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广东省职教高考复习用书

语文 · 数学 · 英语

复习攻略 立足考纲，详解考点

专项提高 习题测试，巩固知识

冲刺模拟 模拟考试，提前练兵

广东省职教高考 **英语** 冲刺模拟卷

广东省 职教高考

英语 冲刺模拟卷

主编 张娅玲 陆燕瑶

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赠册 参考答案

广东省职教高考英语冲刺模拟卷

赠册 参考答案及评分标准

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内容提要

《广东省职教高考英语冲刺模拟卷》依据广东省职教高考英语学科的基本要求和考试大纲,并参照广东省历年职教高考英语真题编写而成。试题题型、难度、分值设置均和广东省职教高考英语真题高度一致,可以很好地帮助同学们把握考试难度,掌握答题速度,巩固所学知识,提高应试能力,达到掌握知识的目的。

本书既可以作为广东省职教高考英语考试的复习用书,也可以作为广东省高职院校自主招生考试的复习用书。

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前 言

广东省职教高考是以职业高中、中专学校和技工学校应届毕业生为对象的选拔性考试。相关高等职业院校将根据考生成绩,按已确定的招生计划,德、智、体全面衡量,择优录取。广东省职教高考因其具有较高的可信度、必要的区分度和适当的难易度,成为高等职业院校招生的重要依据,受到越来越多的学生、家长和学校的重视。

为了帮助广大学生在较短的时间内高效、便捷、准确地把握考试的脉络,我们特组织多所中等职业学校的一线任课教师,根据各考试科目的大纲要求,深入研究了近几年职教高考的命题情况,针对命题中出现的最新变化,精心编写了这套广东省职教高考复习丛书,供广大考生在复习时使用。

本书是该复习丛书之《广东省职教高考英语冲刺模拟卷》。英语是广东省职教高考的必考科目之一,其知识点较多、难度较大,也是学生备考的重点和难点所在。本书在编写时紧扣大纲,紧密结合真题,内容充实、结构严谨、要点突出、指导性强,是广大学生进行知识储备和考试复习的重要参考资料。

本书有以下鲜明特色。

1. 立足考试大纲,全面服务学生

本书是为参加广东省职教高考的学生量身定做的复习用书。知识点的选取、题型、试题难度等设计均参照了历年考试真题和考试大纲,体现出考试特色,做到既能把握考试的命题特点,又能体现其发展趋势。

2. 编排合理,设计科学

本书共十五套模拟卷,试题难度、对知识点的考查都与考试真题一致,可以很好地帮助学生把握高考难度,掌握答题速度,巩固所学知识,查漏补缺,提高应试能力,达到掌握知识的目的。

3. 具有针对性与实用性

本书的试题均配有参考答案及解析,详细独到,由点及面,既方便学生核对正误,又可帮助学生查漏补缺,校正解题思路,步步为营。

衷心希望本套广东省职教高考复习丛书能为广大学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!

编 者

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英语冲刺模拟卷(一)

本试卷共 8 页, 61 小题, 满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

I. 补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下列简短对话; 从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳答案, 将对话补全。

例: M: How is everything going?

W: Fine, thanks. How are you doing?

M: _____

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| A. I'm 16. | B. Yes, it is good. |
| C. See you then. | D. Oh, not too bad. |

答案是 D。

() 1. M: My computer has caught a virus and it has gone wrong.

W: _____

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Don't mention it. | B. I am sure it can work. |
| C. That's wonderful. | D. I am sorry to hear that. |

() 2. M: I'm so sorry for losing your dictionary.

W: _____

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Oh, it doesn't matter. | B. That sounds good. |
| C. That's right. | D. Thank you all the same. |

() 3. M: I am worried that I can't win the table tennis match tomorrow.

W: _____. I'm sure you'll make it.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. No problem | B. Never mind |
| C. Of course | D. Come on |

() 4. M: Remember to turn off the lights before leaving the classroom.

W: _____

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. Yes, please. | B. It's hard to say. |
| C. It's nothing. | D. OK, I will. |

() 5. M: Will you join in the discussion tomorrow?

