

江西省

“三校生”对口升学考试复习丛书

英语

考前冲刺模拟试卷 及真题解读

《英语考前冲刺模拟试卷及真题解读》编写组 编

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同济大学出版社
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10套模拟 3套真题

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内容提要

本书依据江西省“三校生”对口升学考试说明,并参照江西省“三校生”对口升学英语真题编写,考点覆盖全面,题型、难度和分值设置都与真题高度一致,能够帮助考生把握重点、找准方向、高效学习、科学备考。考生可以利用本书模拟考试情境,学习必备的应试技巧,切实提高应试能力。

本书适合作为江西省“三校生”对口升学考试的复习资料,也可作为广大中等职业学校学生的学习资料。

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前 言

江西省“三校生”对口升学考试是合格的中等职业学校毕业生参加的选拔性考试。有关普通高等学校将根据考生成绩,按已确定的招生计划,德、智、体全面衡量,择优录取。考试具有较高的信度、效度和必要的区分度,成为高校对口招生和分校招生的重要依据,受到越来越多学生、家长、学校的重视。

为了帮助广大考生在较短的时间内高效、便捷、准确地把握考试的脉络,我们特组织多所院校的任课教师,根据各考试科目的大纲要求,深入研究近几年考试的命题情况,针对命题中出现的最新变化,精心编写了这套江西省“三校生”对口升学考试复习丛书,供广大考生在复习备考时使用。

本书是该复习丛书之《英语考前冲刺模拟试卷及真题解读》。英语是考试的必考科目之一,其知识点较多、难度较大,也是考生备考的重点和难点所在。本书在编写时紧扣教学大纲和考试说明,紧密结合真题,内容充实,结构严谨,要点突出,指导性强,是广大考生进行考试复习和储备知识的重要参考资料。

本书具有以下鲜明特色:

1. 编写阵容强大,熟知学情考情

编写成员均系江西省相关学校的骨干教师。编写成员始终工作在教学第一线,熟悉考情和学生的备考情况,故本书具有极高的权威性。

2. 立足考试大纲,全面服务考生

本书是为参加江西省“三校生”对口升学考试的考生量身定做的复习用书。知识点的选取、试题难度的设置等均参照了历年考试真题和最新考试说明,体现出考试特色,既能把握考试的命题特点,又能体现其发展趋势。

3. 编排合理,设计科学

本书包括10套考前冲刺模拟试卷和3套近年考试真题。考前冲刺模拟试卷试题难度、对知识点的考查都与真题相似,可以很好地帮助考生把握考试难度,掌控答题速度,巩固所学知识,查漏补缺,提高应试能力。

衷心希望本套江西省“三校生”对口升学考试复习丛书能为广大考生的复习备考带来实质性的帮助。对书中的不足之处,敬请各位读者不吝指正。

最后,预祝广大考生在考试中取得好成绩!

《英语考前冲刺模拟试卷及真题解读》编写组

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英语考前冲刺模拟试卷(一)

第 I 卷 选择题

I. 单项选择 (本大题共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 25 分)

从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 1. The train went through _____ 180-meter-long tunnel at _____ high speed.
A. a; a B. an; / C. an; the D. a; /
- () 2. Bring these flowers into a warm room _____ they'll soon open.
A. and B. or C. but D. for
- () 3. —Which dress do you like best, Madam?
—Sorry, I can't decide _____ now.
A. to buy which one B. buy which one
C. which one to buy D. which I should buy it
- () 4. Peter's cousin got _____ little education that he couldn't be offered _____ a good job.
A. so; so B. such; so C. such; such D. so; such
- () 5. —_____ will the Suqian Spoken English Test start?
—_____ April 27.
A. How long; Not until B. How soon; Until
C. How soon; Not until D. How long; Until
- () 6. It was _____ who respected all their teachers.
A. them B. their C. they D. themselves
- () 7. —_____ bookcase is this?
—It must be _____.
A. Who's; Tom B. Who's; Tom's C. Whose; Tom's D. Whose; Tom
- () 8. —What were you and the policeman talking about just now?
—He asked me _____.
A. why was I staying there
B. where I had been to
C. how could he get through the building
D. whether I could help him
- () 9. There are _____ people in Dale's family. They live on the _____ floor.
A. five; ninth B. fifth; nine C. five; ninth D. fifth; ninth
- () 10. The players practise hard, because they don't want to _____ their coach down.
A. make B. let C. get D. take
- () 11. Amy always wins high _____ from both her teachers and classmates because of her creative thinking.
A. price B. prize C. praise D. pride
- () 12. I beg your pardon. I can't follow you. I _____ about a maths problem just now.
A. was thinking B. am thinking C. thought D. have thought
- () 13. That man _____ be Mr. Wang, because he has gone to Beijing.
A. couldn't B. might not C. can't D. mustn't
- () 14. _____ he won the first prize in the English Competition made us surprised.
A. That B. What C. Whether D. When
- () 15. —Let's go swimming after school!
—_____ Call me at any time.
A. Wait a moment. B. Sounds good.
C. Never mind. D. What a pity!
- () 16. The little boy pretended _____ when his mother came in.
A. sleeping B. asleep C. to asleep D. to be asleep
- () 17. —Would you like something to drink, coffee or milk?
—_____. I would like a cup of tea.
A. Either B. Both C. Neither D. None
- () 18. —I think Jane writes as _____ as Mike.
—So she does.
A. careful B. carefully
C. more careful D. more carefully
- () 19. _____ wonderful speech Tom gave at the conference!
A. How B. How a C. What D. What a
- () 20. —Shall we ask more friends to help raise money for the charity?
—Good idea. As an old saying goes, "_____."
A. Many hands make light work
B. Too many cooks spoil the broth
C. Don't put all your eggs in one basket
D. It is better to be safe than sorry
- () 21. —Lily doesn't go to the museum this weekend. What about you, Millie?
—If Lily doesn't go there, _____.
A. so do I B. so will I C. neither do I D. neither will I

