

一. 语音知识 (共 5 小题; 每题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分。)

在下列每组单词中, 有一个单词的划线部分与其他单词的划线部分的读音不同。找出这个词。

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>f</u> amily | B. <u>v</u> alue | C. <u>c</u> at | D. <u>b</u> aby |
| 2. A. sh <u>o</u> w | B. n <u>o</u> w | C. yell <u>o</u> w | D. gr <u>o</u> w |
| 3. A. be <u>a</u> ch | B. lun <u>ch</u> | C. <u>ch</u> air | D. mach <u>i</u> ne |
| 4. A. h <u>u</u> man | B. <u>cu</u> t | C. <u>f</u> un | D. l <u>u</u> ck |
| 5. A. <u>s</u> ale | B. <u>s</u> now | C. des <u>i</u> gn | D. <u>a</u> sk |

二. 词汇与语法知识 (共 15 小题; 每题 1.5 分, 共 22.5 分。)

从每小题的四个选择项中, 选出最佳的一项。

6. Tom attended _____ evening school for _____ month or two.
A. the; a B. an; the C. 不填; the D. an; 不填
7. Spring is by far _____ time to visit the island.
A. better B. the better C. best D. the best
8. The weather report says it _____ again tomorrow.
A. rains B. rained C. will rain D. has rained
9. Bill has _____ a very high price for the car.
A. paid B. spent C. cost D. bought
10. There is nobody here in the office—they _____ have all gone home.
A. can B. must C. should D. would
11. Mary looks great _____ this pair of trousers.
A. in B. by C. on D. at
12. The next morning people found the world outside their houses completely _____.
A. change B. changing C. changed D. to change
13. These books should not be _____ from the library.
A. taken away B. taken off C. taken down D. taken over
14. By the time I got home, my grandmother _____ the dinner and was watching TV.
A. prepares B. prepared C. has prepared D. had prepared
15. The reason _____ the president kept silent is still unknown.
A. how B. why C. when D. what
16. — Will you please open the door for me?
— _____.
A. Yes, please B. My pleasure C. Not at all D. You're welcome

17. James got lost in the city, _____ he had to ask for help.
A. or B. so C. but D. for
18. Mrs. Smith persuaded her husband _____ the right thing.
A. do B. did C. to do D. doing
19. My parents and I couldn't get into the house last night because _____ of us had the key.
A. all B. either C. neither D. none
20. Dogs have a very _____ sense of smell.
A. nice B. clear C. good D. high

三、完形填空（共 15 小题；每题 2 分，共 30 分。）

通读下面的短文，掌握其大意。然后，从每小题的四个选择项中选出可填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

In nearly every town or city centre in the UK, on most days of the week you can find one or more people standing in the street selling a magazine 21 The Big Issue. These people are all 22, but they are not begging for money. 23, they are selling the magazine as a means (手段) of 24 a small but respectable living.

The Big Issue magazine was 25 in 1991 by Jon Bird and Gordon Roddick after they 26 that there were many homeless people who were 27 on the streets of London. On a previous (之前的) 28 to New York, one of them had seen homeless people selling a newspaper known as Street News 29 they decided to set up something 30 in the British capital.

Nowadays, The Big Issue has 31 all over the UK and there are even different versions (版本) of the magazine in different parts of the 32. The sellers buy each magazine from the organization for seventy pence and then sell it to a 33 for one pound fifty. By working with The Big Issue, many people have been 34 to escape from homelessness, and 35 many of them have moved on to new jobs and new lives.

21. A. printed B. spelt C. called D. stuck
22. A. healthy B. homeless C. impolite D. single
23. A. Instead B. Besides C. Anyhow D. Therefore
24. A. changing B. enjoying C. making D. improving
25. A. recognized B. started C. found D. written
26. A. forgot B. hoped C. saw D. doubted
27. A. driving B. living C. drawing D. working
28. A. visit B. entrance C. way D. flight
29. A. or B. but C. for D. and
30. A. similar B. personal C. natural D. friendly
31. A. broken B. landed C. spread D. floated
32. A. city B. town C. world D. country
33. A. reporter B. painter C. listener D. reader
34. A. asked B. helped C. needed D. forced
35. A. in the end B. now and then C. all the time D. in a hurry

四. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题;每题 3 分,共 45 分。)

阅读下列短文,然后根据短文的内容从每小题的四个选择项中选出最佳的一项。

A

“Troublemaker” was what was given to my friend Peter by his teachers. They also said that he had no future and no hope! But now I suggest that anyone who said that should say “sorry” to him.

Peter finished Grade Nine, and then he went to study at a technical college. He became a leader of a group of bad boys. After graduation he had nothing to do, so he just hung around by the market with his friends.

