in number twelve, and Leslie had only to stand on a box to see right over the wall. “Will the trees grow higher than the wall?” Terry asked then. “Oh yes, twice as high if not more. It’ll take a few years but they’ll grow.” So they were going to have nine trees thirty feet tall, to keep them from being overlooked. Terry wondered why this was so desirable. He said, “Our garden is very pretty. Why can’t we let the people over the wall see it? That wouldn’t be showing off, would it?” “No,

I don't think it would be," his father said. "Yet some people might feel a bit less happy if they can always see a good thing that isn't theirs. We don't want to be the cause of any jealousy if we can help it."

This consideration for other people's feelings must be a grown-up thing, Terry thought. It was not his idea of how to run things. He said, "These trees — it seems a lot of trouble to go to just to stop people being jealous of us." His father looked at him. "It isn't much trouble, Terry," he said. "These trees will grow without help from us. They'll be beautiful. And listen to them. You can already hear them whispering to us in the wind."

- () 71. How do we know that Terry's father was expecting the trees?
- A. He thought they would grow tall and thick.
 - B. He expected them because they arrived by post.
 - C. He and Terry had dug holes for them.
 - D. The parcel was half open, so he could see they were trees.
- () 72. Part of the garden is called a holy spot because _____.
- A. Henry had been run over just there
 - B. a cat was buried there
 - C. Terry thought it was holy
 - D. it was right in front of Leslie's house
- () 73. Terry's father is a man who _____.
- A. was proud of his garden and liked showing it off
 - B. didn't quite like his neighbors
 - C. preferred to keep his privacy
 - D. felt jealous of the people in Jenkins Street
- () 74. Why were the trees planted in front of the wall?
- A. Because that was where they would grow' faster.
 - B. To improve the appearance of the house.
 - C. To hide the ugly sight of Jenkins Street.
 - D. To stop people from looking inside.
- () 75. The thing that might have made the neighbors feel less happy was _____.
- A. the wall
 - B. the thriving row of trees
 - C. the well-kept garden
 - D. the privacy of the place

VI 阅读文章，在空白处填入合适的单词。（单词的第一个字母已提供。）(1×10)

Many of us take plants for granted. We think that they are the special concern of the f_____ (76), or gardener, or florist. But without plants there could be no life on earth. Most of the f_____ (77) we eat comes from plants. Plants create the food t_____ (78) all the animals eat, so we are using the food that plants made even when we eat a steak or drink a glass of milk. Sometimes we eat plants directly, as w_____ (79) we eat potatoes or beans.

As well as being eaten, plants e_____ (80) into almost every one of our daily activities. We build most of our houses of wood w_____ (81) comes from plants. Much of our clothing comes from plants. Many men make their living b_____ (82) raising certain kinds of plants and s_____ (83) their products. We all enjoy the sight of a forest, and the beautiful colours and fragrance of the flowers. Plants keep rivers from f_____ (84) and keep soil from being w_____ (85) away in the rain.

76. f _____ 77. f _____ 78. t _____ 79. w _____ 80. e _____
81. w _____ 82. b _____ 83. s _____ 84. f _____ 85. w _____

Part 4 Writing 写作 (15)

VII 关于以下话题，写70-90词的短文。(15)

What do you think of plants?

提示：

1. 简单介绍一下什么是植物。
2. 植物对地球、对人类有哪些重要作用？
3. 我们该如何保护植物？



Part 1 Listening 听力 (25)

I 听力理解 (1×25)

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

- () 1. A. Nothing much. B. I am doing carefully. C. I'm OK.
- () 2. A. He is too careless. B. I'm sorry to hear that. C. Don't be worried.
- () 3. A. Really? How nice to you.
B. Congratulations!
C. I'm sorry to hear that.
- () 4. A. For two weeks.
B. My uncle works in a company.
C. Once a week.
- () 5. A. What a good idea!
B. Eat slowly and watch your manners.
C. How about some beef?

B. 你将听到7段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 6. What are they going to do?
A. They're going to see a film.
B. They're going to do some shopping.
C. They're going to have sports.
- () 7. Whose bike is this?
A. Betty's. B. Jane's. C. Jane's father's.
- () 8. Where are the two people talking?
A. At home. B. In a party. C. In a shop.
- () 9. Why is Miss Wang late?
A. She has a good watch.

- B. She has no watch.
C. Something is wrong with her watch.
- () 10. How many hours do they study English each week?
A. 6 hours. B. 30 hours. C. 60 hours.
- () 11. Who is supposed to give students a class now?
A. Mr. Zhang. B. Mr. Wang. C. Mr. Yang.
- () 12. Which bus would the woman take?
A. No. 40. B. No. 9. C. No. 14.

C. 你将听到5段对话或短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第13-14小题。

- () 13. What's the name of the girl?
A. Mary. B. Dentist's. C. We don't know.
- () 14. Which of the following statements is true?
A. The girl has got a serious toothache.
B. The boy is going to have his illness treated.
C. The boy feels much better than he did last night.

听下面一段对话，完成第15-16小题。

- () 15. What happened to the man?
A. He forgot his flight number.
B. He wanted to know what time it was.
C. He missed his flight.
- () 16. When did the plane take off?
A. 8:40. B. 20:40 C. 9:00.

听下面一段对话，完成第17-19小题。

- () 17. How did the man get the tickets?
A. By asking for them from a friend.
B. By lining up in front of the ticket office.
C. By buying them from someone who changed his mind.
- () 18. What can we learn about the exhibition?
A. It is very popular with the people.
B. It is so boring that one can easily get a ticket.
C. It is very good but few people like to see it.

- () 19. What is the probable result of the conversation?
A. The two speakers will go there together.
B. The man will go there with someone else.
C. The woman will go there with someone else.

听下面一段对话，完成第20-22小题。

- () 20. Why did the young man go to see the doctor?
A. He didn't know where to begin his talk.
B. He felt difficult to fall asleep.
C. He felt unhappy most of the day.
- () 21. In what season did the young man feel better?
A. In spring. B. In autumn. C. In winter.
- () 22. What did the doctor ask the young man to do?
A. To take some medicine. B. To sleep more. C. To do more exercises.

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

- () 23. When did the robbery happen?
A. At 8:50 a.m. B. At 9:50 a.m. C. At 9:50 p.m.
- () 24. What do the police know about the two robbers?
A. They are both short.
B. They are both strong.
C. They both have square faces.
- () 25. What's the title of this news?
A. Bank Robbery!
B. Robbers Caught!
C. Bank Worker Murdered!

Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型 (25)

II 单项选择 (1×15)

26. ____ you always eat too much, you may be ill.
A. Before B. If C. Why D. Which
27. ____ it was night, they stopped working.
A. As B. But C. And D. If

28. I have known him _____ he was a boy of eight years old.
 A. when B. since C. before D. while
29. Would you please look after my dog _____ I am out?
 A. that B. where C. while D. if
30. The doctor didn't take a rest _____ the operation was over.
 A. after B. until C. and D. because
31. Please answer the question in a loud enough voice _____ the whole class may hear you.
 A. as to B. so that C. as well D. in order
32. I don't know if it _____ tomorrow. If it _____, I won't go out.
 A. will rain ... rains B. will rain ... will rain
 C. rains ... rains D. rains ... will rain
33. Young people love this time of year _____ it's good for sports.
 A. since B. because C. so D. though
34. Mr. Hall understands that _____ maths has always been easy for him, it is not easy for the students.
 A. unless B. since C. although D. when
35. The famous scientist grew up _____ he was born and in 1930 he came to Shanghai.
 A. when B. whenever C. where D. wherever
36. These planes can fly _____ than the old ones.
 A. as fast three times B. three times as fast
 C. three times fast D. three times faster
37. He has _____ little education _____ he is unable to find a job.
 A. such ... that B. so ... and C. so ... that D. such ... and
38. The museum will have to close _____ the government agrees to give extra money.
 A. until B. if C. when D. unless
39. _____ the bridge were packed with cars and buses, it could still carry twice the load.
 A. Long before B. In spite of C. So that D. Even if
40. The vase on the left is _____ than the one on the right, and not _____.
 A. more nicer ... so expensive B. much more better ... as expensive
 C. nicer ... as expensive D. better ... such expensive

III 用方框中单词的正确形式填空，使句子完整。(有一个单词多余。)(2×5)



expand absorb identify sink remain trap

41. Heat causes most materials to _____ more or less.
42. _____ different genres of music is not difficult for a music lover.
43. When she returned to the old apartment, she found everything _____ unchanged.
44. Julia felt _____ in a dead-end job. She wanted to find a new one.
45. The walls of our new language lab can optimally _____ the echoing sound.

Part 3 Reading 阅读 (55)

IV 完形填空 (1×15)

A

Elephants are the romantics of the animal world. A male elephant may court his “(46) _____” love for up to three years (47) _____ she agrees to mate with him. They are very affectionate, and walking, (48) _____ entwined, just like lovers holding hands. (49) _____ a female elephant has chosen her mate, she will be his alone for about three years, until well after the baby is born. And, with a pregnancy that (50) _____ an incredible 22 months, she probably needs a bit of moral support!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 46. A. true | B. lady | C. female | D. woman |
| 47. A. before | B. after | C. unless | D. for |
| 48. A. feet | B. legs | C. trunks | D. ears |
| 49. A. Soon after | B. Whenever | C. Ever since | D. Once |
| 50. A. lasted | B. lasts | C. will last | D. lasting |

B

Smiling is the best way of making friends. When I was thirteen (51) ____ old, my father found a job in the city. So my family moved there. I also came to a (52) ____ school near where we lived. My old school was far away. At first, I did not know anyone in my class. I was very lonely (53) ____ I was afraid to make friends with my classmates. I (54) ____ talk to anyone about my problem, and I didn't want my parents to (55) ____ me.

Then one day, something good happened. I was sitting at my desk (56) ____ as usual while my classmates were talking happily with each other. At that moment, (57) ____ came into the classroom. I didn't know who he was. He passed me and then turned back. He looked (58) ____ me and, without a word, smiled. Suddenly, I felt happy, lively and warm. That smile changed my life. I started to talk with the other classmates and made friends. Day by day, I became (59) ____ to everyone in my class.

