



英 语

第 I 卷 (选择题 共70分)

第一部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 共35分)

第一节 单项填空 (共15小题, 每小题1分, 满分15分)

- The "Chinese Dream" is _____ great dream of the whole nation, which means all the Chinese people have chances to enjoy _____ wonderful life.
A. the; a B. a; a C. a; the D. the; the
- When is Jay's concert?
—It's _____ three o'clock _____ the afternoon of July 18th.
A. at; on B. at; in C. on; in D. in; on
- Though they are far away from school, the children who live in mountains _____ go to school on foot.
A. ever B. always C. never D. hardly ever
- "I don't think I am different from _____ else. I am just the son of a farmer," the Chinese writer Mo Yan said.
A. everyone B. nobody C. someone D. anyone
- Who's the man over there? Is it Mr. Black?
—It _____ be him. He's much taller.
A. may not B. will not C. can't D. mustn't
- It is reported that the food that Chinese people _____ every year is enough to feed 200 million people for a year.
A. eat B. have C. waste D. make
- _____ I want to tell you is the deep love and respect I have for my parents.
A. That B. Which C. Whether D. What



8. There are a small number of people who like the idea, possibly _____twenty.
- A. as few as B. as little as C. as many as D. as much as
9. If nothing _____, the oceans will turn into fish deserts.
- A. does B. had been done C. will be done D. is done
10. I've lived in New York and Chicago, but don't like _____ of them very much.
- A. either B. any C. each D. another
11. If parents help with housework, the children will feel needed. _____, they will learn to take care of themselves.
- A. First of all B. In a word
C. That is to say D. What's more
12. When I was little, my mother used to sit by my bed, _____me stories till I fell asleep.
- A. tell B. telling C. told D. to tell
13. — I don't understand why you didn't go to the lecture yesterday afternoon.
—I'm so sorry. But I _____my homework.
- A. had done B. was doing C. would do D. am doing
14. When I arrived, Bryan took me to see the house_____ I would be staying.
- A. where B. when C. what D. which
15. ---- Thanks a lot for your book. I found it very interesting.
---- _____. I'm glad you enjoyed it.
- A. All the best B. It is nothing C. No thanks D. Very well.

**第二节 完形填空 (共20小题, 每小题1分, 满分20分)**

When I was young, every holiday that I had seemed wonderful. My 16 took me by train or by car to a hotel by the 17. All day, I seem to remember, I 18 on the sands with strange 19 children. We made houses and gardens, and 20 the tide (潮汐) destroy (毁坏) them. When the tide went out, we 21 over the rocks and looked down at the fish in the rock-pools.

In those days the 22 seemed to shine always brightly 23 the water was always warm. Sometimes we 24 beach and walked in the country, searching ruined houses and dark woods and climbing trees. There were 25 in one's pockets or good places where one could 26 ice creams. Each day seemed a life-time.

Although I am now thirty-five years old, my idea of a good 27 is much the same as it was. I 28 like the sun and warm sand and the sound of 29 beating the rocks. I no longer wish to 30 any sand house or sand garden, and I dislike sweets. 31, I love the sea and often feel sand running through my fingers.

Sometimes I 32 what my ideal(理想的) holiday will be like when I am 33. All I want to do then, perhaps, will be to lie in bed, reading books about 34 who make houses and gardens with sands, who watch the incoming tide, who make themselves 35 on too many ice creams.

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|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 16. A. teacher | B. parents | C. friend | D. younger sister |
| 17. A. sea | B. lake | C. mountain | D. river |
| 18. A. played | B. slept | C. sat | D. stood |
| 19. A. moving | B. exciting | C. looking | D. running |
| 20. A. made | B. brought | C. watched | D. heard |
| 21. A. collected | B. jumped | C. turned | D. climbed |
| 22. A. light | B. sun | C. moon | D. sands |
| 23. A. but | B. yet | C. and | D. or |
| 24. A. left | B. came to | C. stood by | D. played by |



25. A. money B. sand C. ice-creams D. sweets
26. A. make B. sell C. buy D. offer
27. A. house B. holiday C. garden D. tide
28. A. hardly B. almost C. still D. perhaps
29. A. waves B. tides C. hands D. feet
30. A. destroy B. fix C. use D. build
31. A. But B. However C. Certainly D. Besides
32. A. wonder B. feel C. understand D. believe
33. A. strong B. weak C. young D. old
34. A. children B. boys C. girls D. men
35. A. happy B. tired C. sad D. sick

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分35分)

第一节 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C和D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(共15小题; 每小题2分, 满分30分)