- () 22. Professor James will give us a lecture on the Western culture, but when and where _____ yet.
A. hasn't been decided B. haven't decided
C. isn't being decided D. aren't decided
- () 23. —I'm sorry I left in a hurry _____ the windows of the classroom _____.
—It doesn't matter. But be careful next time.
A. with; on B. without; opening
C. without; off D. with; open
- () 24. I lost a book, _____ I can't remember now.
A. whose title B. its title
C. the title of it D. the title of that
- () 25. His suggestion that she _____ in his home suggested he _____ very warm-hearted.
A. would stay; was B. stayed; be
C. should stay; be D. stay; was

II. 完形填空(本大题共 20 小题,每小题 1.5 分,共 30 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A little boy was spending his Saturday morning 26 in his sandbox. 27 he was building roads and houses in the soft sand, he discovered a 28 stone in the middle of the sandbox.

29, the little boy pushed and pulled, 30 every time he thought he had made some 31, the stone tipped (倾倒) and then fell back 32 the sandbox. The little boy tried his best, but his only 33 was to have the stone roll back, hitting his fingers.

Finally the boy cried. At that time the boy's father watched him 34 his living room window. At the moment tears 35, his father came to the boy and the sandbox. Gently but 36 he said, "Son, why didn't you use all the strength that you had?" Sadly the boy cried back, "But I did, Daddy, I did! I use all the strength 37 I had!" "No, Son," corrected the father 38, "You didn't use all the strength you had. You didn't ask me." With that the father reached down, picked up the stone and 39 it from the sandbox.

Do you have "stones" in your life that need to 40? Are you discovering that you 41 strong enough to lift them? 42 is ONE 43 is always ready to 44 us the strength we need. Isn't it funny 45 we try so hard to do things ourselves?

- () 26. A. play B. to play C. playing D. played
() 27. A. While B. Why C. Before D. Since
() 28. A. little B. large C. small D. thin
() 29. A. Determine B. To determine C. Determined D. Determining
() 30. A. but B. and C. or D. for

- () 31. A. progresses B. progress C. improve D. improvement
() 32. A. in B. on C. at D. into
() 33. A. reward B. answer C. award D. return
() 34. A. from B. in C. over D. on
() 35. A. come B. fell C. came D. feel
() 36. A. friendly B. surely C. patiently D. happily
() 37. A. that B. which C. why D. what
() 38. A. kind B. kindness C. kinds D. kindly
() 39. A. carried B. brought C. fetched D. removed
() 40. A. remove B. removed C. be removed D. removing
() 41. A. are B. aren't C. were D. won't
() 42. A. It B. That C. This D. There
() 43. A. who B. whom C. that D. which
() 44. A. lend B. give C. borrow D. take
() 45. A. what B. why C. how D. that

III. 阅读理解(本大题共 25 小题,每小题 2 分,共 50 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A

The Sunflower Summer Camp is a wonderful, outdoor, fun summer experience for young children. It began in 1985. Each day at Sunflower, we provide the simple joys of summer, like swimming, gardening, walks, outdoor projects and other activities. At the same time, we provide Science lessons for children. During the summer months, we study something interesting about insects, sea animals and nature. Besides the common classroom setting, we also have a science room as children's museum for further study.

