

三、补全对话(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

A: Good morning! I'm Alan. 21

B: Morning! My name is Kate.

A: 22

B: Yes, it is. I have a big family.

A: Who are they? 23

B: No, they are my uncle and my aunt.

A: 24

B: Yes, he is. And the girls are my sisters.

A: I see. Where are you? I can't find you in the picture.

B: Oh, I'm not in it.

A: I see. The clock in the photo is very nice. Is it yours?

B: Yes, it is.

A: 25

B: It's my brother Jack's.

- A. Is this your family photo?
- B. Are you Kate?
- C. Yes, they are.
- D. What about the computer?
- E. What's your name?
- F. Is the boy your brother?
- G. Are they your parents?

四、完形填空(共 10 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 15 分)

Hi! Your name and address are on the friendship page. I would like to be your 26. My name is Simon. I'm 12 years old. 27 are you? I am 163 cm 28. I have short black hair 29 brown eyes. My hobby is playing chess.

I live with my parents in the UK. They are 30 Beijing. My parents own a Chinese restaurant in Newcastle. I have a 31. His name is Edward. He is 23. He works 32 a doctor in London. 33 people are there in your family? What do they do?

I am in Grade 7 at Walker School. I am keen on sports. I 34 playing football in winter and tennis in summer. My best 35 at school is math. I want to be an engineer.

Here is a photo of me and some school friends. I'm in the middle. Li Jie, please tell me

about yourself.

- 26. A. classmate B. teacher C. friend D. parent
- 27. A. What B. How old C. Which D. How long
- 28. A. tall B. heavy C. old D. high
- 29. A. or B. so C. but D. and
- 30. A. in B. from C. on D. at
- 31. A. sister B. daughter C. son D. brother
- 32. A. as B. for C. with D. in
- 33. A. How much B. How long C. How many D. How far
- 34. A. dislike B. enjoy C. want D. keep
- 35. A. sport B. subject C. hobby D. job

五、阅读理解(共 15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

A

"I don't like my parents. They always tell me what I should do or not. It sometimes makes me angry," said Wang Li, a middle school student in Guangzhou. Do you have the same problem? Perhaps your parents had the same problem when they were your age long ago. Why does it seem that some parents are not so friendly in their children's eyes?

One of the most important reasons is when someone becomes a parent, he/she likes worrying about everything on you, from the time you were born. They do a lot for you though something will make you angry because they care about you. They worry about your choices of friends, the food you eat, your work at school, how much sleep you get and so on. All are part of your life. They want you to grow up healthily and happily.

So how can you make things easier? It's easier than you think. Just make sure your parents know what you're doing. Get them to know your friends. Phone them if you get home later than usual. Say sorry to them when you make mistakes. Talk about your ideas with them. They may talk about theirs with you.

Most of all, try to think about why your parents do this in such a way. They are still practicing being parents and need help from you. When you become a parent, they may be able to help you know how to get on with your children.

- 36. The writer of the passage doesn't agree that _____.
- A. parents want their children to grow up healthily
- B. parents don't want their children to make some bad friends
- C. parents worry about everything about their children
- D. parents want to control their children

37. Some of the children are angry with their parents in the passage because _____.
- A. the parents think they eat too much
 B. the parents don't like the friends that they have made
 C. they don't live with their parents
 D. they are limited by their parents
38. The underlined sentence "They are still practicing being parents" means _____.
- A. parents are not always right B. parents should practice more
 C. parents have many mistakes D. parents are always right
39. What does the writer think children should do if they go back home later than usual?
- A. Tell their friends. B. Tell their teacher.
 C. Say sorry to their parents. D. Make a call to their parents.
40. What do you think is the best title for the passage?
- A. Parents' Responsibility B. How to Get on with Parents
 C. Wang Li's Problem D. What Are Parents Worrying About

B

Family traditions are special habits or customs in your family. For example, in the family of Mike's, his parents keep the tradition of reading with children. And what's the tradition in your family?

Nick, 15, England

On every family member's birthday, we give him or her a surprise. Last Sunday, it was my mother's birthday. I knew that she wanted to see a film, so I bought a ticket without telling her first, which made her really happy.

Jack, 15, Cuba

Every weekend, my parents and I go to my grandparents' home. My grandparents cook lots of delicious food. I meet all my cousins. We talk about interesting things at school. Sometimes, my parents also join us to play games.

Yu Xin, 14, China

During every summer or winter holiday, we have a family trip across the country. I'm always the one who chooses where to go. We have visited Qingdao, Xiamen and Beijing. I enjoy the trips.