(60) ____ the smile, I have moved on to a new life. Now, I believe that the world is what you think it is. So smile at the world and it will smile back.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 51. A. days | B. weeks | C. months | D. years |
| 52. A. old | B. new | C. same | D. easy |
| 53. A. because | B. before | C. after | D. if |
| 54. A. couldn't | B. mustn't | C. needn't | D. won't |
| 55. A. talk to | B. look after | C. worry about | D. ask for |
| 56. A. early | B. unhappily | C. quickly | D. wonderfully |
| 57. A. a girl | B. a boy | C. some girls | D. some boys |
| 58. A. of | B. on | C. at | D. into |
| 59. A. closer | B. older | C. cooler | D. colder |
| 60. A. Instead of | B. Look forward to | C. Pay attention to | D. Thanks to |

V 阅读理解 (2×15)

A

Americans buy more bottled water than any other nation in the world. 29 billion bottles of water are drunk each year. It takes 17 million barrels of crude oil to make these bottles. That's enough oil to keep a million cars going for twelve months.

So why don't more people drink water from the tap in the kitchen? Some people drink bottled water because they think it is better for them than water out of the tap, but that's not true. In the United States, the government makes sure water from the tap is safe.

People love bottled water because it is convenient to take with them. But maybe if they understand the problems it makes, they will try drinking from a glass at home or carrying water in a reusable bottle instead of a plastic one. Although plastic water bottles can be turned into some other useful things, only a small number of them are reused. The rest are taken away in rubbish trucks, or even worse, they end up as rubbish on the land and in rivers, lakes, and the ocean. Plastic bottles take hundreds of years to break down.

Water is good for you, so keep drinking it. But think about how often you use plastic water bottles, and see if you can make a change. If you take one to school, don't throw it away — bring it home and put tap water in it for the next day.

- () 61. How many plastic water bottles do Americans use every year?
A. 1 million. B. 17 million. C. 12 billion. D. 29 billion.
- () 62. Why do Americans love bottled water?
A. Because it is good for the environment.
B. Because it is very easy to carry.
C. Because it is cheap.
D. Because it is good for their health.

- () 63. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A. It takes a long time to make plastic water bottles.
 - B. Only a few plastic water bottles are reused.
 - C. Plastic water bottles are made from useless things.
 - D. People who drink tap water are healthier.
- () 64. The underlined word “they” (Para. 3) refers to “_____”.
- A. the problems
 - B. the bottles
 - C. the rubbish trucks
 - D. the glasses
- () 65. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. It is important to save water.
 - B. We should use less oil.
 - C. We should use fewer plastic water bottles.
 - D. It is good to drink a lot of bottled water.

B

Do you have a lucky number? What is it? Many people have a special number. They hope it will bring them good luck.

In Chinese culture, people believe some numbers are lucky or unlucky. This is based on the Chinese word that the number sounds similar to.

For example, the Chinese word for the number 8 sounds like the word for “making a fortune”. So, people consider it a very lucky number. Some people spend a lot of money to have 8s in their phone numbers or vehicle license plate numbers. The opening ceremony of the Beijing Olympics began at 8:08 pm on August 8, 2008.

The number 9 is also a lucky number because of its connection to the emperors of China. There were nine dragons on emperors’ robes (龙袍). Today, 9 often stands for “long lasting”. That’s why a man always proposes to a woman with 99 to 999 roses.

So what’s a “bad luck” number in China? It might be 4. Many Chinese people see 4 as a “bad luck” number because it sounds similar to character for “death”.

Because of this, many buildings skip the fourth floor, and simply call it

the fifth floor. In Hong Kong, some buildings even skip all floors numbered with 4, such as 4, 14, 24, 34 and all 40 – 49 floors. Some buildings also skip the 13th floor, as 13 is an unlucky number in the West.

As a result, buildings whose highest floor is 50 may actually have only 35 floors.

- () 66. What makes Chinese people believe a number is lucky or unlucky?
A. The shape of the number. B. The sound of the number in Chinese.
C. The history of the number. D. The sound of the number in English.
- () 67. Chinese people like the number 8, because it means “_____”.
A. living a long life B. becoming beautiful
C. making a fortune D. living a happy life
- () 68. What’s the Chinese for the underlined phrase “propose to” (Para. 4)?
A. 向……求婚 B. 对……提出建议
C. 向……抗议 D. 给……赠送
- () 69. What can we learn from the passage?
A. Many Chinese people avoid the number 4.
B. The number 9 is unlucky because it means “death”.
C. All people have the same lucky number.
D. The number 8 is a lucky number for foreigners.
- () 70. What does this passage mainly talk about?
A. Lucky or unlucky numbers in Western culture.
B. Meaning of different lucky numbers.
C. Meaning of different unlucky numbers.
D. Lucky or unlucky numbers in Chinese culture.

C

Dear Victor,

I have received your loving letter from school and I am glad to know that you are becoming responsible enough to decide on your career.

You are now in the final year of high school and are going to start further

education in college. You know that we belong to different times, and my social life is different from yours. However, all I can say as advice is that you must choose a career wisely. The first consideration is your interest. You can only succeed and feel happy when you do something you enjoy. You must get a job which not only provides you with something useful, but also you are pleased with. Then, you must read a lot in the field you are aiming at. Also, you should get to know the men and women who work in that field. When mind and heart work together, success is inevitable.

No career is more or less important. I think your interest may be in the field of making TV programs. Your good communication skills, your taking an active part in school plays and the prizes you have won in speech competitions all lead you to that direction. So a career in Mass Communication and TV film production will bring luck to you. If you succeed in that field, you will become famous and rich.

Think a thousand times before making any final decision about your career. After all, we want you to be a man of success.

We all know that you are old enough to think for yourself.

With all the best wishes!

Your loving father

- () 71. We can infer that Victor wrote a letter to ask for advice on how to _____.
A. get good marks B. choose a career
C. prepare for a competition D. communicate with others
- () 72. The underlined word “inevitable” (Para. 2) means _____.
A. being dissatisfied to seek B. being easy to remember
C. being difficult to get D. being sure to happen
- () 73. The father mentions “school plays” and “speech competitions” (Para. 3) in order to _____.
A. show that he is proud of his son
B. hope his son should work harder in this field
C. tell his son he can certainly succeed in this field
D. hint (暗示) that his son should consider choosing the career he suggests

- () 74. The father thinks that _____.
 A. all careers are equally important
 B. being famous is more important than being rich
 C. his son is too young to make a decision himself
 D. there is no real understanding between parents and children
- () 75. The father suggests that his son should _____.
 A. be active in school activities
 B. never be proud when making progress
 C. consider interest first when choosing a career
 D. keep a good relationship with successful people

VI 阅读文章，在空白处填入合适的单词。（单词的第一个字母已提供。）(1×10)

“Time is a problem for children,” states a news report for a new Swiss watch. Children in some countries “l_____ (76) time slowly” because “they don’t w_____ (77) watches” and “parents don’t really know how to teach them time.” The children grow up w_____ (78) this handicap and become adults — and then can’t get to work on time. Is there an answer t_____ (79) this problem? Of course, it’s the Flik Flak, m_____ (80) by a famous Swiss watch company.

The Flik Flak is being marketed as something teaching watch for children aged 4 to 10. The watch i_____ (81) does not teach children how to tell time, of course; it merely “takes their imagination” by p_____ (82) the “hour” hand as a beautiful red girl named Flak and the “m_____ (83)” hand as a tall blue boy named Flik. Flik points to “blue” minutes on the dial, while Flak points to “red” hour numbers. Some people call it “childproof: if it gets d_____ (84) you can throw the whole watch in the washing machine.” The product is s_____ (85) for a suggested price of \$25. Parents who buy the watch may discover that it is one thing to tell time; it’s quite another for them to be on time.

76. l _____ 77. w _____ 78. w _____ 79. t _____ 80. m _____
 81. i _____ 82. p _____ 83. m _____ 84. d _____ 85. s _____

Part 4 Writing 写作 (15)

VII 关于以下话题，写70-90词的短文。(15)

Write something about low-carbon life following the outline given below.

To lead a low-carbon lifestyle might mean:

1. We commute by train.
2. We recycle all that we can.
3. We minimize food waste.
4. We don't fly for holidays.

提示:

1. 低碳生活方式受到人们的欢迎
2. 低碳生活的意义
3. 作为中学生应该……



Part 1 Listening 听力 (25)

I 听力理解 (1×25)

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

- () 1. A. Yes, I am. B. She does so. C. Yes, she does.
 () 2. A. Eight. B. Fine. C. Good.
 () 3. A. Yesterday. B. By bus. C. In Hualian Supermarket.
 () 4. A. With pleasure. B. It doesn't matter. C. It's my pleasure.
 () 5. A. Thank you. B. Yes, I think so. C. No, I'm not.

B. 你将听到7段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 6. What makes Tom very angry?
 A. Weather. B. Traffic. C. Pollution.
 () 7. How is the weather?
 A. Windy. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.
 () 8. Which country is the letter from?
 A. America. B. England. C. Australia.
 () 9. What color is the girl's dress?
 A. Blue. B. Green. C. Yellow.
 () 10. What does the woman think of the CD?
 A. It's a good one. B. It's too expensive. C. It's not her favorite.
 () 11. What would the man drink?
 A. Milk. B. Coffee. C. Lemonade.
 () 12. Who'll probably go to see a film with Linda?
 A. Sam. B. Jim. C. Jim's sister.

C. 你将听到5段对话或短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第13-14小题。

- () 13. What did the woman want to do?
- A. Buy a blue sweater for her daughter.
 - B. Take a pink sweater for her sister.
 - C. Get a sweater.
- () 14. What did the woman's last words mean?
- A. She would come here several days later.
 - B. She would take another sweater in this shop.
 - C. She would not buy a sweater for her daughter in this shop.

听下面一段对话，完成第15-16小题。

- () 15. Why did the woman complain about the apples?
- A. Because she wanted to buy some apples.
 - B. Because two apples she bought went bad.
 - C. Because the paper bag was bad.
- () 16. What would the man probably do?
- A. He would take care of the woman.
 - B. He would show his receipt.
 - C. He would get some good apples for the woman.