W: _____ Maybe I'll have a meeting.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Well, I'm not sure. | B. That'll be great! |
| C. Certainly. | D. You're welcome. |

II. 词汇与语法 (10 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

从 A、B、C、D 中选出句中画线的单词或词组的意义。

例: We had enough time to do the work.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A. 很短的 | B. 一半的 | C. 很长的 | D. 足够的 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
- 答案是 D。

() 6. The teacher praised her for her kindness.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 批评 | B. 奖赏 | C. 赞扬 | D. 训斥 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

() 7. We spent over five years on this project.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 节目 | B. 商业 | C. 工程 | D. 生意 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

() 8. Have you met her lately?

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 迟到 | B. 最近 | C. 后来 | D. 最新 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

() 9. This is a private business. Please keep it secret.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A. 隐晦的 | B. 私人的 | C. 公立的 | D. 公开的 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

() 10. He is my best friend and I trust him completely.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A. 认真地 | B. 绝望地 | C. 完全地 | D. 严重地 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

() 11. Jim didn't lose heart even if he failed this time.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 甚至 | B. 即使 | C. 似乎 | D. 好像 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

() 12. He received considerable comments after his speech.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| A. 体贴的 | B. 熟虑的 | C. 大量的 | D. 值得的 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

() 13. They will bring forward their investment plans in the meeting.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 提醒 | B. 实施 | C. 提出 | D. 带来 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

() 14. She pretended that she didn't care what other people said about her.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 保护 | B. 假装 | C. 收藏 | D. 隐藏 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

() 15. We can get over any difficulty, no matter how great it is.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 面临 | B. 挑战 | C. 克服 | D. 迎接 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

III. 完形填空(15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

阅读下列短文,并掌握其大意。然后从各题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

On Thursday, I was on my way to San Francisco. When turning a corner, I noticed an eagle which seemed to be 16 in the middle of the road. I changed my direction to go round but saw it 17 in my rear-view mirror (后视镜). So I slowed down and turned around. He was alive! I 18 the car, went over and took him quickly back to my car.

Sitting with the eagle, I spoke 19 to him. He was beautiful. His eyes were golden orange. He seemed scared 20 was not badly hurt. Only his feet were injured. Then I drove to a vet (兽医) to have him 21. We 22 twenty minutes later. When I stopped the car, the sudden movement made 23 nervous. He was looking at me 24 his mouth open wide. Therefore, we sat there and looked into each other's eyes. I wanted to tell him he was not 25 and my only wish was love. He seemed to understand and 26 on my leg silently.

When the vet came up to the car with a 27, the eagle got frightened and flew to the back seat. Once again I 28 the amazing animal's eyes and told him it was OK. I placed him in the box. He trusted me. He didn't move wildly any more.

Suddenly a feeling came over me that felt like sweet bitterness (难过). I was 29 to leave this bird, but I was full of joy. I think I will see those golden 30 eyes for the rest of my life.

- () 16. A. pretty B. alive C. dead D. nervous
- () 17. A. move B. fly C. run D. fall
- () 18. A. pushed B. drove C. pulled D. stopped
- () 19. A. loudly B. gently C. quickly D. coldly
- () 20. A. but B. so C. as D. or
- () 21. A. treat B. treated C. treats D. treating
- () 22. A. came B. left C. went D. arrived
- () 23. A. the bird B. my foot C. the vet D. my car
- () 24. A. through B. in C. by D. with
- () 25. A. in use B. in place C. in danger D. in order
- () 26. A. sat B. relaxed C. sang D. danced

- () 27. A. book B. bag C. box D. basket
- () 28. A. looked after B. looked into C. looked through D. looked up
- () 29. A. lucky B. happy C. scared D. sad
- () 30. A. orange B. red C. blue D. black

IV. 阅读理解(15 小题,每小题 3 分,共 45 分)

A) 阅读下列短文,并做短文后的题目。从四个选项中,选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

The journey to the Moon has been the first step towards future exploration in space. The distance between the Moon and the Earth is very short indeed when compared with the distances between the Earth and other planets. Mars, the nearest planet to the Earth, is millions of miles away! Traveling to the planets will be man's next aim. Such travels will be more difficult than the trip to the Moon and certainly more adventurous (冒险的).

Decades ago, two NASA's spaceships, Viking 1 and 2, landed on Mars, trying to discover whether that planet has any life on it. So far the signs of life on Mars have neither confirmed nor ruled out (排除). Russians have discovered that the surface of Venus (金星) is so hot that it is almost certain that there is no life there. Also the atmosphere (大气) of Venus is very thick and the pressure is nearly a hundred times greater than that of the Earth's atmosphere.