We have very good teachers. They are always friendly and helpful.

For more information about our summer camp, please call at 3034942012.

We are open from June 4th to August 28th.

Schedules and fees (费用)

Time	Monday—Friday (weekly/monthly)	Monday, Wednesday, Friday (weekly/monthly)	Tuesday & Thursday (weekly/monthly)
8:30—12:30	\$ 150/ \$ 590	\$ 105/ \$ 390	\$ 95/ \$ 290
8:30—2:30	\$ 190/ \$ 775	\$ 145/ \$ 580	\$ 110/ \$ 425
8:30—3:30	\$ 215/ \$ 855	\$ 160/ \$ 625	\$ 120/ \$ 465

- () 46. How long does the Sunflower Summer Camp last from the beginning?
A. For less than 35 years. B. For 35 years.
C. For more than 35 years. D. For 25 years.

- () 47. What can children do in the summer camp?
 A. Study the universe (宇宙). B. Swim and do gardening.
 C. Learn foreign languages. D. Cook and clean floors.
- () 48. Linda wants to go to the camp, but she is only free in the morning. How much should she pay if she goes there from Monday to Friday for two weeks?
 A. \$ 300. B. \$ 390. C. \$ 430. D. \$ 590.
- () 49. How many kinds of rooms are mentioned (提到) for children in the passage?
 A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
- () 50. The passage is recommended to _____.
 A. teachers B. boys C. girls D. children

B

As we know, the desert covers large areas of the Earth. In the desert, there is very little rain and it is very hot in the day and so cold at night. If you are a hiker or drive through the desert, it might be wise to know what you should do in order to survive in the desert.

Drink a small amount of water every hour. If you find a small piece of land where the earth is wet, dig deep to look for water. Another method of getting water is to cover a green plant with a plastic bag. As it breathes, the water vapor will be collected inside the bag. Little by little, you can collect enough water to drink.

Plan to travel at night and sleep during the day, if you find you have to survive in the desert for a period of time. If you can find any shade in the desert, use it as a shelter to protect you from the strong sunlight.

Wear clothing in light color. It seems you'll be cooler if you wear that kind of clothes, which actually helps your body to become cool and helps protect you from sunburn.

Prepare to signal to planes passing overhead if you are caught in the desert. During the day make a smoky fire and at night, a bright and clean burning one. Spell out the word SOS on the ground as large as you can using whatever materials you can find. In this way, you are more likely to be saved.

- () 51. Which is a good way to get water in the desert?
 A. To put the rocks together.
 B. To dig deep into the wet earth.
 C. To put a plastic bag under a green plant.
 D. To make a fire on the dry ground.
- () 52. Why do we need to sleep during the day?
 A. To walk fast through the desert.
 B. To keep away from dangerous animals.
 C. To get more water.
 D. To protect ourselves from the strong sunlight.

- () 53. What can we infer from the passage?
 A. It's better to wear a white coat than a black one in the desert.
 B. If you are in trouble, you should make a smoky fire at night in the desert.
 C. We shouldn't travel at night because we can't see clearly in the desert.
 D. We can't find any shade as a shelter in the desert.
- () 54. If you are a hiker and you want to travel in the desert, how many suggestions are given to you in the passage?
 A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
- () 55. What would be the best title of the passage?
 A. What Should We Wear in the Desert?
 B. What's the Weather like in the Desert?
 C. Ways to Enjoy Yourselves in the Desert
 D. How to Survive in the Desert

C

My mother only has one eye. I hate her. I am always angry about it. She cooks dinner for students and teachers. One day at school, my mother sees me and says hello to me. I was so unhappy! How can she do this? I turn back and run away. The next day at school one of my classmates says, "Hey, your mother only has one eye!"

I don't know what to say. I wish my mother to just get away. I say to her at home, "If you're only going to make others laugh at me, why don't you just die?" She doesn't say a word.

Many years later, I have my family in another city. Then one day, my mother comes to visit me. When she stands at the door, my children laugh at her. I shout, "GET AWAY! NOW!" "Oh, I'm so sorry. I have the wrong address (地址)."

A few years later, she dies. Somebody gives me a letter from my mother. It reads:
 My dearest son,

I think of you all the time. I'm sorry that I should not go to your house and... You see, when you are very young, you lose (失去) your eye in a car accident. As a mother, I give you mine. I am glad you can see a whole world for me with that eye.

With all my love to you.

Your mother

- () 56. Who does the writer's mother work for?
 A. His school. B. His family.
 C. His classmates. D. His children.
- () 57. How does the writer feel when his classmate laughs at him?
 A. Happy. B. Unhappy. C. Sorry. D. Surprised.
- () 58. What does the mother do before she dies?
 A. She has an accident and loses her eye.