听下面一段对话，完成第17-19小题。

- () 17. What is David's problem?
- A. He can't focus on his study.
 - B. He has no close friends.
 - C. He isn't getting along well with his teachers.
- () 18. Why did David go to the Internet bar?
- A. To play games.
 - B. To chat with a friend.
 - C. To get a job there.
- () 19. What can we learn about David's parents?
- A. They often visit David's teacher.
 - B. They often blame David.
 - C. They often argue with each other.

听下面一段对话，完成第20-22小题。

- () 20. What time did the woman get to the airport to meet her father?
A. 1:00. B. 12:00. C. 2:20.
- () 21. What's her father's flight number?
A. BA506. B. VA407. C. VA408.
- () 22. Why is the flight late?
A. Because the airport is too busy.
B. Because the weather in New York is bad.
C. Because something is wrong with the plane.

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

- () 23. When did Jackie Chan begin to learn Chinese opera?
A. In 1954. B. In 1961. C. In 1978.
- () 24. What mixture does Jackie Chan use in his films?
A. Opera and dancing.
B. Dancing, singing and kungfu.
C. Action and comedy.
- () 25. Which is Jackie Chan's first successful movie?
A. *Drunken Master*. B. *Kungfu*. C. *Action Comedies*.

Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型 (25)

II 单项选择 (1×15)

26. We are learning the language _____ we might communicate with the people there.
A. for B. so that C. as to D. because
27. _____ you won't help me, I'll have to do it myself.
A. Because B. Since C. If D. While
28. They promised that they would send the money _____ the goods are delivered.
A. so B. as soon as C. and D. in order that
29. The film was _____ interesting _____ I wanted to see it again.
A. not ... until B. such ... that C. too ... to D. so ... that
30. He reached the station shortly _____ the train had left.
A. after B. before C. when D. as
31. I saw Li Lei yesterday. We had not seen each other _____ I left Beijing.
A. after B. before C. until D. since

32. — How was your climbing on Mount Tai?
— I didn't believe I could do it _____ I got to the top.
A. until B. unless C. after D. when
33. Susan will not arrive at the airport on time _____ she hurries up.
A. once B. if C. when D. unless
34. — Where is the comic book?
— I brought it to you _____ you were in the reading room yesterday.
A. when B. if C. because D. before
35. He is only nine years old, _____ he knows more about computer programming than his classmates.
A. but B. so C. though D. yet
36. _____ they arrived early at the airport, they nearly missed their flight.
A. If B. Because C. As soon as D. Although
37. When I telephoned him, he _____ his work already.
A. finishes B. has finished C. had finished D. finished
38. It is _____ fine weather that we have decided to go for a walk in the nearby park.
A. such B. so C. such a D. a so
39. Although he is considered a great writer, _____.
A. his works are not widely read
B. but his works are not widely read
C. however his works are not widely read
D. still his works are not widely read
40. Come and see me whenever _____.
A. you are convenient B. you will be convenient
C. it is convenient to you D. it will be convenient to you

III 用方框中单词的正确形式填空，使句子完整。（有一个单词多余。）(2×5)



loyal accompany indicate confuse tragedy setting

41. Shakespeare's *Hamlet* is a very famous _____.

42. An old man _____ by two young ladies was waiting worriedly in the police office.
43. Most people believe that dogs are usually _____ to their master.
44. The more he tried to explain his plan, the more _____ we felt.
45. Look at the dark clouds! They _____ the coming of a heavy rain.

Part 3 Reading 阅读 (55)

IV 完形填空 (1×15)

A

Dear Abby,

My daughter met a smooth-talking fellow nine months ago and really fell for him. She's 22 and he's 21. He isn't working now and he's not even (46) _____ for one. He keeps saying that the (47) _____ he wants don't pay enough. In the meantime he (48) _____ from my daughter, drives her car, eats every meal at my table, and his clothes are washed in my machine! He never (49) _____ marriage, but my daughter looks at him like he's a god, and she calls this "love".

Would I be wrong to ask this guy what his (50) _____ are?

A fed up father

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 46. A. looking | B. finding | C. having | D. missing |
| 47. A. work | B. jobs | C. employers | D. works |
| 48. A. borrowed | B. lends | C. borrows | D. takes |
| 49. A. tells | B. talks | C. reminds | D. mentions |
| 50. A. intentions | B. hopes | C. wishes | D. plans |

B

Do you know how to study better and make your study more effective? We all know that Chinese students usually study very hard for long (51) _____. This is very good, but it doesn't (52) _____ a lot, for an effective student must

have enough sleep, enough food, enough rest and exercise. Every day you need to go out for a walk or visit some friends or some nice places. It's good for your study.

When you return (53) _____ your studies, your mind will be refreshed and you'll learn more (54) _____ study better. Psychologists (55) _____ that learning takes place in this way. Here take English learning (56) _____ an example. First you make a lot of progress and you feel happy. Then your language study seems (57) _____ the same. So you will think you're learning (58) _____ and you may give up. This can last for days or weeks, yet you needn't give up. At some point your language study will again take another big (59) _____. You'll see that you really have been learning all along. If you get enough sleep, food, rest and exercise, studying English can be very effective and (60) _____. Don't give up along the way. Learn slowly and you're sure to get a good result.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 51. A. days | B. time | C. hours | D. weeks |
| 52. A. help | B. give | C. make | D. take |
| 53. A. after | B. for | C. at | D. to |
| 54. A. yet | B. and | C. or | D. but |
| 55. A. have found | B. have taught | C. told | D. said |
| 56. A. with | B. by | C. as | D. to |
| 57. A. to have | B. to make | C. to take | D. to stay |
| 58. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 59. A. work | B. jump | C. walk | D. result |
| 60. A. hard | B. common | C. interesting | D. possible |

V 阅读理解 (2×15)

A

Tom arrived at the bus station quite early for Paris bus. The bus for Paris would not leave until five to twelve. He saw a lot of people waiting in the station. Some were standing in line, others were walking around. There was

a group of schoolgirls. Their teacher was trying to keep them in line. Tom looked around but there was no place for him to sit.

He walked into the station cafe. He looked up at the clock there. It was only twenty to twelve. He found a seat and sat down before a large mirror on the wall. Just then, Mike, one of Tom's workmates, came in and sat with Tom.

"What time is your bus?" asked Mike.

"There's plenty of time yet," answered Tom.

"Well, I'll get you some more tea then," said Mike.

They talked while drinking. Then Tom looked at the clock again. "Oh! It's going backward!" he cried. "A few minutes ago it was twenty to twelve and now it's half past eleven."

"You're looking at the clock in the mirror." said Mike. Tom was so sad. The next bus was not to leave for another hour. Since then Tom has never liked mirrors.

- () 61. Tom went into the station cafe because _____.
A. Mike asked him to have a cup of tea
B. it was quite early and he could not find a seat in the station
C. he didn't like to stay with the schoolgirls
D. he wanted to have a drink with his workmate there
- () 62. What time was it in fact when Tom looked at the clock in the mirror?
A. Half past twelve. B. Twenty to twelve.
C. Half past eleven. D. Half past one.
- () 63. From the story we know that when we look at a clock in a mirror, we will find _____.
A. the time is right B. it's going slower
C. it's going backward D. it's going faster
- () 64. Which of the following is true?
A. Tom arrived in Paris on time.
B. The next bus would leave in half an hour.
C. After that Tom didn't like clocks any longer.
D. Tom looked at the clock in the mirror only once.

- () 65. Which of the following is the best title of the story?
 A. The Mirror of the Station. B. Not a Careful Man.
 C. Missing a Bus. D. The Clock in the Mirror.

B

For Children

Museum: Children's Museum, Sundays, 89 North Street, 67641235
 Story time: Children's Library, 106 Green Street, Wednesday during 9:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m., 66599624
 Sports: Soccer Club, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 16 Yangtze Road, 96725643; Basketball Club, Wednesdays and Fridays, 79071632
 Cinema: New films for children, 99 Brick Road, 69001354

Useful Phone Numbers

Fast Food Restaurant: 66387901 Hospital: 68787451
 Visitor Information Center: 800-120-9847 Taxi: 79210583
 Visitor Hotel Information: 800-739-7302

- () 66. You can go to _____ on Friday afternoon.
 A. play basketball B. visit the museum
 C. play soccer D. read children's stories
- () 67. If children want to watch new films, they should go to _____.
 A. 16 Yangtze Road B. 89 North Street
 C. 106 Green Street D. 99 Brick Road
- () 68. If you dial 66387901, you can _____.
 A. ask for some hotel information B. do some shopping
 C. have a good story time D. order fast food in a restaurant
- () 69. Lily should dial _____ if her father is ill.
 A. 800-120-9847 B. 79210583
 C. 68787451 D. 96725643
- () 70. You can not get any information about _____ from the two notices.
 A. looking for a hotel B. doing eye exercises
 C. eating fast food D. taking a taxi

C

Na Ying is a famous pop singer in Chinese mainland, known for her pleasant and straight personality.

Born on Nov. 27, 1967 in Shenyang, Liaoning Province, Na joined the Liaoning Juvenile Broadcasting Chorus (合唱团) in 1979, and joined the Shenyang Singing and Dancing Troupe (剧团) in 1983. She won the national Sunshine Cup Singing Contest performing the song “I Found Myself”.

Na began her recording job in Taiwan and Hong Kong in 1988, becoming the first Chinese mainland singer to sign a contract (签合同) with a Hong Kong record company. Sales of her “Conquer” album exceeded 2 million across the Asia.

Na has won many prizes taking part in national singing contests, including the Top 10 Mainland Pop Singers in 1991 and in 1993. At the 1998 Spring Festival Gala show hosted by CCTV, Na sang a duet (二重唱) “Meet in ‘98” with Faye Wong, got a second prize. Wong had already got achievements in Hong Kong and elsewhere, but her duet with Na brought her the status (地位) of superstar on the mainland.

Loving her family and children, Na Ying never really left the stage. She held the concert “20 Years of Na”, a retrospective (回顾展) of her career in late 2009. She then went on to release (推出) her next album, called “So What” in September 2011.

In 2012 Na was asked to act as one of the four tutors (导师) on “The Voice of China”, a singing talent show broadcast on Zhejiang Satellite TV.

