

英语试题

一、单项选择（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

1. Lianyungang is _____ attractive city. It's such _____ nice place that many tourists come here every summer.
A. a; a B. the; / C. an; / D. an; a
2. I've got several novels written by MoYan. You can borrow _____ if you like.
A. it B. one C. every D. either
3. — It's a wise _____ to wear the white tie. It matches your shirt well.
— Thank you very much.
A. choice B. support C. mixture D. honour
4. _____ after the explosion happened in a factory in Dehui, Jilin on June 3rd, a lot of firemen rushed to put out the fire.
A. Sadly B. Softly C. Shortly D. Suddenly
5. I won't watch basketball matches _____ James is playing. He pays much attention to teamwork.
A. unless B. if C. although D. since
6. — Would you please see the film *Iron Man 3* with me tonight, Kate?
— I'd love to, but I've _____ Linda's invitation to dinner.
A. suffered B. earned C. received D. accepted
7. From March 23rd 2013, anyone under the age of 14 _____ go into Disney's US parks alone.
A. couldn't B. mustn't C. needn't D. mightn't
8. — I'd like a cup of black coffee. What about you, Maggie?
— I prefer coffee _____ sugar.
A. than B. for C. with D. to
9. — Clark, your room is really in a mess. It needs _____.
— Sorry, mum. I'll do it at once.
A. clean B. cleaned C. to clean D. to be cleaned

10. My family and I had a (an) _____ trip in Taiwan because of the typhoon and rainstorm.
A. suitable B. unpleasant C. comfortable D. impatient
11. It was a difficult time for the quake-hit victims in Ya'an, but they didn't _____ hope.
A. give up B. give off C. give in D. give out
12. Julie's father _____ to London last month. He _____ there three times.
A. went; had gone B. has gone; has been
C. went; has been D. has been; had gone
13. — Do you know _____ this afternoon?
— I'm not sure, but I'll tell you as soon as she _____.
A. how will Betty arrive; starts B. how Betty will arrive; will start
C. what time will Betty arrive; will start D. what time Betty will arrive; starts
14. — What do you think of the documentary *A Bite of China*?
— _____. It has attracted lots of TV audiences.
A. Enjoy yourself B. Many thanks C. Pretty good D. It's hard to say
15. — A homeless man won a lottery ticket. He became rich over night.
— _____.
A. Better safe than sorry B. The early bird catches the worm
C. Every dog has its day D. Too many cooks spoil the broth

二、完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A spring (泉水) keeper lived high above an Austrian village along the eastern part of the Alps in Central Europe.

The keeper of the spring had been 16 a job many years earlier by a young town councilman (议员). His job was to 17 the leaves from the pools in the mountain. He looked around the hills 18, cleared away the leaves and branches, and wiped away the silt (淤泥) that would otherwise have choked (堵塞) and polluted the 19 flow of water. The village soon became a (an) 20 attraction for vacationers. Swans floated along the clear spring, and the view from the top of the Alps was 21 words.

Years passed. One evening the town council met for its meeting. 22 they reviewed the budget (预算), one man's eye caught the salary figure being paid to the keeper of the spring. He said, "Who is the old man? 23 do we keep him year after year? No one ever sees him. For all we know, he is doing us no good. He isn't 24 any longer." Then, they fired the old man.

For several weeks, 25 changed.

By early autumn, however, the tree leaves began to fall and fell into the pools, 26 the rushing flow of sparkling water. One afternoon someone 27 the spring water turn yellowish. A few days later, swans left, as did the tourists. Diseases reached deep into the village.

Quickly, the councilmen held a special meeting. Realizing their 28, they rehired the old keeper of the spring. And within a few weeks, the river of life began to clear up. Then, new life 29 to the village in the Alps.