41. The family of Mike's keeps the tradition of _____ with children.
- A. playing B. reading
 C. singing D. traveling
42. _____ bought a film ticket for his/her mother.
- A. Bill B. Jack C. Nick D. Yu Xin

43. Sometimes, Jack's parents _____ when the family get together.
- A. cook food B. talk about interesting things
 C. meet cousins D. play games with the children
44. Yu Xin has visited some places EXCEPT _____.
- A. Xiamen B. Hangzhou C. Beijing D. Qingdao
45. The three children are talking about their _____.
- A. school life B. birthday parties
 C. holiday plans D. family traditions

C

You can't choose your family. Being born in a family is one of many choices you can't make. Your family help you choose your name, what you eat and wear, when to study, how to behave, and what to believe. Put all these together and you have a "family culture", which you can't choose but you help create. The family culture shapes who you are.

Every family culture is different. There are millions of families just like yours, but none are identical. My family is normal in some ways. My parents, a teacher and a worker, try their best to raise three children in a small village in England. It is important to be respectful, to try (even if we fail), and take responsibility for our action and each other. But what culture do we have? I think my family culture is simple—to live well and learn.

When Kate was young, she was punished for being dishonest, so honesty is very important to her. Li Xin, born in Shandong, lives a simple life. He works hard and is nice to others. He thinks positive family values (价值观) make good people. All families have their advantages and disadvantages. No family is perfect, but that doesn't matter.

46. According to the passage, we know that a family culture is _____.
- A. a culture you can choose B. a culture you help create
 C. a culture you have chosen for long D. a traditional culture in modern society
47. The underlined word "identical" has the closest meaning to _____.
- A. very similar B. quite different
 C. really excellent D. rather comfortable
48. The writer's family culture is _____.
- A. to be honest B. to live well and learn
 C. to live in England forever D. to get along well with each other

49. Li Xin thinks _____.
- A. it is important to be respectful
 - B. honesty is very important
 - C. positive family values make good people
 - D. it is important to take responsibility for his action
50. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. No Family Is Perfect
 - B. The Family Culture Shapes Who We Are
 - C. All Families Have the Same Family Culture
 - D. Advantages and Disadvantages of a Family

六、翻译(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

Part A 请将下面的英语句子翻译成汉语,并将答案写在相应的横线上。

51. Getting good grades will make it possible for you to get into a good high school.

52. Teachers should be strict with their students, but they could not be hard on them.

53. She visits France these days and she is still in Paris.

Part B 请根据中文提示,将下列译成英语的句子补充完整,并将答案写在相应的横线上。

54. 她完全沉迷在杂志里了,所以她没有注意到我进来了。

She was completely lost herself in the magazine, so she didn't notice me _____.

55. 我们应该思考怎么把中国文化介绍给全世界。

We should think about how to _____ Chinese culture _____ the world.

七、书面表达(共 15 分)

假定你是李华,准备参加学校组织的英语征文比赛活动。请你写一篇短文,介绍你的家庭生活。内容包括:

- (1) 家庭情况。
- (2) 具体描述(家务、家规和家庭氛围)。
- (3) 你的评价。

注意:

- (1) 词数 80 左右。
- (2) 开头已给出,不计入总词数。
- (3) 短文须包括所给内容信息,可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Everyone has their own family life. Now let me introduce my family life.