It looked like nothing could change his life. It was not until the day that his father died. He left the boys and went to help his mother who sold food by the roadside.

He really pitied his mum and wanted to do something to support her. He loved reading cartoon (漫画) books and had been collecting them for years, so he decided that he should sell them. Soon he realized that his books were very popular. So he made up his mind to set up his own business. He went around buying cartoon books from other people. He bought them for 25% and then sold them for half price.

These days, he doesn't have to go around looking for cartoon books because there are always people coming to his shop to sell their old ones. He now has a monthly income of about 55,000 baht (泰铢).

He was a “troublemaker” to his teachers but he is a hero to me. If you are judged by your teachers as a “bad student”, I suggest you *ignore* what they say. Just do your best in everything. Don't give up so easily. Believe me, one day you could be successful, too.

36. Why does the author think some people should say “sorry” to Peter?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. They refused to help him. | B. They considered him hopeless. |
| C. They looked down on his parents. | D. They made him give up his friends. |

37. What did Peter do after his father died?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. He worked at a market. | B. He learnt to draw pictures. |
| C. He started his own business. | D. He continued his college studies. |

38. How does Peter get second-hand cartoon books now?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| A. He buys them from bookstores. | B. He goes around collecting them. |
| C. He borrows them from his friends. | D. He waits for people to sell them to him. |

39. The word *ignore* in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. take no interest in | B. pay no attention to |
| C. believe in | D. stick to |

B

Welcome to North Road Medical Centre! We are open from 8:30 a.m. until 6 p.m. Monday to Friday. Appointments (预约) with the doctors and nurses are acceptable both morning and afternoon. However, a same-day appointment may not necessarily be with your usual doctor. Patients may be seen by any member of the team.

If you decide to register (注册) with us, please speak to one of our receptionists (接诊员). You will need to complete a registration form. Each new patient is asked to answer some medical questions. You should also make an appointment to see one of the nurses for a health check soon after registering. There is sometimes a delay in handing over medical records from your earlier doctor, and this appointment gives us valuable information about your health.

The Out of Hours Service is reachable from 6:30 p.m. until 8 a.m. Monday to Friday; at weekends from 6:30 p.m. Friday to 8 a.m. Monday. Telephone 0845-345-8995 to talk to the Out of Hours Service. They will have a doctor get in touch with you.

For medical advice, you can call NHS Direct (24 hours) on 0845-4647 or through the Internet at www.nhsdirect.nhs.com. You can always get advice over the telephone.

If you are too ill to come to the medical centre, you can ask for a home visit over the telephone. Most visits by doctors are made between 12 noon and 3 p.m. If you are able to phone before 11 a.m., this helps us to plan the day.

40. What can be learnt from paragraph 1?
- A. The centre opens all week round.
 - B. Doctors and nurses work six hours a day.
 - C. Appointments are not accepted in the afternoon.
 - D. A same-day appointment may not be with the usual doctor.
41. What is a new patient advised to do after registration?
- A. Take a health check.
 - B. Hand over medical records.
 - C. Ask some medical questions.
 - D. Complete an information form.
42. If you need the help of the Out of Hours Service, you may ____.
- A. call 0845-345-8995
 - B. telephone 0845-4647
 - C. get in touch with a doctor
 - D. visit the NHS Direct website
43. When do most doctors go for a home visit?
- A. Before 11 a.m.
 - B. From 6:30 p.m. to 8 a.m.
 - C. From 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.
 - D. Between 12 noon and 3 p.m.

C

In 2008, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) wanted to know if all the school lunches served to students were healthy. The answer was a big, fat NO!

The USDA found that most American schools served lunches with too much fat and salt. They also found that most of the fruits and vegetables in the lunches came from cans (罐头). Canned fruits and vegetables are not as good as fresh ones.

The USDA gives schools food and money to make lunches. But schools make up their own menus. Some make healthy lunches. Most do not. Now the USDA wants all schools to serve more healthy lunches. They want schools to follow the USDA's guidelines for balanced (均衡) meals.

Mike Sanders, in charge of the USDA in 2008, said the USDA should teach school workers how to make healthier lunches. "A good school lunch is just as important as a good textbook," Sanders

said. He said that children also need to learn about healthy foods.

The USDA is working on a new program—Fresh Start. It will give schools more fresh fruits and vegetables. Fresh Start will also help schools change their lunches to make them healthier. To find the best way to change lunches, the USDA held meetings with parents, school leaders, doctors, and cooks.

Children already eat healthy lunches at Chief Joseph School in North Saratoga, Oregon. They have whole-wheat bread with low-fat cheese, and low-fat milk.