- B. She visits the writer and his children.
 C. She gives her eye to her son.
 D. She writes a letter and asks someone to give it to her son.
- () 59. What does the underlined word “accident” mean in Chinese?
 A. 故事 B. 停车场 C. 事故 D. 车库
- () 60. How may the writer feel after he reads the letter?
 A. He still hates his mother because of her blind eye.
 B. He feels really sorry because he isn't kind to his mother before she dies.
 C. He feels happy that he will never see the one-eyed woman.
 D. He is not sad at all, but very angry.

D

Imagine having an ear made out of an apple. It seems like a crazy idea. But it could happen in the near future.

Canadian biophysicist Andrew Pelling used an apple to grow a human ear. He thinks fruit and vegetables can be used to cheaply repair human body parts in the future.

Scientists have been trying to grow organs (器官) in labs to replace our old ones. But it's a hard job. In the past, scientists have used man-made materials, animal parts and even dead people as scaffolds (支架). But these have proved to be difficult and expensive.

Recently Pelling and his team, however, found the apple to be a cheap and easy-to-use scaffold. They first cut an apple into the shape of an ear. Then they used a special way to take out the apple's cell (细胞) to make it a scaffold. The team then added human cells to the apple, and watched it grow. “You can implant (移植) these scaffolds into the body, and the body will send in cells and a blood supply and actually keep these things alive,” Pelling said during a Ted Talk speech.

The team put the apple scaffold inside a living mouse and the mouse's cells slowly take over the pieces of the apple.

Now Pelling is thinking of other fruits, plants or vegetables to use.

- () 61. Andrew Pelling is a scientist who studies _____.
 A. maths and chemistry B. biology and chemistry
 C. physics and chemistry D. biology and physics
- () 62. What did Pelling and his team use as scaffolds recently?
 A. Fruits. B. Animals.
 C. Dead people. D. Man-made materials.
- () 63. According to Paragraph 4, the right order is _____.
 ① Make the apple a scaffold.
 ② Cut an apple into the shape of an ear.
 ③ Implant this scaffold into the human body.

④ Add human cells to the apple scaffold.

- A. ①④②③ B. ②①④③ C. ②①③④ D. ④①②③

- () 64. How will the body keep the implanted scaffolds alive?
 A. By repairing the scaffolds.
 B. By replacing the scaffolds.
 C. By taking over the scaffolds.
 D. By sending in cells and a blood supply.

- () 65. What's the best title of the passage?
 A. Scaffolds and Cells B. Organs and Cells
 C. Organs Made of Apples D. Scientists and Apples

E

Five years is rather a short time in the history of China. But for digital (数字的) development, many changes have taken place in our life.

Nowadays, it's usual for people to communicate on WeChat. People take less cash (现金) with them because most of the stores and hotels accept WeChat Pay and Alipay.

In China, holding a mobile phone means having the world in your hands. You can shop, travel, communicate, have fun by using a mobile phone, and all the tasks can be completed with a few finger taps. Without mobile phones, life would seem dull.

By the end of 2016, there were about 1,056 million mobile phone users in China. And the number of users is still growing every year.

Since 2017 the speed of mobile network has been increased and the cost has been reduced greatly. Meanwhile, the TD-LTE 4G communication technology developed mainly in China has been accepted and widely used across the world.

Nowadays, China's 5G network has been in wide use. It will help China's mobile telecommunication industry overtake (反超) the international community's.

- () 66. People take less cash with them because _____.
 A. cash isn't useful any more
 B. it's easier to use online pay by mobile phone
 C. many stores refuse cash pay
 D. online pay is used in all stores and hotels
- () 67. By using a mobile phone, you can do many things EXCEPT _____.
 A. ordering something to eat B. chatting with friends
 C. playing games D. cooking dishes
- () 68. What does the underlined word “dull” mean in Paragraph 3?
 A. Interesting. B. Amazing. C. Boring. D. Exciting.
- () 69. According to the passage, we know that _____.
 A. the number of mobile phone users is still growing every year

- B. the speed of mobile network slowed down
- C. we make phone calls for free in the future
- D. the using of mobile phones was reduced

() 70. From the passage we can know that _____.

- A. people can't live without mobile phones
- B. Chinese use mobile phones more than people in any other country
- C. the TD-LTE 4G communication technology isn't widely used
- D. China's 5G network has already been in wide use

IV. 情景对话(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读 A 段对话,从对话后所给五个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。阅读 B 段对话,从对话后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项。

A

A: Hello! This is Sam. 71

B: This is Lucy speaking.