Scientists believe man may find planets which have the same conditions as those we have on the Earth, but man should realize the Earth will be his only home for a long time and begin to love and care for it.

- () 31. According to the passage, traveling to the planets will be _____.
- A. much easier and even more interesting
- B. far more difficult and dangerous
- C. man's final aim
- D. man's first aim
- () 32. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Mars is nearer to the Earth than the Moon.
- B. The Moon is much nearer to the Earth than Mars.
- C. Of all the planets, Mars is the nearest to the Earth.
- D. All the planets are much farther to the Earth than the Moon.

- () 33. From the passage, we can guess _____.
- A. there is life on Venus
 B. there is no life on Mars
 C. the atmosphere of Mars is not so thick as that of Venus
 D. scientists will have little hope to find the answers
- () 34. Man can live under the conditions of _____.
- A. much too hot surface
 B. the same pressure as we get on the Earth
 C. the same atmosphere as on Mars
 D. the same atmosphere as on Venus
- () 35. Scientists think we should take care of the Earth because _____.
- A. no other planets are to take the place of the Earth
 B. everything needed is provided by the Earth
 C. the dream to find another home for man will come true
 D. the only home of man will be the Earth for a long time

B

Mark began to introduce the guest speaker to the listeners, but then stopped for a while. He had forgotten her name.

Barbara hid her valuable things when she went on vacation. When she came back, she couldn't remember where she had put them.

Perhaps you've had such experiences like these. Most people have. But most of them haven't realized that they have a memory problem. Neither do they know a simple but important fact: Memory can be improved. If you'll just accept that, the following will show you how.

First, relax. If you are over worried about something, you'll forget it. If you keep telling yourself that your memory is bad, your mind will come to believe it and you won't remember things. When you forget something, don't follow up with saying like "Oh, my god! I always forget things!" Such words will have a bad result on you and your memory.

But relaxing isn't enough. To improve your memory, you'll need to take an active role. Like your body, your memory can be made strong through exercise. Look for opportunities to exercise your memory. For example, if you're learning a language, try to actively remember a lot of new words.

If you don't take notice of things actively, you won't remember them. So, you can make pictures of what you see in your mind every day. For example, don't just put your keys down! If you want to find them again, make a mind picture of the place where you're putting them.

- () 36. The first two paragraphs just tell us _____.
- A. Barbara was a very rich person
 B. examples of memory problems
 C. Mark often forgot his friends' names
 D. language problems of two persons
- () 37. When you forget things, you _____.
- A. must be too careless
 B. shouldn't take notice of the result
 C. must accept the fact
 D. shouldn't lose heart about your memory
- () 38. The word "opportunities" in the fifth paragraph means "_____".
- A. places B. doctors C. chances D. positions
- () 39. According to the passage, _____ can make your memory better.
- A. realizing your memory problems
 B. talking to your friends
 C. doing sports every day
 D. making mind pictures of what you see
- () 40. The purpose of the passage is to help you _____.
- A. to introduce the guest B. to improve your memory
 C. to remember new words D. to forget unhappy things

B) 阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Usually, students are not encouraged to run or jump around in the corridor. However, students in a British grammar school really enjoy running on the corridor tiles. 41

Why? It is because the corridor was built with special kinetic tiles (运动瓷砖). When students jump on the tiles, electricity will be generated. After one year, the electricity generated from the tiles can fully charge 853 mobile phones or power an electric car to drive seven miles. 42

43. Students can not only play on the corridor, but also help power the lights in their school corridors

and other devices in their classrooms. 44 They will be inspired to be scientists, inventors and engineers in the future to find clean energy for all humans.

The inventor of the magic corridor tiles is Laurence Kemball-Cook. He was once a student in this school. Now, he is CEO of his own company. 45 He has also invented a special dance floor, which can be used at music festivals. It allows dancers to charge their mobile phones while they are dancing on the dance floor.

- A. The corridor tiles are really a brilliant invention.
- B. The corridor tiles are not Laurence's only invention.
- C. Their teachers even encourage them to do that.
- D. Besides, this is a good way to teach students to be creative.
- E. It's amazing, isn't it?

V. 语法填空(10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词语或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

I dream to be a popular teacher in the future because I hope I can bring knowledge and 46 (happy) to children.