Never look down on the seeming 30 of one's task, job, or life! Even though it is rather small, it does make a difference.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 16. A. brought | B. offered | C. found | D. worked |
| 17. A. remove | B. use | C. burn | D. cut |
| 18. A. nearly | B. finally | C. regularly | D. hardly |
| 19. A. dirty | B. grey | C. fresh | D. dried |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 20. A. expensive | B. popular | C. unwelcome | D. tough |
| 21. A. under | B. above | C. beyond | D. past |
| 22. A. Since | B. As | C. Because | D. If |
| 23. A. How | B. When | C. Why | D. What |
| 24. A. young | B. energetic | C. strong | D. necessary |
| 25. A. nothing | B. something | C. anything | D. everything |
| 26. A. protecting | B. preventing | C. providing | D. producing |
| 27. A. noticed | B. marked | C. signed | D. recorded |
| 28. A. feelings | B. pollution | C. harm | D. mistakes |
| 29. A. repaired | B. replied | C. reached | D. returned |
| 30. A. weakness | B. unhappiness | C. smallness | D. illness |

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Table manners are how to behave when you eat a meal. They include how to handle knives, forks and spoons and how to eat in a polite manner. To behave well abroad, you are to know some table manners.

EATING MANNERS

Japan: It is “perfectly” okay to slurp when you eat noodles. Unlike making big noises, slurping slightly is not rude. Japanese also say it tastes better if you slurp.

Russia: Your wrists should be placed on the edge of the table while eating, fork in left hand, and knife in the right. It is not good manners to rest them on your lap. Keep your elbows off the table. Leave some food on your plate to show that the host has given you enough to eat.

France: Never discuss money or religion over dinner. What is different from the manners in Russia is that finishing everything on your plate is considered good manners.

Mexico: Whenever you catch the eye of someone who's eating, even a stranger, it's good manners to say “provecho”, which means enjoy. In Mexico, dining is more than a meal. It's a social occasion — lunches are seldom quick and suppers can last for hours. Where you sit matters in the country. Before you get seated, look for place cards, or wait until the host seats you. And you must say “enjoy your meal” before you leave the table.

DRINKING MANNERS

America: If you empty a bottle into someone's glass, it obliges that person to buy the next bottle. It's polite to put the last drops into your own glass.

Australia: In a pub it's usual to buy a round of drinks for everyone in your group. When it's your turn, say “It's my round”. When it's their round, they will buy it for you. Don't leave before you've bought a round.

Japan: Don't fill your own glass of alcohol. Instead, you should pour for others and wait for them to do it for you.

31. When you are at table in **Mexico**, you should _____.
 A. keep silent if you catch the eye of a stranger
 B. eat as quickly as you can to save your time
 C. wish others happy with eating before leaving the table
 D. seat yourself anywhere before the host tell you to

32. According to the passage, it is good manners to _____.
 A. keep quiet when eating noodles in Japan
 B. leave some food on your plate in France
 C. put the fork in the right hand in Russia
 D. take turns to treat each other in Australia
33. Which of the following can be the best title of this passage?
 A. Eating manners
 B. Drinking manners
 C. Table manners
 D. Country manners
34. The writer tells us the table manners in many countries in order to _____.
 A. attract us to these countries to enjoy foreign food
 B. help us behave in a polite manner in different countries
 C. teach us how to handle knives, forks and spoons
 D. make us able to express thanks to different hosts

B

Largest Wax Museum in Southern Hemisphere



Welcome to the largest Wax Museum in the Southern Hemisphere...and we just got bigger and better. At the Wax Museum you can meet famous people who made history — Movie Stars, Scientists, Explorers and World Leaders all presented in authentically reproduced costumes of their times. Experience two different worlds — “The Chamber of Horrors” and “The World in Wax”.

Adult \$29 Child \$22
 Family \$69.90

How good is your balance? How high can you go?



The first Adventure Parc opened 7 years ago at Thunderbird Park, Mount Tamborine. In October 2009, the second Adventure Parc, the Green Challenge opened at Wildlife Park. Adventure Parc is designed for family fun, fitness and team building. Safety equipment and instructions are provided to ensure every adventurer has a safe and excited experience. Visit our Adventure Parc to test how good your balance is and how high you can go!

Adult \$59 Child \$49

A memorable experience...



Scenic Hinterland Day Tours provides you with different kinds of tours. Our tour guides are friendly and experienced. Spend a day visiting Springbrook, Natural Arch & Tropical Fruit World as well as 5 waterfalls and a Winery on our Springbrook Tour, or take a look at Byron Bay, Sugar Cane Fields on our Byron Bay Tour. Whichever tour you choose to take, you will have a wonderful day, and a memorable experience never to forget.