A: Lucy, shall we go for a walk along the beach?

B: 72 I'm busy now.

A: 73

B: I am making apple pies.

A: Sounds nice! 74

B: Thank you. The pies will be ready in 20 minutes. Would you like to try some?

A: 75 Apple pies are my favourite, you know. I can't wait to eat them!

B: Come now! It will be the right time when you arrive.

A: Great! See you soon!

B: See you!

- A. What are you doing?
- B. May I speak to Lucy?
- C. Yes, I'd love to.
- D. Oh, I'm afraid I can't.
- E. You are really good at cooking.

B

A: Long time no see, Devon. I've been putting on a few pounds and you're quite a thin fit guy.

B: 76

A: What do you recommend? 77

B: Well, I exercise a lot. I go running at least three times a week. 78 Different sports use different muscles and all of them help to lose the weight that you might have gained.

A: Yeah, well, actually, one of the problems is that I exercise a lot.

B: Do you?

A: Yeah. 79

B: It could be. 80 No potato chips. No popcorn. No candy.

A: That's pretty difficult!

- A. So maybe it's my diet.
- B. I don't agree with you.
- C. Well, thank you.
- D. I eat three meals a day and I try not to snack in between.
- E. I eat much meat.
- F. What can I do to lose weight?
- G. And I enjoy playing sports.

第 II 卷 (非选择题)

V. 书面表达(25 分)

假如你是晨光职业学校的学生李津。你在英国游学期间曾寄宿在英国学生 Chris 家,他母亲 Nancy 通过电子邮件祝贺你顺利完成中职学业,并询问你在大学里选择什么专业。请你用英语回复一封电子邮件,内容包括:

- (1) 表示感谢并问候。
- (2) 你决定选择哪个专业,为学好该专业做何准备。

注意:

- (1) 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
- (2) 词数不少于 80,开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Nancy,

Yours,
Li Jin

英语考前冲刺模拟试卷(二)

第 I 卷 选择题

I. 单项选择 (本大题共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 25 分)

从 A、B、C、D 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 1. Playing _____ football is one of my favorite sports.
A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
- () 2. —Can I help you carry the suitcase?
—No, thanks. There is nothing in it. It's _____.
A. heavy B. full C. large D. empty
- () 3. My sister and I are curious _____ the ending of the novel they are reading.
A. about B. with C. from D. into
- () 4. He _____ to make a speech in my school yesterday.
A. is invited B. invited C. was invited D. will be invited
- () 5. We have to finish the work now, _____?
A. have we B. haven't we C. don't we D. do we
- () 6. Linda _____ my help because she wanted to do the work herself.
A. received B. replied C. returned D. refused
- () 7. —Would you like to join us in the game?
—_____.
A. It doesn't matter B. Take it easy
C. Never mind D. I'd love to
- () 8. —Jenny is ready to help others.
—_____ lovely girl!
A. What a B. How a C. What D. How
- () 9. —Would you mind not _____ noise? Alice is sleeping.
—Sorry, I didn't know. I _____ she was awake.
A. make; think B. making; thought
C. making; think D. make; thought
- () 10. This kind of silk _____ soft and _____ well.
A. is felt; sell B. feels; sells
C. feels; is sold D. is felt; sold
- () 11. —I'm going to travel to London. Would you please tell me about your experience there?
—_____. Let's discuss it over lunch.
A. Go ahead B. It just depends
C. That's wonderful D. By all means
- () 12. The heavy rain stopped the children _____ to the park.
A. to go B. gone C. from going D. go
- () 13. So far, we _____ about one thousand English words.
A. learned B. have learned C. learn D. are learning
- () 14. —Smoking brings me a lot of ideas.
—Stop that! After all, _____ is more important than health.
A. nothing B. something C. anything D. everything
- () 15. —Where are you going to spend your summer holiday, Jenny?
—I haven't made a _____ yet. I'm going to talk about it with my family tomorrow.
A. journey B. promise C. decision D. suggestion
- () 16. It's necessary for us _____ to our parents when we have problems.
A. to talk B. talking C. talk D. talked
- () 17. There _____ a lot of people in the museum yesterday.
A. is B. are C. was D. were
- () 18. I got up late this morning, and that's _____ I was late for school.
A. because B. why C. so D. that
- () 19. My brother doesn't like playing computer games. I don't like it, _____.
A. either B. too C. neither D. also
- () 20. The pizza _____ by my mother. Would you like to have some?
A. makes B. was making C. made D. was made
- () 21. I love places _____ the people are really friendly.
A. that B. what C. where D. which
- () 22. Not only _____ her how to do it, but offered to help her as well.
A. did he show B. he show C. did he showed D. does he show
- () 23. You have made a few pronunciation mistakes in your oral exam, but _____, it is fairly good.
A. above all B. generally speaking
C. on the whole D. on one hand
- () 24. If my lawyer _____ here last Saturday, he would have prevented me from going.
A. had been B. was C. has been D. will be