With time passing by, my wonderful middle school life is coming to 47 end. Just when I 48 (enter) Sunshine School, I was a childish boy 49 liked playing computer games. I still remembered my first midterm exam. I failed many subjects. I even thought about 50 (give) up. It was Ms. Zhang who encouraged me to face the difficulties 51 (brave). With the help of my teacher, I redoubled my efforts. Nowadays, I have overcome the difficulties and always do well 52 school subjects. Thanks to Ms. Zhang, I have gained a lot both in my study 53 in my life. I hope I can be as excellent as my teacher.

All in all, I will learn harder 54 (get) more knowledge so as to lay a good foundation for my future. I will make good use of my every second and make my dream come true. I believe I will be 55 (success).

VI. 完成句子(5 小题,每小题 3 分,共 15 分)

根据所给汉语提示,完成英语句子。

- 56. When we arrived at the station, _____ (火车马上就要开了).
- 57. _____ (她一到美国), she phoned her parents.
- 58. _____ (虽然他很忙), he is willing to help others.
- 59. The more you practice, _____ (你的英语就说得更流利).
- 60. This project will have been finished _____ (到下个月底).

VII. 应用写作(1 小题,共 10 分)

61. 【写作内容】假设你是李华,学校下周六将在大礼堂举办英语演讲比赛,你想邀请外教老师 Miss Smith 当评委,请你给她写一封电子邮件告知时间和地点,并表达你的谢意。

【写作要求】正文约 40 个英文单词,文中不可出现你自己的真实姓名、学校等信息。

【评分标准】信息完整,语言规范,语篇连贯。

英语冲刺模拟卷(二)

本试卷共8页,61小题,满分150分。考试用时120分钟。

I. 补全对话 (5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

阅读下列简短对话;从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳答案,将对话补全。

例: M: How is everything going?

W: Fine, thanks. How are you doing?

M: _____

- A. I'm 16. B. Yes, it is good.
C. See you then. D. Oh, not too bad.

答案是 D。

() 1. M: Could I borrow your camera?

W: _____ But please give it back by Saturday.

- A. I am sorry. B. Of course.
C. Certainly not. D. No, thanks.

() 2. M: May I take your order now?

W: _____

- A. No, you can't. B. This way, please.
C. Take it easy. D. Yes, I'd like this dish.

() 3. M: I wonder if I can win the English speech contest.

W: _____! It's really a good chance.

- A. Go for it B. Never mind
C. Got it D. Good idea

() 4. M: Would you like some noodles?

W: _____ I am full.

- A. Yes, please. B. I hope so.
C. I'd like to. D. No, thanks.

() 5. M: It's really nice of you to help me out of trouble in time.

W: _____.

- A. My pleasure B. Never mind
C. Take it easy D. All right

II. 词汇与语法 (10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

从 A、B、C、D 中选出句中画线的单词或词组的意义。

例: We had enough time to do the work.

- A. 很短的 B. 一半的 C. 很长的 D. 足够的

答案是 D。

() 6. He was so anxious that he didn't sleep well the whole night.

- A. 认真的 B. 焦虑的 C. 无忧的 D. 生气的

() 7. Put this item on your daily work schedule.

- A. 安排 B. 策划 C. 课程 D. 设计

() 8. When he didn't find the information he wanted, he turned to his teacher for help.

- A. 提出 B. 号召 C. 需要 D. 求助

() 9. What he says is very reasonable.

- A. 理智的 B. 聪明的 C. 合理的 D. 敏感的

() 10. Whenever I see this picture, it reminds me of my grandfather.

- A. 警告 B. 醒悟 C. 使……想起 D. 保留

() 11. Suddenly a great idea came into my mind.

- A. 完全地 B. 突然地 C. 匆忙地 D. 缓慢地

() 12. Now that everyone is here, let's start the class.

- A. 既然 B. 现在 C. 那就 D. 因为

() 13. Jane made great progress in maths during this semester.

- A. 成功 B. 进步 C. 成绩 D. 成就

() 14. It is important to write the rules down, rather than merely think about them.

- A. 努力 B. 刚好 C. 仅仅 D. 碰巧

() 15. My sister is out of breath after running to catch the train.

- A. 气喘吁吁 B. 呼吸迟缓 C. 停止呼吸 D. 力不从心

III. 完形填空(15 小题,每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

阅读下列短文,并掌握其大意。然后从各题所给的四个选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

Jane had two children to raise. She had to pay for the housing and 16 clothes. She had a lot of bills. She worked in a 17 every day and got \$ 600 a week. Even when she was 18, she had to work.