- () 71. Na Ying is famous for her _____ personality as a pop singer.
A. patient and shy
B. helpful and straight
C. pleasant and straight
D. outgoing and wild
- () 72. The underlined word “exceed” (Para. 3) probably means “_____”.
A. 赶上
B. 不及
C. 亏损
D. 超过
- () 73. Na sang a duet _____ with Faye Wong, and got a second prize at the CCTV 1998 Spring Festival Gala.
A. Meet in ‘98
B. So What
C. Conquer
D. I Found Myself

- () 74. Which of the following orders is true according to the passage?
- ① Na joined the Liaoning Juvenile Broadcasting Chorus.
 ② Na took part in the national singing contest — the Top 10 Mainland Pop Singers.
 ③ Na held the concert “20 Years of Na”, a retrospective of her career.
 ④ Na began her recording job in Taiwan and Hong Kong.
- A. ①②③④ B. ①④②③ C. ③②①④ D. ②④③①
- () 75. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Na had won many prizes taking part in national singing contests in the 1990s.
 B. Faye Wong had already got great achievements in Hong Kong and elsewhere.
 C. Liu Huan and Na sang the Olympics theme song “You and Me” together.
 D. Na was invited to act as one of the four tutors on “The Voice of China” in 2012.

VI 阅读文章，在空白处填入合适的单词。（单词的第一个字母已提供。）(1×10)

Two high school students from a Norwegian city have recently completed a fortnight’s h_____ (76) living out of other people’s dustbins. Torbjoern Groenning, 16, and Kolbjoern Opstad, 18, had planned to live as cheaply as p_____ (77). They travelled by bike with their fishing rods, intending to l_____ (78) off what they caught and wild berries, buying only strict essentials. They claim it was “just a coincidence” that led them to look into one of the d_____ (79) by the roadside: “B_____ (80) we went to fish for our supper on the first afternoon, we threw away some rubbish.” Inside the dustbin, they f_____ (81) four eggs, half a packet of crisps, four ham sandwiches, two b_____ (82) of skimmed sour milk. They also discovered half a kilo of margarine and several l_____ (83) of bread. The boys decided to turn their holiday i_____ (84) an investigative dustbin crawl. After the journey at the height of the tourist season, their revelations have since shocked Norwegians into thinking about how much they w_____ (85).

76. h_____ 77. p_____ 78. l_____ 79. d_____ 80. B_____
81. f_____ 82. b_____ 83. l_____ 84. i_____ 85. w_____

Part 4 Writing 写作 (15)

VII 关于以下话题，写70-90词的短文。(15)

Which do you prefer, Beijing Opera or musicals? State your opinion and list at least three reasons.

提示：

1. 你喜欢京剧还是音乐剧？
2. 如果你喜欢京剧，理由是什么？ / 如果你喜欢音乐剧，理由是什么？



Part 1 Listening 听力 (25)

I 听力理解 (1×25)

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

- () 1. A. I got it from *USA Today*.
 B. I didn't get it.
 C. I got it yesterday.
- () 2. A. He is working now. B. He is in a company. C. He is a reporter.
- () 3. A. I'm reading a daily newspaper.
 B. I've finished my homework.
 C. I'm a student in No. 2 Middle School.
- () 4. A. Yes, I like this radio.
 B. No, I don't. I prefer magazines.
 C. No, I'm reading a book.
- () 5. A. In an hour. B. An hour ago. C. About an hour.

B. 你将听到2段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第6-9题。

- () 6. What's the quickest way to find what you need in the library?
 A. To ask for help from the librarian.
 B. To use the on-line catalogue.
 C. To use the on-line library.
- () 7. What did they look for?
 A. Leisure. B. Sports. C. Music.
- () 8. What did they select for Search Type?
 A. Keyword. B. Subject. C. Topic.

- () 9. What did they click after typing in the two words?
A. The Go button.
B. The Back button.
C. The Next button.

听下面一段对话，完成第10-12小题。

- () 10. What's the news at school?
A. About after-school activities.
B. About taking a test.
C. About going abroad.
- () 11. Where are they going to live?
A. With a foreign family called home-stay.
B. In a flat.
C. On the campus.
- () 12. What do they call the couple they live with?
A. Mum and dad. B. Home-stay parents. C. Aunt and uncle.

C. 你将听到4段短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段独白，完成第13-15小题。

- () 13. How do mass media enable us to communicate with each other?
A. By talking to each other on the phone.
B. By talking to each other in the chatroom.
C. By helping us to overcome the barriers of time and space.
- () 14. How many functions are mentioned in the passage?
A. Four. B. Three. C. Five.
- () 15. Through which do mass media persuade us mostly?
A. Advertisements. B. News. C. Recruitment.

听下面一段独白，完成第16-19小题。

- () 16. What are two major new media in the world today?
A. Newspapers and websites.
B. Newspapers and magazines.
C. Magazines and TV.
- () 17. What enjoys a longer history?
A. Magazines. B. Radios. C. Newspapers.

- () 18. Why are websites very popular?
A. Because websites have audios and videos.
B. Because news are updated from time to time.
C. Both A and B.

- () 19. Where is the latest news always seen?
A. In newspapers. B. On websites. C. On TV.

听下面一段独白，完成第20-22小题。

- () 20. What's the topic of the passage?
A. Some advantages and disadvantages of print media.
B. Some advantages and disadvantages of aural media.
C. Some advantages and disadvantages of print media versus aural media.
- () 21. Which is a little late in reporting the latest news?
A. Newspapers and magazines.
B. Radio.
C. TV.
- () 22. What is the only disadvantage of the radio mentioned in the passage?
A. You have to pay for the radio receiver itself.
B. The information is not efficient enough for the fast-paced modern life.
C. It is not very convenient to save the information it provides and hard to repeat it.

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

- () 23. What does father enjoy doing?
A. Reading newspapers.
B. Watching TV.
C. Working in the office.
- () 24. Why were they late for the school play?
A. Because father didn't stop reading the newspaper.
B. Because father's beeper rang and rang.
C. Because they didn't catch the bus.
- () 25. Did the boy's trick work?
A. No, it didn't.
B. Yes, it did.
C. The passage didn't tell us.

Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型 (25)

II 单项选择 (1×15)

26. — Two Evening Papers, please!
— Only one copy left. Would you like to have _____, sir?
A. one B. it C. this D. that
27. — Where's my watch?
— Sorry. I don't know. Maybe you put _____ on the table.
A. it B. her C. him D. them
28. I can't find the pen I was given. Have you seen _____?
A. it B. one C. this D. that
29. Everyone knows that _____ is dangerous to play with fire, but _____ is difficult is to prevent children from playing with fire.
A. it ... it B. what ... what C. it ... what D. what ... it
30. I know _____ is important to know my own limitations, but _____ is difficult is to help others to know their own limitations.
A. it ... it B. what ... what C. it ... what D. what ... it
31. I dislike _____ when others laugh at me in public or think poorly of me behind.
A. that B. those C. it D. them
32. I've no idea. I just pretended nobody was at home, so I didn't ask who _____ was.
A. he B. that C. she D. it
33. — Have you heard of the accident about Lucy and her father?
— Accident? No, I haven't. Tell me about _____.
A. it B. her C. him D. them
34. My mother finds _____ great fun to learn to drive a car.
A. it B. this C. the D. what
35. — _____ will make your grandma happy if you buy a walking stick for her birthday, I guess.
— It sounds a good idea! She has some problems walking now.
A. That B. It C. This D. What
36. — A latest English newspaper, please!
— Only one copy left. Would you like to have _____, sir?
A. it B. one C. this D. that

37. _____ is hard is to do good all one's life and never do anything bad.
 A. He B. It C. That D. What
38. _____ these boys that played tricks on their teachers.
 A. They were B. It were C. There were D. It was
39. _____ is said that he has joined the Party.
 A. It B. What C. That D. This
40. _____ no wonder he is not hungry; he has been eating sweets all day.
 A. What's B. This's C. It's D. That's

III 用方框中单词或短语的正确形式填空，使句子完整。（有一个单词或短语多余。）(2×5)



download update together with
 keep up with survive broadcast

41. I read the papers to _____ what's happening in the outside world.
42. It takes several minutes to _____ this file.
43. The interview was _____ live across Europe.
44. Various measures have already been planned to _____ existing cultural facilities.
45. These plants cannot _____ in very cold conditions.

Part 3 Reading 阅读 (55)

IV 完形填空 (1×15)

Jane was a few minutes late. Smith had (46) _____ the office when she got there. His secretary told her he would be back in a few minutes. She had to sit down and (47) _____ outside the office. "I'll (48) _____ get this job." She told herself. For a moment she (49) _____ to run out of the building. Just then, Smith came through the door and hurried into his (50) _____. A few

seconds later his secretary took Jane in and told Smith her (51) _____. Jane said (52) _____ to him for being late. Smith did not seem to (53) _____. They then had a short talk and got down to business. He (54) _____ out her application (申请) letter for the job and (55) _____ it.

“You’ve never worked in radio or television before, have you?” he said. Jane answered that she was (56) _____ she hadn’t. Now she was even more sure that she would not (57) _____ the job. (58) _____ Smith asked her a few questions. To her surprise he seemed (59) _____ with her. She was even more (60) _____ when he asked her if she could start soon. It seemed that she had got the job after all.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 46. A. returned | B. left | C. closed | D. reached |
| 47. A. work | B. talk | C. wait | D. sleep |
| 48. A. certainly | B. again | C. almost | D. never |
| 49. A. wanted | B. tried | C. had | D. began |
| 50. A. car | B. building | C. office | D. home |
| 51. A. age | B. name | C. family | D. address |
| 52. A. hello | B. please | C. sorry | D. OK |
| 53. A. mind | B. understand | C. start | D. excuse |
| 54. A. filled | B. kept | C. broke | D. took |
| 55. A. studied | B. turned | C. wrote | D. posted |
| 56. A. sure | B. afraid | C. happy | D. clear |
| 57. A. lose | B. change | C. get | D. finish |
| 58. A. First | B. So | C. Then | D. Hardly |
| 59. A. angry | B. pleased | C. careful | D. interested |
| 60. A. sorry | B. terrible | C. surprised | D. tired |

V 阅读理解 (2×15)

A

Want to keep abreast of the dynamic pulse of China’s economy? Get a glance at the most important business activities taking place here every day

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- () 61. If you get into BDU, you can _____.
A. find out everything in China
B. get the most important business information in the world
C. get the information about the latest business activities taking place in China
D. get all the information in *China Daily*
- () 62. This ad will be very helpful to _____.
A. foreign business people
B. foreign travelers
C. Chinese people
D. *China Daily* reporters
- () 63. To get the information from BDU everyday, you must _____.
A. understand Chinese
B. know something about the mouse
C. know how to operate a computer
D. how to use a fax machine
- () 64. If you have www.chinadaily.com.cn/bdu, you can get in touch with BDU by _____.
A. telephone
B. fax
C. telegram
D. Internet
- () 65. The underlined phrase “keep abreast of” (Para. 1) means “_____”.
A. to be next to
B. to be up to date with
C. to move in the same direction
D. to take hold of

B

“I sometimes get up at three or four in the morning and I surf the net.”