Tour 1	- Springbrook, Natural Arch & Tropical Fruit World		\$109.90
Tour 2	- Byron Bay & Crystal Castle		\$89.90
Tour 3	- Sunshine Coast & Sugar Cane Field		\$79.90
Tour 4	- Underwater World & Mooloolaba		\$99.90

35. Mr and Mrs Wang are planning to visit the Wax Museum with their 14-year-old son. How much will they pay at least?
 A. \$51 B. \$58 C. \$69.90 D. \$80
36. Which is **TRUE** about the Adventure Parc?
 A. It provides safety equipment for adventurers.
 B. It is 7 years since the Green Challenge opened.
 C. It can test your history knowledge during your visit.
 D. It is free for you to visit the Adventure Parc.
37. Scenic Hinterland Day Tours is highly recommended because of _____.
 ① friendly tour guides ② delicious food
 ③ unforgettable experiences ④ various choices
 A. ①②③ B. ②③④ C. ①③④ D. ①②④

C

The brown bears at Helsinki's Korkeasaari Zoo received a particular treat, thanks to the generosity of a young boy. Twelve-year-old Otso Riiali donated 200 euros to the zoo to give the bears new climbing trees, without which he thought they would be in danger.

Otso, from the small town of Karjalohja west of Helsinki, says he saved up the money by selling 400 bottles of homemade berry juice with the help of his grandmother. "It was hard work and my back hurt badly from all the bending in the forest while I was picking berries," said Otso.

A visit to the bear shelter a few years ago drove Otso to bring some cheer to the animals, which he said didn't seem energetic.

"Otso could have kept all he made by means of selling juice for himself, but he made a decision to give a part of it to help animals. Otso showed an unusual ability to act. He did not stop at seeing what a bad situation the bears were in. Instead, he began to act in a practical way and made it."

The zoo gladly accepted Otso's donation. However, bear caretaker Tiina Koivu mentioned that the bears' foot-dragging (步履蹒跚) at the time of Otso's visit was caused by the summer heat.

It happens that the name Otso is also an old Finnish (芬兰的) word for bear. "I was born to be a bear lover," said Otso with a smile.

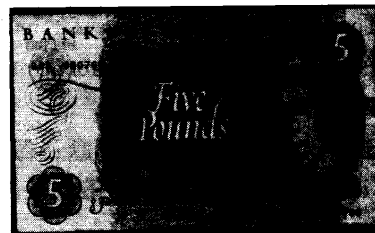
38. The underlined word "euros" in the first paragraph probably means a kind of _____.
 A. food B. tree C. animal D. money
39. According to the passage, all of the following words can be used to describe Otso's quality **EXCEPT** _____.
 A. generous B. hard-working C. modest D. warm-hearted
40. The right order (顺序) of what happened to Otso is _____.
 ① The zoo accepted Otso's donation with gladness.
 ② He made berry juice with the help of his grandmother.
 ③ He paid a visit to the bear shelter a few years ago.
 ④ He picked berries in the forest though it was hard.
 A. ②④③① B. ③④②① C. ④③①② D. ③④①②
41. What's the main idea of the passage?
 A. Otso means bear in Finnish. B. Otso made a donation to help the bears.
 C. Otso could make berry juice. D. Otso should be respected by all of us.

D

The bank of England is making plans to introduce plastic banknotes to the UK.

Paper notes, meaning pieces of paper money, have been used in England for more than 300 years, but replacing them with plastic ones could be better.

Plastic notes were first introduced to Australia back in 1988. Since then other countries, including Romania, Vietnam, Mexico and Malaysia, have also begun using money made in this way.



Fans of water sports, such as surfing, find this type of money more useful and easier, as they can take it with them in the water and won't worry that it will fall apart. It is also good for people who by mistake put clothes in the washing machine with a note in the pocket!