44. What did the USDA find about lunches in most American schools in 2008?

A. They were mostly fruits and vegetables.

B. They contained too much fat and salt.

C. Most of them were canned food.

D. Most of them were healthy.

45. What are schools required to do to make the lunches healthy?

A. Provide balanced meals.

B. Make up new guidelines.

C. Design their own menus.

D. Cook with more vegetables.

46. What was Mike Sanders?

A. An office secretary.

B. A school headmaster.

C. The head of the USDA.

D. The director of Fresh Start.

47. What is the goal of the Fresh Start program?

A. Selling fresh fruits and vegetables.

B. Employing good cooks for schools.

C. Helping improve the school lunches.

D. Finding a better way to talk with parents.

D

Magic (魔法) often forces us not to believe our own eyes or even appears to be breaking the laws of physics or nature! The word “magic” has many different meanings. When a bird appears in a hat or when someone declares that he could see into the future—both can be called magic. When a sick person suddenly becomes well or a well person (or even animal) becomes ill, magic is the cause. The British author Terry Pratchett uses magic a great deal in his popular Discworld series of books.

Magic has always been used for fun. People enjoy working out in which cup the little ball is or how he knows which card I was thinking of. Harry Houdini was one of the first world-famous magicians—famous for escaping from deadly situations. Recently David Copperfield, or David Blane, has become very popular for his “unbelievable abilities”, such as making the Statue of Liberty disappear or rise.

Magical rings and three-headed dogs may not be real, but does this mean nothing magical really exists? Can you always explain how the magician has done the card trick? Maybe it is better not to explain, but to leave a little magic in our lives. Pick a card, any card...

48. The author explains what magic is in paragraph 1 by _____.
 A. using examples B. giving causes and effects
 C. listing the time of magical events D. comparing a healthy person with a sick one
49. Who is mentioned as a great escape artist?
 A. David Blane. B. Harry Houdini.
 C. Terry Pratchett. D. David Copperfield.
50. What does the author think of magic?
 A. It changes our lives. B. It provides people with fun.
 C. It breaks the laws of physics. D. It explains strange things in our lives.

五. 补全对话 (共 5 句; 每句满分为 3 分, 共 15 分。)

根据中文提示, 把对话中缺少的内容写在线上。这些句子必须符合英语表达习惯。打句
 号的地方, 用陈述句; 打问号的地方, 用疑问句。

提示: Peter 给 Johnson 教授打电话请病假, 接电话的是教授的助手 Sally。

(Peter=P; Sally=S)

P: Hello! This is Peter speaking. 51, please?

S: I'm sorry. Professor Johnson is not here at the moment. This is his assistant, Sally.
52?

P: Yes. Please tell the professor that I'd like to ask for sick leave for tomorrow.

S: Sorry to hear that. May I ask 53 with you?

P: I'm running a fever. I've caught a cold.

S: Oh, 54?

P: No, not very serious, but the doctor told me to stay in bed and have a good rest.

S: I see. I'll 55 as soon as he comes back.

P: Thank you. Goodbye!

S: Bye!

六. 书面表达 (满分 30 分)

假设你是李华, 10 月 20 日是你 18 岁生日, 发邮件邀请你的外国朋友 Jack 来你家参加生
 日聚会。主要内容包括:

聚会时间: 周六晚 7 点到 10 点;

参加人员: 朋友和同学;

活动内容: 聚餐、唱歌、跳舞、游戏等。

注意: 1. 词数应为 100 左右;

2. 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Jack,

I hope this email will find you very well.

Best wishes,

Li Hua

英语试题参考答案

选择题答案:

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. B | 3. D | 4. A | 5. C |
| 6. A | 7. D | 8. C | 9. A | 10. B |
| 11. A | 12. C | 13. A | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. B | 17. B | 18. C | 19. D | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. B | 23. A | 24. C | 25. B |
| 26. C | 27. B | 28. A | 29. D | 30. A |
| 31. C | 32. D | 33. D | 34. B | 35. A |
| 36. B | 37. C | 38. D | 39. B | 40. D |
| 41. A | 42. A | 43. D | 44. B | 45. A |
| 46. C | 47. C | 48. A | 49. B | 50. B |

五. 补全对话

参考答案:

51. Can/May I speak to Professor Johnson
52. Is there anything I can do for you/Can I help you/Can I take a message
53. what's wrong/the matter
54. is it serious
55. tell him about it/let him know

六. 书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

I hope this email will find you very well.

October 20th will be my 18th birthday. I'm going to hold a party in my house this Saturday evening. Many of my good friends and classmates are coming. We will have a big dinner together. After that we will sing, dance and play games. The party will last three hours, from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. I really hope you can come. And my friends and classmates will be happy to have you with us. I'm sure we will have a lot of fun together.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Best wishes,

Li Hua