“I often check my e-mail forty times a day.”

“I often spend more than three hours during one time on the net.”

“I spend more time in chat rooms than with my ‘real-life’ friends.”

Do you know any people like these? They are part of a new addiction (癮) called Internet addiction. Internet addicts spend at least thirty to forty hours online every week. The use of the Internet can be an addiction like drug use. People lose control of the time they spend on the Internet. For example, one college student was missing for several days. His friends were worried, and they called the police. The police found the student in the computer lab: he was surfing the net for several days straight. Studies show that about 6% to 10% of Internet users become addicted. And people worry about the teens because the Internet is changing the playing field for some of them. They spend more time in cyberspace than in the real world of friends and family.

Is “surfing the net” a hobby or an addiction for you? You may have a problem if you have these symptoms (症状) :

- You do not go to important family activities or you do not do school work because you like to spend hours on the Internet.
- You can't wait for your next online time.
- You plan to spend a short time online, but then you spend several hours.
- You go out with your friends less and less.

- () 66. What does the beginning of the passage tell us?
- A. How to become an Internet addict.
- B. What an Internet addict usually does.
- C. Where to find an Internet addict.
- D. Why to write this passage.

- () 67. How does the writer describe the addicts' use of Internet?
- A. It is something like keeping drugs.
 B. It is a way of producing drugs.
 C. It is like taking drugs.
 D. It is terrible to imagine.
- () 68. Why do people worry about the teens?
- A. The teens are wasting too much money.
 B. They used to work on the Internet.
 C. The playing field of the teens will disappear.
 D. More and more of the teens will become addicted to the Internet.
- () 69. The example in the passage shows that ____.
- A. Internet problems are more serious among college students
 B. Internet addicts usually stay in the computer lab without sleep
 C. some of the Internet users have already been seriously addicted
 D. the police often help to find those Internet addicts
- () 70. What is the writer trying to tell us at the end of the passage?
- A. Don't be addicted to the Internet.
 B. Go to family activities more often.
 C. Do things as you have planned.
 D. Stay with your parents as often as possible.

C

Now TV programs play an important part in our daily life. We can get a lot of knowledge and a lot of fun from it. Today is Saturday. The following are some TV programs on different channels today. Now read these TV programs and try to find some information for you and your family members.

SXTV Channel 7 13:12 Football Match	XATV Channel 4 15:30 TV Play
SXTV Channel 6 18:30 Cartoon Film	CCTV Channel 1 12:38 Law Today
CCTV Channel 1 19:00 News Report	CCTV Channel 3 21:00 The Latest Music

- () 71. My grandfather is interested in laws. He can watch _____ at noon.
A. CCTV Channel 1 B. CCTV Channel 3
C. SXTV Channel 6 D. XATV Channel 4
- () 72. My father is a football fan. He can watch _____ in the afternoon.
A. CCTV Channel 1 B. CCTV Channel 3
C. SXTV Channel 7 D. SXTV Channel 6
- () 73. My mother likes watching TV plays. She wants to watch _____ in the afternoon.
A. SXTV Channel 7 B. XATV Channel 4
C. SXTV Channel 6 D. CCTV Channel 1
- () 74. My sister is only six years old. I want to find a program for her. I think she can watch _____.
A. SXTV Channel 6 B. CCTV Channel 3
C. CCTV Channel 1 D. SXTV Channel 7
- () 75. I'm a student. I like music. I am not very busy tonight, so I can watch _____.
A. CCTV Channel 1 B. SXTV Channel 7
C. CCTV Channel 3 D. SXTV Channel 6

VI 阅读文章，在空白处填入合适的单词。（单词的第一个字母已提供。）(1×10)

My favorite newspaper is *China Youth*. It is published daily and it's p_____ (76) with the young people. *China Youth* covers a lot of things such as the national and international news, special issues, editorial (社论), columns and supplements (副刊). I read this newspaper a_____ (77) every day. I like reading it for several r_____ (78). First, from this newspaper I can get the latest news h_____ (79) in China and around the w_____ (80) to keep pace with this fast changing world. I won't be left behind! In addition, I like reading the ideas from all walks of life to form my critical thinking. There are several issues to be debated. After reading it, I find myself understanding the issues b_____ (81) and I have formed my own judgment. L_____ (82) but not least, there are some philosophical (哲学上的) stories in it, from which I b_____ (83) a lot. I learn the life lessons and the skills of m_____ (84) a living by reading these interesting and meaningful stories. Each time I f_____ (85) reading *China Youth*, I feel refreshed! It's really a terrific newspaper!

76. p _____ 77. a _____ 78. r _____ 79. h _____ 80. w _____
81. b _____ 82. L _____ 83. b _____ 84. m _____ 85. f _____

Part 4 Writing 写作 (15)

VII 关于以下话题，写70-90词的短文。(15)

Talk about your favourite newspaper or TV programme.

提示：

1. 你最喜欢的报纸或电视节目是什么？
2. 这份报纸/电视节目的主题是什么？ 主要介绍哪方面内容？
3. 你为什么喜欢阅读这份报纸或看这个电视节目？ 它能给你带来哪些收获？

Scripts and Keys

Unit 1 The Land and the People

Script 录音文字



Part 1 Listening 听力

I. 听力理解

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

1. What's the area of Australia?
2. What's the population of New Zealand?
3. How is China divided politically?
4. What is the country rich in?
5. What kind of climate does the country have?

B. 你将听到7段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

6. M: What is the capital?

W: The country's capital is Ottawa, while the largest city is Toronto followed by Montreal and Vancouver.

7. M: What is Melbourne famous for?

W: The Melbourne Cup, Australia's premier horse race.

8. W: Bob, where do you want to go for holiday?

M: I'm thinking of a trip to London.

9. M: Did you go to Los Angeles?

W: No, we didn't. We went to San Francisco.

10. M: Which place do you like best?

W: I like Brazil best. The forests are full of beautiful birds.

11. M: Does it have any lovely animals?

W: Yes, it has. The most famous ones are kangaroos and koalas. You cannot find them anywhere else in the world.

12. M: What do you think of the great pyramids?

W: My first view of the pyramids filled me with awe.

C. 你将听到4段对话或短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第13-16小题。

Mark: You must be Mr. Wang. I am delighted to meet you at last.

Wang: Likewise. I have been looking forward to this moment for months!

Mark: You must be exhausted. Would you like to sit down and rest for a few minutes?

Wang: Oh, no, I'd rather get to the college as quickly as possible.

Mark: Wang, you are on the third floor.

Wang: It looks very comfortable.

Mark: You have got lovely view of Hyde Park. This is your private bathroom, and just opposite is a kitchen which all six of you share. There is a common room at the end of the corridor, and a games room next door.

听下面一段对话，完成第17-20小题。

Tom: Excuse me, could you help me?

Receptionist: Yes. What's the problem?

Tom: Well, I was wondering if anyone has turned in a passport.

Receptionist: I'm afraid not. Have you lost your passport?

Tom: I think so. I can't find it anywhere in my hotel room.

Receptionist: Sorry, your passport was not turned in here.

Tom: Then what shall I do?

Receptionist: You fill in this lost property report, and I'll keep my eye out for it.

Tom: Thanks.

听下面一段对话，完成第21-22小题。

Wang: Good evening, Frank.

Frank: Hello, how good to see you. Did you have any trouble finding our place?

Wang: Not at all. Your instructions were very clear. Where is Mrs. Robinson?

Frank: She is in the kitchen.

Wang: These are for your wife.

Frank: Oh, what lovely flowers! You are very kind. Thank you so much. She will go and put them in some water right away.

Wang: And here is a bottle of Chinese Mao-tai.

Frank: That is thoughtful of you. I have heard that it packs quite a punch.

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

China is in the east of Asia. It covers more than 9.6 million square kilometers and is the third largest country in the world. It is nearly as large as the whole of Europe.

There are many big rivers in China. Among them the Changjiang River and the Huanghe River are the longest and most important. The Changjiang River is even longer than the Huanghe River. Both of them have played an important part in the development of China's economy and culture.

China has twenty-seven provinces and autonomous regions. Among them the largest is Xinjiang and the smallest is Hainan.

There are four cities directly under the central government. They are Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin, and Chongqing. China also has two special administrative regions. They are Hong Kong and Macao.

The climate in China varies from one region to another. In winter it is much colder in

the north than in the south. If you travel all the way from Ha'erbin to Guangzhou, you'll find the weather getting warmer and warmer. But in summer in the north, it isn't as hot as in the south.

China has the largest population in the world. The Chinese nation is made up of 56 nationalities. Among them Han is the largest making up 94% of the whole. The Chinese people are one of the bravest and most hardworking peoples in the world. They have a long history of more than 4,000 years.

Key 答案

Part 1 Listening 听力

- I. 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. C
 11. B 12. A 13. A 14. B 15. C 16. C 17. C 18. B 19. B 20. C
 21. A 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. B

Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型

- II. 26. C 27. C 28. C 29. D 30. A 31. B 32. D 33. B 34. D 35. D
 36. B 37. C 38. A 39. C 40. C
 III. 41. is made up 42. noted for 43. area 44. population 45. according to

Part 3 Reading 阅读

- IV. 46. A 47. D 48. D 49. B 50. C 51. B 52. C 53. C 54. B 55. B
 56. A 57. C 58. B 59. B 60. B
 V. 61. B 62. C 63. D 64. B 65. A 66. B 67. B 68. D 69. A 70. D
 71. C 72. D 73. B 74. B 75. A
 VI. 76. free 77. fourth 78. hold 79. countryside 80. watch
 81. clothes 82. funny 83. pupils 84. candy 85. prize

Part 4 Writing 写作

VII. Sample

Canada is the second largest country in the world. The name Canada is derived from the aboriginal word for village, Kanata. Canada has a population of about 35 million. The majority of the population is concentrated in the southern part, where the climate is more favourable. The country's capital is Ottawa, while the largest city is Toronto followed by Montreal and Vancouver. Canada is a bilingual country. Both English and French are spoken there.