- () 25. John fell asleep _____ he was listening to the music.
A. after B. before C. while D. as soon as

II. 完形填空 (本大题共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Peter's job was to examine cars when they crossed the frontier(边境) to make sure that they were not smuggling(走私) anything into the country. Every evening he would see a factory worker coming 26 the hill towards the frontier, 27 a bike with a pile of goods of old straw on it. When the bike 28 the frontier, Peter would stop the man and 29 him take the straw off and untie it. Then he would examine the straw very 30 to see 31 he could find anything, after which he would look in all the man's pockets 32 he let him tie the straw again. The man would then put it on his bike and go off down the hill with it. Although Peter was always 33 to find gold or other valuable things 34 in the straw, he never found 35 . He was sure the man was 36 something, but he was not 37 to think out what it could be.

Then one evening, after he had looked 38 the straw and emptied the worker's pockets 39 usual, he 40 to him, "Listen, I know you are smuggling things 41 this frontier. Won't you tell me what it is? I'm an old man, and today's my last day on the 42 . Tomorrow I'm going to 43 . I promise I shall not tell 44 if you tell me what you've been smuggling." The worker did not say anything for 45 . Then he smiled, turned to Peter and said quietly, "Bikes."

- () 26. A. towards B. down C. to D. up
() 27. A. filling B. pulling C. pushing D. carrying
() 28. A. arrived B. appeared C. came D. reached
() 29. A. ask B. order C. make D. call
() 30. A. carefully B. quickly C. silently D. horribly
() 31. A. that B. where C. how D. whether
() 32. A. before B. after C. since D. so
() 33. A. lucky B. hoping C. thinking D. wondering
() 34. A. had been B. hidden C. hiding D. have been
() 35. A. nothing B. something C. everything D. anything
() 36. A. taking B. smuggling C. stealing D. pushing
() 37. A. possible B. strong C. able D. clever
() 38. A. through B. thoroughly C. upon D. up
() 39. A. like B. more C. then D. as
() 40. A. told B. cried C. ordered D. said

- () 41. A. cross B. past C. across D. into
() 42. A. thing B. work C. job D. duty
() 43. A. rest B. back C. retire D. retreat
() 44. A. everyone B. anyone C. no one D. someone
() 45. A. moment B. long time C. sometime D. some time

III. 阅读理解 (本大题共 25 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 50 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A

Dear Sally,

I'm a fan of your program. I listen to your program every evening. I am writing to you because I have some problems with my parents. My parents always say "No" to me. They don't allow me to go out with my friends. They don't allow me to do anything after school. They ask me to study all the time, even though I have finished my homework. When I ask why, they always answer, "Because we're your parents. What we're doing is good for you."

I get good grades at school. I don't smoke or drink. I know many teenagers often lie to their parents, but I'm always honest. I'm a good girl with good behavior. But my parents still aren't pleased with me.

I'm lonely and bored. I've told them how I feel, but they don't listen to me. We've never had a good talk with each other. I don't know what I should do. Please help me.

Yours,
Lisa

- () 46. Where does Sally most probably work?
A. In a school. B. At a newspaper office.
C. At a radio station. D. In a hospital.
() 47. Why does Lisa write the letter?
A. To introduce Sally to her family.
B. To make friends with Sally.
C. To tell Sally about her school life.
D. To ask Sally for help.
() 48. What kind of person is Lisa?
A. A girl with good behavior. B. A girl who smokes.
C. A girl with poor grades. D. A girl who lies.
() 49. What do Lisa's parents often ask her to do?
A. Go out with her friends.
B. Study all the time.

- C. Drink at school.
 - D. Listen to a program.
- () 50. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. Problems between Lisa and her parents.
 - B. The friendship between Lisa and Sally.
 - C. Wonderful school work.
 - D. An interesting program.

B

Mr. Black's office was only 5 kilometers away from his house. So he could go home to have lunch every day. But when he got home at noon, he had to drive to another place to park his car, then walked back home, because he found many cars outside his house, and there was no room for his own car. This made him very angry. One day he put up a board in the garden facing the road:

NO PARKING

But nobody noticed it. People seemed to obey only a police notice with white letters on a blue board:

POLICE NOTICE
NO PARKING

Mrs. Black asked his husband to steal a police notice. But he was afraid to do so. Then she asked him to make one just like a police notice. Mr. Black said he was not the police and couldn't use the word "police". Several days later, Mr. Black made a blue board with white letters:

POLITE NOTICE
NO PARKING

"Oh!" Mrs. Black said. "You told me you weren't going to use the word 'police', but why do you use it now?"