It is more hygienic (clean and free of bacteria) than paper money as it absorbs less bacteria (the simplest and smallest form of plants, some of which cause disease). And it is stronger. This means it lasts longer. According to a survey, a usual 5 note in the UK lasts around six months, while the \$5 Australian bill lasts for an average of 40 months.

A downside of plastic cash is that it costs more money to produce. Cash and money-counting machines will also have to be adapted to accept the new money.

It is expected that the Bank of England, who hopes to start printing plastic notes from 2015, will introduce the money slowly, using the most common notes first.

42. Which country was the first to use plastic notes?
A. The UK. B. Romania. C. Vietnam. D. Australia.
43. You can put the sentence "**Besides being waterproof, there are other good effects of using plastic notes instead of paper ones.**" at the beginning of _____.
A. Paragraph 3 B. Paragraph 4 C. Paragraph 5 D. Paragraph 6
44. What can you infer (推断) from Paragraph 6?
A. Plastic notes should be printed in cash machines.
B. There are some disadvantages of using plastic notes.
C. Every country will have to accept the new money.
D. Plastic notes should be produced by the cashiers.
45. Which is **NOT** the reason why the UK wants to use plastic notes instead of paper ones?
A. They take up less space. B. They are stronger.
C. They don't let water through. D. They are more hygienic.

四、词汇运用 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

A. 根据句意和汉语提示, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

46. It's said the game Angry Birds has been downloaded _____ (百万) of times.
47. These engineers successfully _____ (开发) a new kind of energy-saving car last year.
48. The teacher, Yang Xiangming showed great _____ (勇气) to jump into the river to save the boy.
49. This iPhone5 is one of the _____ (参观者). He is looking for it everywhere.
50. You look _____ (苗条的) and more fashionable in so charming a dress.

B. 根据短文意思和所给首字母, 写出一个完整正确的单词。

The United Nations declared March 22nd as a day for water in 1992. For human beings, water not only is an important resource to survive and (51) g _____, but also offers fun and pleasure. Could you imagine what the world would be like (52) w _____ water?

Nowadays, we are (53) f _____ an increasing number of environmental problems such as water pollution and water shortage. Something must be done to save and protect water (54) i _____. The special day is a day for us to think about what we have done and what we should do. I (55) b _____ the environment will become better and better if we follow the spirit of the World Water Day.

五、选词填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

从方框中选择恰当的词或短语并用其正确的形式填空 (每个词或短语只能用一次)。

they;	choose;	young actress ;	knock at the door;	take a taxi;
have a rest;	wait for;	throw away;	come out;	not rain

56. It's too late. There's no bus available. They have no choice but _____ home.
57. I dislike the characters in the cartoons. However, the stories _____ are interesting.
58. — What are you going to do the day after tomorrow?
— We'll have a picnic if it _____.
59. Guo Jingming's new book that we had looked forward to _____ last month.
60. Last week, winners of the music awards _____ through online voting.
61. Old textbooks shouldn't _____. Maybe they are useful in your later life.
62. We've worked for several hours. Why not stop _____?
63. — Listen! Is there anybody _____?
— Let me have a look.
64. — Why didn't you attend yesterday's presentation?
— Sorry, I _____ an important EMS then from an editor.
65. Breslin is one of the _____ ever to be nominated for an Oscar.

六、完成句子 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据所给汉语和句子意思, 用英语补全句子。

66. — How can I speak English _____ (与你一样好), Rose?
— Practice makes perfect.
67. The charity aims to provide help to people _____ (需要).
68. Peter was so tired that he _____ (直到……才醒来) half past eight yesterday.
69. — Simon has difficulty in _____ (与……相处得好) his new classmates.
— I'll give him some advice.
70. A recent survey shows more than two-thirds of Chinese _____ (对……满意的) their health service.

七、任务型阅读 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请阅读下面短文, 在短文后表格中的空白处填上适当的单词 (注意: 每空 1 个单词)。

Good communication skills are key to success in life, work and relationships. Without effective (有效的) communication, a message can turn into error, misunderstanding, or even disaster.

Communication is the process by which we exchange information between people. To communicate well is to understand and to be understood. Communication can be successful only when both the sender and the receiver understand the same information.