Unit 2 Science and Discoveries

Script 录音文字



Part 1 Listening 听力

I. 听力理解

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

1. What is an ambulance?
2. What's the name of the country which is our neighbour?
3. Who invented telephones?
4. Which is not an invention?
5. Which book is the one that he mentioned in the letter?

B. 你将听到7段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

6. W: How was your survey?

M: Quite successful. Most people near here expect to have a better public transport system.

7. M: Excuse me, would you ask your friend to turn down his voice a little bit? We can't enjoy the film.

W: Sorry about that. I will!

8. M: Why do you keep looking at your cell phone? We can't get our work done in time if you don't focus your attention on it.

W: I thought they were messages from important clients. But half of them are junk messages.

M: Then switch off your phone for a while.

9. W: Why do you guys prefer to use electronic dictionaries?

M: They are easy to take and convenient to look words up.

W: But they are not helpful for you to form a good reading habit and they are bad for your eyes.

10. M: Have you seen the film *Overheard*, the one about information safety?

W: Yes. It makes me feel worried about all these new technologies.

M: So do I. It's terrible to live in a world without secrets. I'll try to talk to people in person instead of calling them from now on.

11. M: The keyboard of my computer is broken. What should I do?

W: Dad! Nobody is using keyboard today. You are out of date.

M: Really? How do you type then?

W: Look! We use touch screen or voice input device. Have a try!

12. M: Don't buy those vegetables which are unusually big.

W: Why not? They look nice and cheap.

M: They grow up by “eating” many kinds of chemicals, which is not natural. But organic vegetables are.

C. 你将听到4段对话或短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第13-14小题。

W: Hello! Mr. Lee. What can I do for you?

M: Well, Jane, there is a problem with the 50 packs of computers we bought from you yesterday. It seems we have not received enough numbers of set-up disks to support the system.

W: Oh, dear, that's bad news. I'm very sorry to hear that, and you don't know how many packs are without set-up disks?

M: No, because we haven't opened every pack. But in several of those that have been opened there are none, no disks.

W: I'm very sorry about this. We'll send out the disks this afternoon by express mail. We'll cover the cost and the disks should arrive tomorrow.

M: All of them, right?

W: Yes. It may be that some have them already, but we cannot be sure. So the best thing is to send out the disk for every pack.

M: I see. That would be great.

W: Please accept our apologies for this mix-up. I assure you we will do everything possible to find out why the mistake happened.

M: Right. Thanks for your quick action.

听下面一段对话，完成第15-17小题。

W: Right, well, in the studio this morning, for our interview spot is Peter Wilson. Peter works for Green Peace. So, Peter, welcome.

M: Thanks a lot. It's good to be here.

W: Great! Now, Peter, perhaps you can tell us something about Green Peace and your job there.

M: Sure. Well, I'll start by telling you simply what Green Peace is all about. I actually work in London for the Green Peace organization. We've been going for a few decades and we're a non-violent, non-political organization. We hold anti-nuclear activity, protection of endangered animals and support of our nature environment. I'm the action organizer. I organize protests.

W: Right! A pretty important role, Peter. What sort of protest would you organize?

M: Well, recently we are against putting nuclear waste into the ocean. We've got a few small boats that we try to stop the waste dumping ship.

W: Hold on, Peter. I thought you said your organization was non-violent. How do you stop them?

M: Well, we circle round and round the ships and get in the way when they try to dump the

nuclear waste in the sea. We talk to them with loudspeakers and shout at them to stop.
M: Well, there's no doubt you're doing a great job. Keep it up and good luck. And thanks for talking with us.

W: Thanks for having me.

听下面一段对话，完成第18-22小题。

M: Will you tell us about the new intelligent home your company has built? It promises to be a model for the houses of the future.

W: Certainly. The idea is not to have a house full of gadgets. This is a complete household system. It will make people's lives easier.

M: OK. So tell me how this house will make my life easier?

W: When you arrive at the front door, you won't need a key. The door will open with a touch of your finger: the system recognizes your fingerprint. You'll be able to call your refrigerator when you're in the supermarket and find out how much milk you still have and figure out how much you need to buy. Isn't that wonderful?

M: Can I call the washing machine as well?

W: Sure. But you won't need to. The house comes with a robot. He has been programmed to the cleaning, the washing, and the ironing.

M: What about household problems?

W: Well, if a pipe bursts, the house will call the plumber. And if there's a fire, the house will turn on the fire extinguishers automatically and call the fire department.

M: And what's the price of this intelligent home?

W: A million dollars.

M: A million dollars! It will be the twenty-second century before I afford to buy one!

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

Life today has many problems. One of the biggest is pollution. Water pollution has made our rivers and lakes dirty. It kills our fish and pollutes our drinking water. Noise pollution makes us talk louder and makes us become angry more easily. Air pollution is the most serious kind of pollution. It's bad to living things in the world. We need to do a lot of things to fight pollution. Factories must clean their waste water before it is thrown away, and they mustn't blow dirty smoke into the air. We can't throw waste things on the ground. We can go to work by bus or with our friends in the same car. If there are fewer people driving on the roads, there will be less pollution. Rules are not enough. Everybody must help to fight pollution.

Key 答案

Part 1 Listening 听力

- I. 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. A
11. C 12. C 13. C 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. A 18. A 19. B 20. A

21. C 22. B 23. B 24. B 25. C

Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型

II. 26. D 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. A 31. C 32. A 33. B 34. B 35. C
36. D 37. B 38. A 39. B 40. B
III. 41. Click on 42. means 43. discoveries 44. switched on 45. avoided

Part 3 Reading 阅读

IV. 46. A 47. D 48. B 49. B 50. D 51. D 52. B 53. A 54. D 55. C
56. D 57. A 58. C 59. D 60. A
V. 61. D 62. A 63. C 64. D 65. C 66. B 67. A 68. C 69. D 70. T
71. T 72. F 73. F 74. T 75. F
VI. 76. bad 77. sorry 78. named 79. face 80. remember
81. grew 82. started 83. top 84. changed 85. created

Part 4 Writing 写作

VII. *Sample*

Online shopping is a new way of shopping. It has a lot of advantages. The most important one is convenience. You can shop whenever you like because the online shops are open 24 hours a day. And you don't have to queue with others. And it is often cheaper to buy goods through the Internet and it is also easy to find what you are looking for.

There are some disadvantages, too. You cannot see the products or check their qualities. Besides you can not enjoy walking around the shops and talking with your friends.

Unit 3 The Life of Plants

Script 录音文字



Part 1 Listening 听力

I. 听力理解

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

1. Can I be back a little late tonight, Dad? Sue is celebrating her birthday downtown.
2. How long may I keep these books?
3. Could you describe the two people who robbed the bank?

4. Why did you decide to take a working holiday?
5. I've just had a look at the subjects that are offered, and, I must say, there's quite a range, isn't there?

B. 你将听到7段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

6. M: May I watch what you're doing?
W: Sure. I dig a hole, put the seed in, cover it with dirt, and then water it.
7. W: How about seeing the new movie at the theatre tonight?
M: Sounds great, but I've got to prepare for tomorrow's meeting.
W: Then let's make it this Saturday. You'll be free, right?
M: Yeah.
8. W: I saw the new movie directed by Clint Eastwood last night.
M: Oh, you like Eastwood, don't you?
W: Not really. My mum is a fan. My father and I just had to go with her.
9. W: What are you doing there?
M: I'm reading.
W: Don't just read when you are free. I think you need an outside interest.
M: What do you suggest?
W: Swimming? Playing balls? Or collecting coins? Anything you like. They can give you a lot of pleasure.
M: You are right.
10. W: I haven't seen you for ages. What have you been doing, Mike?
M: I've been working as a salesman since we graduated from the law school. What about you, Alice?
W: I'm now working at a big insurance company after I worked as a lawyer for one year.
M: Good for you.
W: Thanks.
11. W: Give me a few ideas, what should I send to my friend for his birthday?
M: Are you two close friends?
W: Very close. And he works for a trading company in New York.
M: Does he have any hobbies?
W: He's interested in learning about Chinese culture and likes collecting antiques.
M: What about getting him something made of porcelain? I'm sure he would like it.
W: That's a good idea, thank you.
12. W: This dining hall is the worst ever.
M: Yeah, they raised the price, and the food there still tastes like garbage.
W: And they never deal with our complaints.
M: Nope. I heard that nearly 2,000 students have signed a petition showing our dissatisfaction with the food, price and service.

W: Do you think it will work?

M: Many hands make light work. I think this could force them to improve a little.

W: I hope so.

C. 你将听到5段对话或短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第13-15小题。

W: You wanted to see me, Mr. Strunk?

M: Yes, Lorraine, I did. I'd like to talk to you for a moment. I'm very pleased with your work.

W: Thank you, Mr. Strunk. I like to do my best.

M: I've certainly noticed. You're a very good employee. All your assignments are finished in a timely manner.

W: Well, Mr. Strunk. I enjoy my work very much.

M: To show that I appreciate all your efforts, I'm going to give you a raise. I hope you don't object.

W: Of course not! Thank you for your vote of confidence.

听下面一段对话，完成第16-18小题。

M: How is the weather today?

W: Nice and bright, not too cold.

M: Much better than yesterday, isn't it?

W: Yes, but it may be windy and colder later.

M: I don't mind as long as it doesn't snow.

W: What was the temperature yesterday?

M: It was five degrees below zero.

W: I guess the lake is covered with ice. Skating today would be nice.

M: But I don't think the ice is strong enough yet. It might be dangerous.

W: Perhaps you are right. I hope for colder weather.

M: I hope so, too.

听下面一段对话，完成第19-20小题。

W: Do you think it's harder to be a mom or dad?

M: I have never really thought about that question.

W: I think moms work harder, but being a dad would be stressful.

M: Did you cause your dad a lot of stress when you were growing up?

W: I think so. He was always worrying about my grades and my boyfriends.