Jane worked hard and did a great job. She depended on tips to help her get enough money to pay the bills.

One night, after Jane had served dinner to a family, 19 left a big tip on the table. It was 20. Jane was taking care of another family at their table. When she turned back, she found the money had been 21.

Jane saw a woman at another table staring at her when she 22 the restaurant. Jane went to ask her what food she wanted. She 23 just a sandwich. She did not leave a tip after eating and Jane heard that she paid with a \$20 bill. Jane was sure the woman had stolen her 24, but she couldn't prove it.

The next night, the 25 woman came into the restaurant. She gave Jane \$50. She said, "I was so sorry I took your money last 26. I had a bad day. Someone stole my wallet. I was angry. So I took your money. 27 that was not right. People should 28 good things. Not bad things. So I want you to take the money." "I'll take the \$20 and you keep the 29. I know you need it," said Jane. "You should have called the police," the manager said to Jane. Jane said, "No. We should forgive when someone says 30 and wants to make it right. We should try to help each other."

- () 16. A. buy B. design C. make D. wash
- () 17. A. bookstore B. hospital C. restaurant D. school
- () 18. A. angry B. afraid C. happy D. tired
- () 19. A. he B. she C. we D. they
- () 20. A. \$20 B. \$30 C. \$40 D. \$50
- () 21. A. handed in B. taken away C. given back D. thrown out
- () 22. A. looked at B. looked around C. looked after D. looked for
- () 23. A. ordered B. made C. sold D. served
- () 24. A. book B. money C. dinner D. wallet
- () 25. A. old B. beautiful C. same D. strange
- () 26. A. night B. week C. month D. year
- () 27. A. And B. But C. So D. Or
- () 28. A. accept B. borrow C. cook D. share

- () 29. A. money B. promises C. rest D. words
- () 30. A. hello B. thanks C. goodbye D. sorry

IV. 阅读理解(15 小题,每小题 3 分,共 45 分)

A) 阅读下列短文,并做短文后的题目。从四个选项中,选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

We Chinese often think that young people should always respect the elders. Unluckily, this rule led to my very first embarrassment in the United States.

I had a part-time job as a waiter in a Chinese restaurant. One time, when I was serving food to a middle-aged couple, the wife asked me how the food could be served so quickly. I told her that I had made sure they got their food quickly because I always respect the elderly. As soon as I said that, her face showed great displeasure. My manager, who happened to hear what I said, took me aside and told me that Americans dislike the description "old" and they are very sensitive to such words. I then walked back to the table to apologize to the wife for what I had said. After hearing my reason, they understood that the problem was caused by cultural differences, so they laughed and were no longer angry.

In my village in China, people are proud of being old, for people who live to be seventy or eighty have the most knowledge and experience. Young people always respect older people because they know they can learn from their rich experience.

After that, I changed the way I had been with older people. It is not that I don't respect them any more; I still respect them, but now I don't show my feelings through words.

- () 31. The author brought the couple their food very fast because _____.
- A. the manager asked him to do so
- B. he respected the elderly
- C. the couple wanted him to do so
- D. he wanted more pay
- () 32. When the couple were called "elderly", they became _____.
- A. nervous B. satisfied C. unhappy D. excited
- () 33. In the author's hometown, _____.
- A. people dislike being called "old"
- B. people are proud of being old
- C. many people reach the age of seventy or eighty
- D. the elderly are the first to get food in restaurants

- () 34. After this experience, the author _____.
- lost his job in the restaurant
 - made friends with the couple
 - no longer respected the elderly
 - changed his way with older people
- () 35. Which of the following is TRUE?
- The more the author explained, the angrier the couple got.
 - the author wanted to show his feelings through words after his experience.
 - The manager went back to the table and apologized to the couple.
 - From this experience, the author learned more about American culture.

B

Many animals recognize their food because they see it. So do humans. When you see an apple or a piece of chocolate you know that these are things you can eat. You can also use other senses when you choose your food. You may like it because it smells good or because it tastes good. You may dislike some types of food because they do not look, smell or taste very nice. Different animals use different senses to find and choose their food. A few animals depend on only one of their senses, while most animals use more than one sense.