"Really?" he asked with a smile. "Look again!"

"Oh, dear!" she started to laugh. "You are really clever!"

- () 51. What could Mr. Black go home to do every day?
- A. Sleep.
 - B. Have lunch.
 - C. Have a rest.
 - D. Have a shower.
- () 52. Why did Mr. Black walk back home at noon?
- A. Because he wanted to get exercise.
 - B. Because he didn't have a car.
 - C. Because he didn't get a driver's license.
 - D. Because there was no room for his own car outside his house.

- () 53. Where did Mr. Black put up a board?
- A. Outside his house.
 - B. In front of his house.
 - C. In the garden facing the road.
 - D. On one side of the street.
- () 54. How many boards did Mr. Black put up?
- A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.
 - D. Four.
- () 55. What did the police notice look like?
- A. A black board with white letters.
 - B. A white board with black letters.
 - C. A blue board with white letters.
 - D. A white board with blue letters.

C

Becky was visiting Aunt Agatha at her house at the beach. It was a beautiful summer day. Becky had built a giant sand castle that morning. Aunt Agatha took pictures of the castle to send to Becky's parents. It was a great big sand castle. Later that morning Becky and Aunt Agatha went swimming in the ocean. It was fun to jump with the waves. Then they went in the house and ate sandwiches and strawberries for lunch.

Becky wanted to play on the beach that afternoon. Aunt Agatha told her it was too hot to go outside without a hat on. Becky didn't have a hat. Aunt Agatha told her not to worry, she could wear one of hers. Becky tried on four hats. The pink one was really pretty. But it has a big bow (蝴蝶结) in the back that was too long for Becky. The green hat was too fancy(花哨的) for Becky. She did not like that hat at all. The blue hat was nice, but it had an ugly bird on it. Then, Becky saw a big brown hat with a yellow ribbon on it. That hat was made of straw. It was a perfect hat for the beach. It was too big for Becky's head but she didn't care. It was a great hat.

- () 56. According to the passage, where was Becky?
- A. At her home.
 - B. At the beach.
 - C. In a restaurant.
 - D. In a castle.
- () 57. Who would receive the castle pictures?
- A. Becky.
 - B. Aunt Agatha.
 - C. Becky's parents.
 - D. Becky's grandparents.
- () 58. Why did Aunt Agatha want Becky to wear a hat?
- A. It was very hot.
 - B. Becky looked good wearing a hat.
 - C. It might rain.
 - D. They would take pictures.

- () 59. What's the right order of Becky's activities?
 ① She jumped with the wave. ② She chose a hat for the beach.
 ③ She built a very big sand castle. ④ She ate sandwiches and strawberries.
 A. ③④②① B. ③①④②
 C. ②③①④ D. ①④③②
- () 60. Becky finally chose the brown hat because _____.
 A. it was fancy B. it had a bird on it
 C. it had a big bow D. it was perfect for the scene

D

A study suggests that dirty air can reduce lung development. Researchers at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles published their work in a magazine. About 1,700 children from different communities in Southern California took part in the study. The scientists tested the children every year for eight years, starting at age ten. They say this is the longest study ever done on air pollution and the health of children.

The scientists found that children who lived in areas with the dirtiest air were five times more likely to grow up with weak lungs. Many were using less than eighty percent of normal lung strength to breathe.

The damage from dirty air was as bad as that found in children with parents who smoke. Children with reduced lung power may suffer more severe(严重的) effects from a common cold, for example.

But the researchers express greater concerns about long-term effects. They say adults normally begin to lose one percent of their lung power each year after age twenty. The doctors note that weak lung activity is the second leading cause of early deaths among adults. The first is smoking.

- () 61. Who found out the dirty air could reduce lung development according to this passage?
 A. American scientists. B. English researchers.
 C. Canadian scientists. D. Australian researchers.
- () 62. The study indicates that _____.
 A. 1,700 children from Southern California have weak lung activities
 B. children in Southern California use less lung strength to breathe
 C. air pollution may affect the growth of children's lungs
 D. 80 percent of children in Southern California suffer from air pollution
- () 63. According to the article, children living in dirty air _____.
 A. may lose eighty percent of their normal lung strength
 B. may suffer more severe effects from a common cold
 C. were five times more likely to catch a common cold

- D. were unlikely to recover from any lung damage
- () 64. Why do the researchers express greater concern about the long-term effects of air pollution on children?
 A. They begin to lose 1% of their lung power each year after 20.
 B. They do not show any signs of lung damage when they are young.
 C. They may suffer early death when they grow up.
 D. They cannot expect to have their lungs fully developed at 18.
- () 65. What's the first cause of early deaths among adults according to this passage?
 A. The dirty air. B. The dirty water.
 C. Smoking. D. A bad mood.