M: Did he like any of your boyfriends?

W: He liked the ones that I didn't like!

M: He was just trying to look after you because he wanted the best for his little girl.

W: And I love and respect him for that!

听下面一段对话，完成第21-22小题。

W: Daniel, I can't catch up with the English teacher very well.

M: What's the problem?

W: You are quite good at English. Can you help me with it?

M: That's OK. But you'd better take an additional course in some English schools.

W: English school? What is that?

M: This kind of school is good at helping people to improve their English.

W: Is that different from our school's English course?

M: Yes, before you start your training, they will test you on your English first.

W: Then?

M: Then they will recommend you the class that suits you.

W: Really? How good can my English get there?

M: You see how well I am doing. I studied there too.

W: All right. I'll tell my mother about it.

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

While a rich man was once riding along the road, he saw an old man digging in his garden. On the ground lay a young tree, ready to be planted. The rich man called out to the old man, "What kind of tree are you planting there, my good man?"

"This is a fig tree, sir," he said.

"A fig tree?" the rich man was very surprised, "Why, how old are you, may I ask?"

"I am ninety years old."

"What!" cried the rich man, "You're ninety years old. You are planting a very young tree now and it'll take years to give fruit. You certainly don't hope to live long enough to get any fruit from this tree."

The old man looked around the garden. Then he said with a smile, "Tell me, sir. Did you eat figs when you were a boy?"

"Sure," the man did not know why he asked this question.

"Then tell me this," he said, "Who planted the fig trees?"

"I don't know."

"You see, sir," went on the old man, "Our forefathers planted trees for us to enjoy and I am doing the same for the people after me."

The rich man was quiet and said, "You are right, my good man. We should do some things for the people after us. Thank you very much." Then he rode away.

Key 答案

Part 1 Listening 听力

- I. 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. A
11. A 12. A 13. B 14. C 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. B

21. B 22. A 23. C 24. B 25. B

Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型

- II. 26. B 27. D 28. D 29. C 30. B 31. B 32. A 33. C 34. B 35. C
36. A 37. B 38. D 39. C 40. C
- III. 41. without the sun 42. was cut off 43. stop you from
44. making sure 45. in other words

Part 3 Reading 阅读

- IV. 46. A 47. B 48. C 49. A 50. D 51. D 52. C 53. C 54. B 55. A
56. B 57. D 58. C 59. A 60. B
- V. 61. B 62. C 63. B 64. A 65. D 66. A 67. B 68. A 69. D 70. C
71. C 72. B 73. C 74. D 75. C
- VI. 76. farmer 77. food 78. that 79. when 80. enter
81. which 82. by 83. selling 84. flooding 85. washed

Part 4 Writing 写作

VII. Sample

Plants are very important. This is because plants can make food from air, water and sunlight. Animals and man can't make food from air, water and sunlight. They can get their food by eating plants and other animals. Man gets his food by eating plants and animals, too. So animals and man need plants in order to live. This is why there are so many plants around us.

There are two kinds of plants—flowering plants and non-flowering plants. Almost all the trees around us are flowering plants. You can know some trees from their flowers and fruits. Non-flowering plants do not grow flowers. You can't see many non-flowering plants around you.

If you look carefully at the plants around you, you will find that there are many kinds of plants. Some plants are large and some are small. Most of them are green. Thanks to the plants around us, we can live on the earth.

Unit 4 Changes and Reactions

Script 录音文字



Part 1 Listening 听力

I. 听力理解

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

1. How are you doing?
2. Mr. Black is seriously ill.
3. I have just won the first prize in the singing competition.
4. How often do you go to see your uncle?
5. What's for dinner tonight?

B. 你将听到7段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

6. W: Tom, let's go to the cinema.
M: OK. But just in a moment.
7. M: Is this your bike, Betty?
W: No. It's Jane's. Her father bought it for her on her birthday.
8. W: Good afternoon, sir. Can I help you?
M: Yes. I want to buy a shirt for my daughter.
9. M: You're late, Miss Wang.
W: I'm sorry. My watch doesn't work well.
10. M: Foreign students take English classes at this college, don't they?
W: Yes, they do. They study English for six hours every day, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
11. M: Boys and girls, let's begin our class.
W: But Mr. Wang, this is not math class. It should be geography class. Look, Mr. Zhang is coming.
12. M: Excuse me, could you please tell me how to get to the hospital? I have got a serious toothache.
W: Sure. The No. 40 bus will take you there. But I suggest you should take the No. 9 bus. It's much faster.

C. 你将听到5段对话或短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第13-14小题。

W: Where are you going, Tom?

M: Oh, Mary, I am going to the dentist's.

W: What's up? You've got a toothache?

M: Yeah. I felt a little bit painful last night. And now it is even worse.

W: Sorry to hear that!

听下面一段对话，完成第15-16小题。

M: Excuse me, could you please tell me when flight CZ3309 to Chengdu will take off? I got here at 9, and now it is 9:40!

W: Sorry, sir. CZ3309 took off one hour ago. You've missed it. But don't worry. There's another flight to Chengdu this afternoon.

M: Oh. Thanks anyway.

听下面一段对话，完成第17-19小题。

M: Hi, I got two tickets to the French painting exhibition.

M: You must be kidding. How did you get it?

M: I went out three in the morning and lined up. I was surprised there were already a lot of people ahead of me.

W: You should get the tickets.

M: If you are free tomorrow, would you like to come with me?

W: Wonderful! Thank you very much.

M: Don't mention it. I know you're an art lover.

听下面一段对话，完成第20-22小题。

W: Morning. So, what seems to be the trouble?

M: Well, I hardly know where to begin. I feel unhappy most of the day.

W: OK, do you have trouble sleeping?

M: No. I'm always sleeping and often feel too tired to do even simple things.

W: Do you get worried a lot?

M: All the time. I worry about my exams. I worry about my homework. I worry about being late for school ...

W: Have you spoken to anyone about this before?

M: No, I thought it would just go away and it does get a lot better in spring and summer.

W: Do you find you have more coughs and colds between September and April?

M: Yes, more than usual, I'd say. Doctor, do I need to take some medicine?

W: No, you needn't. There is nothing seriously wrong with you. But you must do more exercises. Play football or basketball for at least half an hour every day. You'll soon feel well again.

M: Thanks, doctor.

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

Here is the news in Special English. There was a robbery at the City Bank this morning. Two men went into the bank at nine fifty. Their hats were low over their faces. When the bank worker asked if he could help them, they suddenly pulled out guns from their pockets. In less than two minutes they took away the money bag and returned to the street. A car was waiting outside. They got into the car and went away in a great hurry. The bank worker said that the two men are both very tall, but only one is strong. They both have

square faces and very short hair. The police have offered a reward of fifty thousand dollars for any information that leads to the arrest of the two robbers.

Key 答案

Part 1 Listening 听力

- I. 1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. C 10. B
11. A 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. C 16. A 17. B 18. A 19. A 20. C
21. A 22. C 23. B 24. C 25. A

Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型

- II. 26. B 27. A 28. B 29. C 30. B 31. B 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. C
36. D 37. C 38. D 39. D 40. C
III. 41. expand 42. Identifying 43. remain 44. trapped 45. absorb

Part 3 Reading 阅读

- IV. 46. A 47. A 48. C 49. D 50. B 51. D 52. B 53. A 54. A 55. C
56. B 57. B 58. C 59. A 60. D
V. 61. D 62. B 63. B 64. B 65. C 66. B 67. C 68. A 69. A 70. D
71. B 72. D 73. D 74. A 75. C
VI. 76. learn 77. wear 78. with 79. to 80. made
81. itself 82. presenting 83. minute 84. dirty 85. sold

Part 4 Writing 写作

VII. Sample

Nowadays, large numbers of people wish to live a low-carbon life. It is not only a kind of life style but also a life attitude, which is good for our living environment.

As middle school students, we should never forget to turn off the lights when we leave the classroom. And we should walk or ride a bike more often. Besides, we can try to use things that can be recycled. Even the simplest activities can make a real difference to the environment.

I think it's our duty to live a low-carbon life. If everyone does something for the environment, I believe the earth will be a better place.

Unit 5 Appreciation and Participation

Script 录音文字



Part 1 Listening 听力

I. 听力理解

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

1. Does Mary like songs that are long?
2. How many subjects do you have?
3. Where did you buy this CD?
4. Thanks for your great help.
5. You did a great job in the exam.

B. 你将听到7段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

6. W: Tom, how do you feel about pollution?

M: It makes me very angry.

7. W: Look! You're all wet. Why didn't you take an umbrella with you when you were out this morning?

M: I didn't listen to the weather report.

8. M: Where have you been, Jenny? Here's a letter for you.

W: Thank you. Oh, it's from New York.

9. W: You look very beautiful in this blue dress.

M: Thank you.

10. W: How much did you pay for it?

M: \$200.

W: \$200 for a CD like that? I can't believe it.

M: What do you mean?

11. M: Would you like some lemonade or coffee?

W: Neither. I only want a glass of milk.

M: OK. Waiter! A glass of milk and a cup of coffee.

12. W: Hi, Jim! Are you free tomorrow? I want to invite you to see a movie with me tomorrow night.

M: Sorry, Linda. I have to take care of my little sister. You may ask Sam. He is free tomorrow night and he could go with you.

C. 你将听到5段对话或短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第13-14小题。

M: Good evening, madam. What can I do for you?

W: I am looking for a sweater for my daughter. She likes pink best.

M: Sorry. We only have blue and yellow ones. Would you like to look at this blue one?

W: No, thanks. I'll try another shop.

听下面一段对话，完成第15-16小题。

W: Excuse me. I want to complain about these apples.

M: What's the problem?

W: When I opened the paper bag, I found that two of them went bad. Look!

M: Oh, I'm very sorry about that. I'll take care of it right away. Can you show me your receipt?

W: Yes, here it is.

M: Thanks. Now if you'll just wait, I'll be back in a moment.

听下面一段对话，完成第17-19小题。

W: David, I want to talk to you. You didn't go to class yesterday. Could you tell me why?

M: Well, I just didn't want to have classes.

W: Hmm, that's strange. You know, David, every teacher says you're a very good student.

But you suddenly stayed away from classes for a whole day. Is there anything wrong?