第1周 Unit 1 Personal and Family Life

一、单词拼写

1. cook 2. manager 3. puppy 4. Jogging 5. parent's

二、单项选择

6. A 考查主谓一致。分析句子结构可知,该句主语为 Reading good books,是动名词短语作主语,谓语动词用第三人称单数形式;根据语境可知,该句表示事实真理,因此用一般现在时。故选 A。
7. D 考查动词短语。come from 意为“来自”;throw away 意为“扔掉”;care about 意为“关心”;talk about 意为“谈论”。句意:不要跟任何人谈论这件事,尤其不要跟你妈妈说,否则她会担心的。故选 D。
8. B 考查形容词和副词。alone 意为“单独;独自”,可作副词;lonely 意为“孤独的,寂寞的”,只能作形容词。第一个空修饰动词 lives,需用副词,因此填 alone,表示“独自居住”;第二个空用形容词作表语,表示“感觉孤单的”。故选 B。
9. B 考查交际用语。根据答语“He's a manager. (他是一名经理。)”可知,问句是对职业进行提问。故选 B。
10. A 考查固定搭配。be strict with sb. 意为“对某人严格”,是固定搭配。故选 A。
11. A 考查短语。for example 意为“例如”;after all 意为“毕竟”;so far 意为“到目前为止”;by the way 意为“顺便说一下”。句意:保护我们的眼睛是有必要的。例如,长时间看屏幕后,我们应该休息和做眼保健操。故选 A。
12. B 考查介词。between 表示“在两者之间”;among 表示“在三者或三者以上之间”。第一个空表示“在 Jenny 和 Tina 中间”,用 between;第二个空表示“在三个女孩之间”,用 among。故选 B。
13. B 考查固定搭配。help with sth. 意为“帮助做某事”,是固定搭配。故选 B。
14. C 考查副词。hardly 意为“几乎不”;fortunately 意为“幸运地”;especially 意为“尤其;特别”;lately 意为“最近”。句意:——你觉得重庆大酒店怎么样?——太棒了!我对它的高水平服务特别满意。故选 C。
15. A 考查介词和固定搭配。introduce A to B 意为“向 B 介绍 A”。句意:Lucy 想在聚会上向他作自我介绍,但因害羞而退缩了。故选 A。
16. D 考查介词。into 意为“进入”;for 意为“为了”;at 意为“在”;on 意为“在……的上面”,on the Internet 意为“在网上”。句意:你几乎可以在网上买到一切。故选 D。
17. A 考查动词短语。look at 意为“看一看”;try out 意为“试验”;search for 意为“寻找”;live with 意为“与……一起生活”。句意:——看看你的房间。你又弄得一团糟了。——抱歉,妈妈。我会很快把房间整理好。故选 A。
18. C 考查一般现在时。分析句子结构可知,after 引导时间状语从句,此时主从句的时态遵循“主将从现”的原则,主句用一般将来时,从句用一般现在时。时间状语从句的主语

she 是第三人称单数形式,因此谓语动词用 leaves。故选 C。

19. A 考查介词。in 通常用在年月、季节以及白天晚上等词前;on 用在具体的某一天前;at 用于具体的时间点前;since 意为“自从”。April 是月份,其前用介词 in。故选 A。
20. A 考查动词短语。work as 意为“任……职”;live with 意为“与……生活在一起”;make out 意为“理解”;get up 意为“起床”。句意:——他姐姐是做什么的,Mark? ——她在一所中学当语文老师。故选 A。

三、补全对话

21—25 E A G F D

四、完形填空

26. C 考查名词。classmate 意为“同班同学”;teacher 意为“老师”;friend 意为“朋友”;parent 意为“父(母)亲”。根据上文 on the friendship page 可知,此处表示“我想成为你的朋友”。故选 C。
27. B 考查特殊疑问词。what 意为“什么”;how old 意为“多少岁”;which 意为“哪一个”;how long 意为“多长时间”。根据前一句“I'm 12 years old.”可知,此处是询问对方的年龄。故选 B。
28. A 考查形容词。tall 意为“高的”;heavy 意为“重的”;old 意为“老的;年龄大的”;high 意为“高的”。空格前 163 cm 指人的身高,应用形容词 tall。故选 A。
29. D 考查连词。short black hair 和 brown eyes 是并列关系,因此用 and 连接。故选 D。
30. B 考查介词。in 意为“在……的里面”;from 意为“从……来”;on 意为“在……的上面”;at 意为“在(小地点)”。be from=come from,意为“来自”。故选 B。
31. D 考查名词。sister 意为“姐妹”;daughter 意为“女儿”;son 意为“儿子”;brother 意为“兄弟”。根据下文“His name is Edward. He is 23.”可知,此处表示“我有一个兄弟”。故选 D。
32. A 考查介词。as 意为“作为”;for 意为“为了”;with 意为“和”;in 意为“在……的里面”。句意:他在伦敦当医生。故选 A。
33. C 考查特殊疑问词。how much 意为“多少钱”;how long 意为“多长时间”;how many 意为“多少”,询问数量;how far 意为“多远”。句意:你家有多少口人? 故选 C。
34. B 考查动词。dislike 意为“不喜欢”;enjoy 意为“喜欢”;want 意为“想要”;keep 意为“保持”。根据上一句“I am keen on sports.”可知,此处列举喜欢的运动。故选 B。
35. B 考查名词。sport 意为“运动”;subject 意为“科目”;hobby 意为“爱好”;job 意为“工作”。根据后文 math 可知,此处指“我最好的科目”。故选 B。
36. D 推理判断题。根据第二段第二句“They do a lot for you though something will make you angry because they care about you.”可知,他们为你做很多,尽管有些事情会让你生气,因为他们关心你,所以可推测出,D项“父母想要控制他