E

There was a man who had four sons. He hoped that his sons could learn not to judge things too quickly. So one day he gave his four sons a task, asking each of them to go to see a pear tree at a distance in different seasons.

The first son set out in winter, the second in spring, the third in summer, and the youngest in autumn.

When all of them returned home, the man called them together to describe what they had seen.

The first son said the tree was ugly, bent, without leaves and therefore hopeless.

The second son said it was not like that, but the tree was covered with green buds(芽) and full of hope.

The third son disagreed, saying that it was full of flowers which smelled so sweet and looked so beautiful, and that he had never seen such beautiful scenery.

The last son disagreed with all of them, saying that the tree was filled with fruits, full of life and happiness.

The man told his four sons that all of them were correct, because they only saw the tree in one season. He told them that they could not judge a tree or a person only by one season, and that only when all the seasons were over could they know a tree or a person fully.

We can learn more from this story. If we just give up in winter, we will miss the hope of spring, the beauty of summer and the harvest of autumn in our life.

- () 66. The man wanted his sons not to _____.
 A. have a harvest too soon B. accept a task too quickly
 C. make a conclusion too soon D. give a description too quickly
- () 67. According to the second son, the tree was _____.
 A. lifeless B. hopeful
 C. fruitless D. beautiful

- () 68. In the eyes of the third son, the pear tree was a beautiful view _____.
- A. in spring B. in winter C. in autumn D. in summer
- () 69. When the youngest son saw the tree, it was a season of _____.
- A. harvest B. promise C. coldness D. sweetness
- () 70. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. We can enjoy sweet fruits in autumn.
- B. We can enjoy a beautiful view in summer.
- C. We should not lose hope when we are in difficulty.
- D. We should not lose hope when we are feeling cold.

IV. 情景对话 (本大题共 10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

阅读 A 段对话, 从对话后所给五个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。阅读 B 段对话, 从对话后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A

- A: Excuse me, Madam. 71
- B: Yes, and you are Li Lin?
- A: Yes, I am. 72
- B: Thank you for meeting me.
- A: 73 By the way, is this your first visit to Nanchang?
- B: No. It's my second time. I came here 15 years ago.
- A: 74
- B: It's very beautiful and people here are nice and friendly. I like it a lot.
- A: 75 And now Nanchang is better and better.
- B: Wow, I can't wait to see it.

- A. What do you think of the city?
- B. Would you like to look around now?
- C. Welcome to Nanchang, Lucy.
- D. My pleasure.
- E. Are you Lucy from America?

B

- A: You look sad, Tom. 76
- B: Don't you know, Jason? 77
- A: How terrible! 78
- B: Yes. Many people hurt.
- A: 79
- B: We should learn some more traffic rules and we must obey the traffic rules.
- A: I agree with you. How do you go to school every day?

- B: 80
- A: You'd better go to school by bus. And when you cross the road, look around first.
- B: OK. Thank you for your advice.

- A. Did anybody hurt?
- B. I'm glad to meet you.
- C. What happened?
- D. Try your best.
- E. What should we do to avoid such accidents?
- F. By bike.
- G. There was a traffic accident in Zhongshan Road.

第 II 卷 非选择题

V. 书面表达 (25 分)

ABC 公司计划召开年会。假如你是该公司企划部的 Linda, 请根据以下会议计划, 写一份通知告知全体员工。

Annual Meeting Plan

Purpose: To improve team spirit and express thanks to all the staff		
Theme: Happy Team, Great Dream		
Date: December 15		
Place: Qilu Grand Hotel		
Schedule	16:00	The general manager will deliver the opening speech.
	16:30	Seven department managers will report their work and plans.
	17:30	Three outstanding groups will receive rewards.
	18:00	Performances and games will begin.
Notes		1. Everyone should be on time. 2. Every department should prepare at least two programs.

要点包括: 年会时间; 年会地点; 活动安排; 注意事项。

注意:

- (1) 文中不得出现学生个人信息;
- (2) 词数不少于 80, 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Notice

In order to improve team spirit and express thanks to all the staff, _____

Planning Department