M: Well, my parents have been quarrelling with each other all week long. I can't focus on my study and I'm always thinking about their shouting.

W: I see. So where did you go yesterday?

M: I went to an Internet bar to chat with a friend of mine. He is the only person who understands me.

W: OK, I don't blame you, David. But next time you have a problem like this, come to me first. It does not help not to go to classes. I think I'll have a talk with your parents tomorrow.

听下面一段对话，完成第20-22小题。

W: Excuse me, sir.

M: Yes. What can I do for you, madam?

W: It's 1 o'clock. I have been here for an hour to meet my father. But I saw all the passengers come out except him.

M: Are you sure of the time his flight arrives?

W: Yes, I think so. He told me he would reach the airport at about 1:00 this afternoon.

M: That's true. Flight BA506 has just arrived.

W: What? BA506? Well, I don't think it's his flight number.

M: Do you know his flight number?

W: It's VA407, I think ... Oh, a moment, please. Here, I wrote it on my notebook. Sorry, it's VA408.

M: VA408? I see, Madam, the flight was supposed to arrive at 1:00, but it will be two hours and twenty minutes late because of the bad weather in New York.

W: OK, then I will have to wait longer. Thank you very much, sir.

M: Good luck! Madam.

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

Jackie Chan is one of the most famous Chinese action stars now. However, he was not

born rich and famous. In fact, his childhood was not easy at all. Jackie Chan was born on April 7th, 1954. At that time, his parents were so poor that they thought about selling him for about \$1,500. Of course they didn't. In 1961, his parents sent him to a Chinese opera school. At the age of seven, Jackie began to learn Chinese opera dancing, singing and kung fu. At the opera school, Jackie Chan had to work hard, and he learned a lot there. Jackie still uses this training in his films today.

Jackie Chan uses a special mixture of action and comedy in his films. He first did it in a movie called *Drunken Master* in 1978. It was his first successful film. People loved his action comedies. Today his fans are all over the world. They all know that Jackie can give them great films.

Key 答案

Part 1 Listening 听力

- I. 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. B
 11. B 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. C 17. A 18. B 19. C 20. B
 21. C 22. B 23. B 24. C 25. A

Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型

- II. 26. B 27. B 28. B 29. D 30. A 31. D 32. A 33. D 34. A 35. D
 36. D 37. C 38. A 39. A 40. C
 III. 41. tragedy 42. accompanied 43. loyal 44. confused 45. indicate

Part 3 Reading 阅读

- IV. 46. A 47. B 48. C 49. D 50. A 51. C 52. A 53. D 54. B 55. A
 56. C 57. D 58. C 59. B 60. C
 V. 61. B 62. A 63. C 64. D 65. D 66. A 67. D 68. D 69. C 70. B
 71. C 72. D 73. A 74. B 75. C
 VI. 76. holiday 77. possible 78. live 79. dustbins 80. Before
 81. found 82. bottles 83. loaves 84. into 85. waste

Part 4 Writing 写作

VII. Sample

I really like Beijing opera. It is very traditional. And it has a history of more than 200 years.

The Beijing opera painted face attracts me. The colorful make-up of an actor in the

opera is unique. Different colors indicate different characters. The Beijing opera costumes are also various and beautiful. Besides, it presents the audience with great stories, graceful gestures and martial arts.

Full of Chinese cultural elements, Beijing opera is such an interesting and beautiful art that all my family members are super fans of it.

Unit 6 News and the Media

Script 录音文字



Part 1 Listening 听力

I. 听力理解

A. 你将听到5个问题。为每个问题选择最佳答案。

1. Where did you get the exciting news?
2. What's your father?
3. What are you doing now?
4. Do you like reading newspapers?
5. How long did it take you to look up the information on the Internet?

B. 你将听到2段短对话。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段对话，完成第6-9题。

Daniel: You know there are lots of books here in the library and the quickest way to find what you need is to use the on-line catalogue.

Li Meng: Well, I've been using the search engine for the info I need, but I haven't used the on-line catalogue much. Can we do it once here?

Daniel: Sure. There's a computer right there ... See here, Quick Catalogue Search?

Li Meng: Yeah? What shall we look for?

Daniel: How about sports? I think you'll be interested in that one.

Li Meng: Yes. Let's see what we can find on-line. What do we select for Search Type?

Daniel: Let's see. Keyword, Subject. I think we should go for keyword. Let's type in the two words and click the Go button.

Li Meng: Oh, there are only two records found. I'm sure there's a lot more on the topic.

Daniel: In that case let's try again. See these buttons here? Let's try Modify Search.

Li Meng: Oh, no. So much trouble.

Daniel: Yeah, it's a bit hard but, if you take your time, you can narrow down your search and get what you need more quickly.

Li Meng: You may be right. I used to spend so much time on-line ...

听下面一段对话，完成第10-12小题。

Li Meng: Did you hear the news at school?

Xiao hong: What news?

Li Meng: The one about studying abroad.

Xiao hong: No?

Li Meng: It's like this. Students like us can go abroad and study in a foreign high school.

Xiao hong: Really? But where are they going to live?

Li Meng: With a foreign family called home-stay.

Xiao hong: Home-stay?

Li Meng: Yeah. You live with a couple and you call them home-stay parents. They will look after you and decide things for you.

Xiao hong: So we won't be alone then.

Li Meng: No. Do you want to go?

Xiao hong: It's interesting. However ...

Li Meng: You don't have to decide now. We've got to discuss the matter with mum and dad first and see if they like the idea.

C. 你将听到4段短篇独白。根据你听到的内容，选择最佳答案。

听下面一段独白，完成第13-15小题。

Mass media are very important tools of communication, through which information is passed to even the farthest end of the world. They enable us to communicate with each other by helping us to overcome the barriers of time and space.

Mass media function in various ways. Below are listed the most commonly seen.

First, mass media keep us well informed of the happenings of the world which would otherwise remain unknown.

Second, mass media persuade us mostly through advertisements. As we can see, newspapers, magazines and TV are filled with all kinds of colourful, persuasive advertisements which tempt us to buy their products.

Third, mass media give us entertainment. Television and radio broadcasting provide us with a big variety of programmes every day. Films, books, magazines, etc. Give us daily amusement.

In a word, mass media will be all the more important in the future and their functions will enormously expand.

听下面一段独白，完成第16-19小题。

Newspapers and websites are two major new media in the world today, both of which can provide us with lots of news and information. But they're different in some ways.

Newspapers enjoy a longer history and often come out daily with more reliable news and information. They can be carried and read almost anywhere you like. So many people like reading them. But they can only contain texts and photos.

On the other hand, websites are quite new and popular, especially among young people. Websites have not only texts with pictures but also audios and videos, which make

stories more interesting. What's more, they are updated from time to time. So the latest news is always seen on websites instead of in newspapers. But it is not quite convenient for people without a computer connected with the Internet to get information from websites.

听下面一段独白，完成第20-22小题。

Can you name some advantages and disadvantages of print media versus aural media?

The print media, or newspapers and magazines, are readily available at a relatively low cost. You can read them whenever you like by whatever methods you prefer. You can save them for a more careful reading later. And you can share them with other people. The print media have some disadvantages, too. For example, there is a cost you have to pay even though it is considered to be low. Compared to the radio, newspapers and magazines are usually a little late in reporting the latest news. When you read a newspaper or magazine, you may only do one thing at a time, that is, reading. That is not efficient enough for the fast-paced modern life.

Speaking of the aural media, the information and entertainment provided by the radio are free except for the cost you pay for the radio receiver itself. In addition, there are many other good things about the radio. You can carry it easily and use it wherever you are. You can do other things at the same time while you listen to the radio. You can interact with the host or other audience on certain shows. And you get faster news reports from the radio than from the newspapers. The only disadvantage of the radio I can think of is that it is not very convenient to save the information it provides and hard to repeat it.

听下面一段独白，完成第23-25小题。

My father works hard at his office. He is the head of a computer lab. He works all the time. And when he gets home after work, he disappears. Where? Behind his newspaper! He reads every inch of that newspaper-current events, crime articles, sports, and weather. He even reads the movie reviews and the gossip column.

Father enjoys that newspaper! But I don't like it. Why? Because he gets lost in it! Once we were late for the school play because he didn't stop reading. Once his beeper rang and rang. He didn't look up. Once I said, "Father, the dog is flying," just to see what he would do. "Just a minute," he said. "I'm reading the book reviews." When he reads the newspaper, he cannot hear me.

So today I played a little trick. I got some paper. I printed some headlines-different headlines. And I glue them on Father's newspaper. What did he do? Father picked up the newspaper. He opened it. I waited. The newspaper began to shake. I heard a giggle. Then I heard a laugh. My trick was working! "Very funny!" Father said. "Now I am hungry. Do you want to get some icecream with me?" "But you didn't read all of your newspaper, Father," I said. "I will do that later," he said. "Come on." My father is wonderful!

Key 答案

Part 1 Listening 听力

- I. 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. C
11. A 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. A 16. A 17. C 18. C 19. B 20. C
21. A 22. C 23. A 24. A 25. B

Part 2 Vocabulary and Structure 词汇与句型

- II. 26. B 27. A 28. A 29. C 30. A 31. C 32. D 33. A 34. A 35. B
36. A 37. D 38. D 39. A 40. C
III. 41. keep up with 42. download 43. broadcast 44. update 45. survive

Part 3 Reading 阅读

- IV. 46. B 47. C 48. D 49. A 50. C 51. B 52. C 53. A 54. D 55. A
56. B 57. C 58. C 59. B 60. C
V. 61. C 62. A 63. C 64. D 65. B 66. B 67. C 68. D 69. C 70. A
71. A 72. C 73. B 74. A 75. C
VI. 76. popular 77. almost 78. reasons 79. happening 80. world
81. better 82. Last 83. benefit 84. making 85. finish

Part 4 Writing 写作

VII. Sample

21st Century is my favourite newspaper. It is an English language newspaper. It is published in Beijing each week. It has sections of different kinds, including News of the Week, Today's World, Language Class, Sports and Music, and Students Report. There are plenty of beautiful pictures and interesting articles in it. I enjoy reading the newspaper. I read it to improve my English. I have learnt a lot of new words and useful expressions. Besides, I can get information about different things from politics to sports and music. *21st Century* is very popular with students and English learners. I do love it.