Although there are many different types of food, some animals spend their lives eating only one type. The giant panda eats only one particular type of bamboo. Other animals eat only one type of food even when given the choice. A kind of white butterfly will stay on the leaves of a cabbage, even though there are plenty of other vegetables in the garden. However, most animals have a more varied diet (多样化饮食). The bear eats fruits and fish. The fox eats small animals, birds and fruits. The diet of these animals will be different depending on the season.

Humans have a very varied diet. We often eat food because we like it and not because it is good for us. In countries such as France and Britain, people eat foods with too much sugar. This makes them overweight, which is bad for their health. Eating too much red meat and animal products, such as butter, can also be bad for the health. Choosing the right food, therefore, has become an area of study in modern life.

- () 36. We can infer from the text that humans and animals _____.
- depend on one sense in choosing food
 - are not satisfied with their food
 - eat entirely different food
 - choose food in similar ways

- () 37. Which of the following eats only one type of food?
- The white butterfly.
 - The small bird.
 - The bear.
 - The fox.
- () 38. Certain animals change their choice of food when _____.
- the season changes
 - the food color changes
 - they move to different places
 - they are attracted by different smells
- () 39. We can learn from the last paragraph that _____.
- some people care little about healthy diet
 - French and British food is good
 - some people have few choices of food
 - food is chosen for a good reason
- () 40. What will most probably be talked about in the next paragraph?
- Why choosing the right food is important.
 - How to choose the right food.
 - The right amount of food for a person.
 - Vegetables matter more than meat and sugar.

B) 阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The world is not only hungry but also thirsty for water. This may seem strange to you, since nearly 70% of the Earth's surface is covered with water. But about 97% of that is sea water or salt water. 41 And we can not even use all of that because some of it has been made dirty.

42 The water that we use is the most important natural resource on the Earth. Today we face serious water problems. One of them is water pollution. All kinds of things from cars, factories, farms and homes make our rivers, lakes and oceans dirty. 43

How do cars and factories make our water dirty? First they pollute the air. Then when it rains, the rain water makes our drinking water dirty. Dirty rain, called acid rain (酸雨), is also bad for plants, animals and buildings. Scientists say that in 30 years, more than half of the people in the world won't have enough clean water. We have to learn how to stop wasting water. 44 Today in most large cities, water is used only once and then sent out into a sewer (下水道) system. From there it returns to the sea or goes underground.

45 So we should make use of sea water by removing the salt in it. If we can take these steps, fresh water won't be used up.

- A. We must remember how important water is.
- B. Even though every large city reused its water, we would still not have enough.
- C. Polluted water is very bad for people to drink. And dirty water is bad for fish, too.
- D. One of the first steps is to develop ways of reusing it.
- E. Man can only drink and use the other 3% of fresh water from rivers, lakes, underground and so on.

V. 语法填空(10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词语或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Johnny Carson began his career in television 46 his twenties. First he worked at local stations in Nebraska. Several 47 (year) later, he moved to Los Angeles, California. It was *The Tonight Show* 48 made Johnny Carson famous for thirty years. He became 49 most popular star of American television. He was 50 (call) "King of Late Night". But he did not take his fame 51 (serious). For example, when 52 (ask) how he became a "star", he answered, "I started in a gaseous (似气体的) state and I cooled."

Carson's special skill was his sense of humor. Audience laughed at his jokes he made at the 53 (begin) of his show. However, sometimes they laughed even 54 (hard) at the jokes that failed. He was the most powerful performer on television. Many comedians (喜剧演员) and singers became 55 (success) after appearing on *The Tonight Show*.

VI. 完成句子(5 小题,每小题 3 分,共 15 分)

根据所给汉语提示,完成英语句子。

- 56. I can't forget the village _____ (我小时候生活过的).
- 57. She thought _____ (与她争辩没有意义).
- 58. I am not sure _____ (会议什么时候结束).
- 59. It is important _____ (上课认真听讲).
- 60. _____ (运动会被取消了) made us surprised.

VII. 应用写作(1 小题,共 10 分)

61. 【写作内容】假设你是李华,你听说朋友李明在上周日的英语演讲比赛中获得一等奖,请你给他写一封信表示祝贺。

【写作要求】正文约 40 个英文单词,文中不可出现你自己的真实姓名、学校等信息。

【评分标准】信息完整,语言规范,语篇连贯。