A

One summer we were on tour driving through Chicago, when right outside of the city, we got pulled over. A middle-aged policeman came up to the car and was really being troublesome at first. Lecturing us, he said, "You were speeding. Where are you going in such a hurry?" Our guitarist, Tim, told him that we were on our way to Wisconsin to play a show. His way towards us totally changed. He asked, "Oh, so you boys are in a band(乐队)?" We told him that we were. He then asked all the usual band questions about the type of music we played, and how long we had been at it. Suddenly, he stopped and said, "Tim, you want to get out of this ticket, don't you?" Tim said, "Yes." So the officer asked him to step out of the car. The rest of us, inside the car, didn't know what to think as we watched the policeman talk to Tim. Next thing we knew, the policeman was putting Tim in the back of the police car he had parked in front of us. With that, he threw the car into reverse(倒车), stopping a few feet behind our car. Now we suddenly felt frightened. We didn't know if we were all going to prison, or if the policeman was going to sell Tim on the black market or something. All of a sudden, the policeman's voice came over his loudspeaker. He



said, "Ladies and gentlemen, for the first time ever, we have Tim here singing on Route 90." The policeman had told Tim that the only way he was getting out of the ticket was if he sang part of one of our songs over the loudspeaker in the police car. Seconds later, Tim started screaming into the receiver. The policeman enjoyed the performance, and sent us on our way without a ticket.

36. The policeman stopped the boys to _____.
- A. play with them B. give them a ticket
C. enjoy their performance D. ask some band questions
37. The policeman became friendly to the boys when he knew they _____.
- A. had long been at the band B. played the music he loved
C. were driving for a show D. promised him a performance
38. The boys probably felt _____ when they drove off.
- A. angry B. happy C. sorry D. frightened

B

Reading to dogs is an unusual way to help children improve their *literacy skills* (读写能力). With their shining brown eyes, wagging tails, and unconditional (无条件的) love, dogs can provide the nonjudgmental listeners needed for a beginning reader to gain confidence, according to *Intermountain Therapy Animals* (ITA) in Salt lake City. The group says it is the first program in the country to use dogs to help develop literacy in children, with the introduction of *Reading Education Assistance Dogs* (READ).

The Salt Lake City Public Library is sold on the idea. "Literacy experts think that children who read below the level of their fellow pupils are often afraid of reading aloud in a group, often have lower self-respect, and regard reading as a headache," said Lisa Myron, manager of the children's department (部门).

Last November the two groups started "Dog Day Afternoon" in the children's department of the main library. About 25 children went to each of the four Saturday-afternoon classes, reading for half an hour. Those who had three of the four classes received a "paw graphed" book at the last class.

The program was so successful that the library plans to repeat it in April, according to Dana Thumpowsky, public relations manager.

39. What is mainly talked about in the text?
- A. Children's reading difficulties B. Importance of raising dogs.
C. Service (服务) in a public library D. A special reading program
40. Experts use dogs to listen to children reading because they think _____.
- A. dogs are young children's best friends
B. children can play with dogs while reading
C. dogs can provide encouragement for shy children
D. children and dogs understand each other.
41. The underlined sentence "The Salt Lake City Public Library is sold on the idea", tells us that the library _____.
- A. uses dogs to attract children B. welcomes the idea put forward by ITA



C. has opened a children's department D. has decided to train some dogs

42. A "paw graphed" book is probably _____.

- A. a book used in Saturday classes
- B. a book written by the children
- C. a prize for the children
- D. a present from parents

C

Many people go to school for an education. They learn language, history, geography, physics, chemistry and mathematics. Others go to school to learn a skill so that they can make a living. School education is very important and useful. Yet no one can learn everything from school. A teacher, no matter how much he knows, can not teach his students everything they want to know. The teacher's job is to show his students how to learn. He teaches them how to read and how to think. So, much more is to be learned outside school by the students themselves.

It is always more important to know how to study by oneself than to memorize some facts or a formula (公式). It is actually quite easy to learn a certain fact in history or a formula in math. But it is very difficult to use a formula in working out a math problem. Great scientists, such as Einstein, Newton and Galileo didn't get everything from school. But they were all so successful. They invented so many things for mankind.

The reason for their success is that they knew how to study. They read books that were not taught at school. They worked hard all their lives, wasting not a single moment. They would ask many questions as they read and they did thousands of experiments. Above all, they know how to use their brains.

43. Many people go to school for an education, while some others go to school for _____.

- A. enjoying themselves
- B. learning subjects
- C. learning a skill
- D. making a living

44. According to the passage, the most important thing a teacher should do is _____.

- A. to teach the students how to study by themselves
- B. to teach his students how to read
- C. to teach the students how to think
- D. to teach his students everything he knows

45. How did great scientists succeed?

- A. They read a lot of books and asked many questions while reading.
- B. They did thousands of experiments.
- C. They always worked hard and never wasted time.
- D. All of the above.