- 们的孩子”是作者不同意的观点。故选 D。
37. D 推理判断题。根据第一段前三句“I don't like my parents. They always tell me what I should do or not. It sometimes makes me angry...”可知,父母总是告诉“我”什么该做,什么不该做,这有时会让我生气。所以可推测出,一些孩子对他们的父母很生气,因为孩子被他们的父母限制了。故选 D。
38. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段第二句“They are still practicing being parents and need help from you.”可知,他们还在练习为人父母,需要你的帮助,可知父母不总是对的。故选 A。
39. D 细节理解题。根据第三段第五句“Phone them if you get home later than usual.”可知,作者认为如果孩子们回家比平时晚,他们应该给父母打个电话。故选 D。
40. B 标题归纳题。通读全文可知,文章主要讲述了如何与父母相处。故选 B。
41. B 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“For example, in the family of Mike's, his parents keep the tradition of reading with children.”可知, Mike 的家庭中保持着与孩子一起阅读的传统。故选 B。
42. C 细节理解题。根据“Nick, 15, England”部分第二句“Last Sunday, it was my mother's birthday.”和第三句中的 so I bought a ticket without telling her first 可知, Nick 给他的妈妈买了一张电影票。故选 C。
43. D 细节理解题。根据“Jack, 15, Cuba”部分最后一句“Sometimes, my parents also join us to play games.”可知, Jack 的父母有时候会和孩子们一起做游戏。故选 D。
44. B 细节理解题。根据“Yu Xin, 14, China”部分第三句“We have visited Qingdao, Xiamen and Beijing.”可知于欣去过青岛、厦门和北京,没有提到杭州。故选 B。
45. D 主旨大意题。阅读全文并根据第一段最后一句“And what's the tradition in your family?”可知,文章主要介绍了三个学生的家庭传统。故选 D。
46. B 细节理解题。根据第一段倒数第二句“... which you can't choose but you help create.”可知家庭文化是你帮助创造的文化。故选 B。
47. A 词义猜测题。根据第二段第一句“Every family culture is different.”可推测出后句句意为:有数百万个家庭像你的家庭一样,但没有一个是完全相同的。故画线词意思是“完全相同的”。故选 A。
48. B 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句“I think my family culture is simple—to live well and learn.”可知,作者的家庭文化是好好生活和好好学习。故选 B。
49. C 细节理解题。根据第三段倒数第三句“He thinks positive family values make good people.”可知,李新认为积极的家庭价值观造就优秀的人。故选 C。
50. B 标题归纳题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了每个人的成长都与各自的家庭文化密不可分。每个家庭的文化都是

不同的。故 B 项适合做文章的标题。故选 B。

六、翻译

51. 取得好成绩使你有可能进入一所好的高中。
52. 老师们应该对他们的学生严格,但是他们不能对学生们苛刻。
53. 她这几天访问了法国,现在仍在巴黎。
54. coming in
55. introduce; to

七、书面表达

One possible version:

Everyone has their own family life. Now let me introduce my family life.

There are four people in my family. They are my father, my mother, my sister and me. My parents are very kind to us. We love each other. My mother does most of the housework. I sometimes help my mother with the housework. There are also rules in my family. For example, I can't stay out late or talk loudly with my parents. Although sometimes my parents are strict with us, we get along well with one another.

I think my home is very warm. I love my family.

第 2 周 Unit 2 Transportation

一、单词拼写

1. district 2. Province 3. visitor 4. hires 5. address

二、单项选择

6. C 考查祈使句的否定形式。根据语境及下一句“We have enough time.”可知,该句表示“不要担心。”worry 是动词原形,以动词原形开头的句子是祈使句,其否定形式是在动词前加 don't。故选 C。
7. B 考查动词短语。look at 意为“看”;get to 意为“到达”;search for 意为“寻找”;get on 意为“上车”。句意:有点晚了,但是我没法按时到达了机场。故选 B。
8. A 考查介词及固定搭配。at 指在某一时间点;on 表示“在……的上面”;in 表示“在……的里面;在某年、某月”;to 意为“到”。at midnight 意为“在午夜”,是固定搭配。故选 A。
9. C 考查固定句型。You'd better=You had better,意为“你最好”,其后接动词原形;否定式直接在动词前加 not。“You'd better not do sth.”表示“你最好不要做某事”。故选 C。
10. A 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,_____ shoppers 作 the shop 的后置定语,且 the shop 和动词短语 crowd with 之间是被动关系,因此用动词的过去分词作后置定语。句意:他们在挤满了购物者的商店里前行。故选 A。
11. B 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,what ways Johnnie could suggest 是宾语从句,空格处用动词不定式 to help 作目的状语。句意:我想知道 Johnnie 能提出什么方法来帮助解决这个难题。故选 B。
12. C 考查交际用语。根据答语“Go along the street and turn left. (沿着这条路走,然后左转。)”可知,此处为问路