In today's highly informational and technological environment, it has become more important to have good communication skills. Here are some important steps to communicate effectively:

Know what you want to say and why. Understand clearly the purpose of your message. Know to

whom you are communicating and why.

How will you say it? We all know that it's not always what you say, but how you say it, that matters. Begin by making eye contact. You show trust and confidence when you look at others in the eyes when you speak. Second, pay attention to your body language, since it can say so much more than your words. By standing with your arms easily at your side, you tell others that you are open to hearing what they have to say.

Communication is a two-way street. After you have said what you have to say, stop and listen. Practise your listening skills. Be considerate of other speakers by waiting until they've finished. While others are talking, listen carefully and never cut them off.

Definition of communication	Communication is the process by which we exchange information (71) <u> ▲ </u> people.
Some (72) <u> ▲ </u> for paying attention to communication skills.	● key to success in life, work and relationships ● helping to understand each other ● being of much (73) <u> ▲ </u> at present as a result of the highly informational and technological environment
Some steps to have an effective communication.	● Have a (74) <u> ▲ </u> understanding of what your purposes, listeners and reasons are. ● Know how you say it because it is sometimes more important than what you say. ● Stop to listen after you have (75) <u> ▲ </u> your talk.

八、书面表达 (满分 20 分)

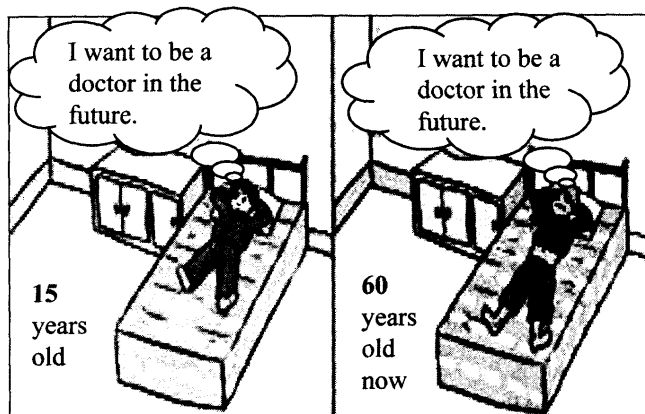
76. 每个人都拥有梦想, 而实现梦想需要行动。请你根据所给图片写一篇题为 "Take action to realize our dreams" 的英语短文。你的短文应包含以下内容:

- (1) 描述图片内容, 如情景、人物 (Frank)、动作等; 并简要表达你的观点;
- (2) 谈谈你的梦想, 及如何实现。注意:

- (1) 词数 90 左右, 短文首段已给出, 不计入总词数;
- (2) 文中不得提及考生所在学校及自己的姓名。

Take action to realize our dreams

All of us have dreams, but how can we realize our dreams?



英语试题参考答案及评分建议

一、单项选择（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	D	B	A	C	A	D	B	C	D	B	A	C	D	C	C

二、完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

题号	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	B	A	C	C	B	C	B	C	D	A	B	A	D	D	C

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	C	D	C	B	C	A	C	D	C	B	B	D	C	B	A

四、词汇运用（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

46. millions 47. developed 48. courage 49. visitors' 50. slimmer
51. grow 52. without 53. facing 54. immediately 55. believe

五、选词填空（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

56. to take a taxi 57. themselves 58. doesn't rain
59. came out 60. were chosen 61. be thrown away
62. to have a rest 63. knocking at the door 64. was waiting for
65. youngest actresses

六、完成句子（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

66. as well as you 67. in need 68. didn't wake up until
69. getting on/along well with 70. are satisfied/pleased/happy with

七、任务型阅读（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

71. between 72. reasons 73. importance
74. clear/good 75. finished/completed

八、书面表达（满分 20 分）

Take action to realize our dreams

All of us have dreams, but how can we realize our dreams?

From the pictures, we know that Frank dreamed to become a doctor when he was 15 years old. However, 45 years later he still dreams to be a doctor lying in bed. It is clear that he lives in the dream without any actions. This is the reason why he has failed to realize his dream.

I also have a dream. I wish to work as an engineer when I grow up. I will study hard every day and improve my abilities to get ready for my future job, so that I can make my dream come true. (98 words)