

题型一 完形填空

Cloze 1

文体：记叙文 话题：以自己的速度奔跑 词数：239 生词：3

Last year, Monica's school held a marathon(马拉松), and each student could get a donation(捐款) of \$200 after finishing it. The marathon was for 1 money for poor people in the UK and abroad. Almost all the students wanted to take part 2 it because it was so meaningful. 3 Monica was not good at running, she still signed up for the run.

However, the task was far from easy for her. Soon after the beginning of the marathon, all the other runners ran faster than her. She tried her best to 4 with 5 them, but she almost fell to the ground! She was so upset and 6 that she even wanted to give up. But she knew she couldn't! Suddenly, she heard a 7 voice, "Run at your own speed!" She lifted her head and found it was from her father. Monica thought for a while. This time, she paid no 8 to other runners but ran as if she was the only runner on the field. Over time, Monica ran more 9 and more quickly. Monica found her running speed and 10 she could carry the marathon on. After about two hours, Monica finally completed the marathon, and even finished second!

Comparing with others could be a limitation(限制). So, just live at your own 10. This lesson has guided Monica in many ways and is one of the most important lessons in her life.

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|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. showing | B. borrowing | C. raising |
| 2. A. in | B. on | C. with |
| 3. A. But | B. Though | C. Because |
| 4. A. set up | B. come up | C. catch up |
| 5. A. nervous | B. bored | C. excited |
| 6. A. hard | B. loud | C. low |
| 7. A. spirit | B. courage | C. attention |
| 8. A. easily | B. silently | C. safely |
| 9. A. imagined | B. believed | C. managed |
| 10. A. speed | B. dream | C. energy |

Cloze 2

文体：记叙文 话题：为梦想而努力 词数：229 生词：1

When Rebeca was 11, her life wasn't easy. Her family lived in a 1 area in beautiful Brazil. Her parents worked hard so her brother and she could go to school. They always 2 from school quickly after school to help their parents with housework.

But Rebeca had a dream—football! When she played football, she felt happy and forgot everything 3 her. One day, a teacher told her about a girls' football team and the team was preparing for a 4. She really wanted to be part of the team. 5 Rebeca decided to try her best. When she told her family, they were very happy. Her dad and brother 6 her every day for six months. Finally, the coach told them that which players were in the team. When Rebeca heard her name, she jumped and shouted 7.

Her team finally won the competition in March! Since then, they've won a lot more matches. But more importantly is that she has made lots of new friends and has become more confident about 8.

Rebeca is older now and has a clear 9 which is to be a professional(专业的) football player. When asked about her biggest dream, she said, "It's 10 to learn English and study hard so I can travel around the world to

play football with people from different countries.”

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|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. rich | B. poor | C. warm |
| 2. A. came back | B. gave back | C. turned back |
| 3. A. among | B. between | C. around |
| 4. A. lesson | B. competition | C. party |
| 5. A. So | B. Though | C. But |
| 6. A. required | B. reminded | C. trained |
| 7. A. angrily | B. shyly | C. excitedly |
| 8. A. himself | B. herself | C. themselves |
| 9. A. need | B. result | C. goal |
| 10. A. important | B. difficult | C. fresh |

题型二 选择型阅读理解

Passage 1

文体：应用文 话题：课堂外的学习 词数：196 生词：5

Learning outside the classroom	
<p>There will be some outdoor activities for your children all year around, which could help children explore amusement(娱乐) in local natural places. Let your child join us!</p>	
<p>Field Trip</p> <p>Purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * To encourage children to learn more about the local plants and animals instead of their pets. * To let children learn how to properly camp out. <p>Seasons: Spring, summer and fall.</p> <p>Price: \$25 for each child.</p>	<p>Protector of Water</p> <p>Purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * To learn about water systems of the world and how to test water quality. * To learn how to protect our water resource(资源). <p>Season: Spring and fall.</p> <p>Prize: \$18 for each child.</p>
<p>Teen Leadership</p> <p>Purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * To teach children how to build a team, communicate with teammates and lead a team. * To guide children to get out of their comfort zone(舒适区), meet new people and have fun. <p>Seasons: All year around.</p> <p>Price: \$28 for each child.</p>	<p>Ecological Conservation (生态保护)</p> <p>Purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * To provide children a chance to explore high alpine (高山的) ecosystems, wildlife, city areas and so on. * To explore local areas and learn about ways to make wildfires less serious and so on. <p>Seasons: Spring and summer.</p> <p>Price: \$30 for each child.</p>

1. How much should they pay if Lily and her two brothers take the Field Trip?

- A. \$ 50. B. \$ 54. C. \$ 75. D. \$ 84.

great invention. “Remember ‘show and tell’ is more useful than just ‘tell’”, he said. Try to do what you think is creative, it may lead to an invention that changes the world.

1. What was David Warren?
 - A. A news reporter.
 - B. A research scientist.
 - C. A rich businessman.
 - D. An English teacher.
2. What can we know about the first “black box”?
 - A. It could be placed in tiny planes.
 - B. It couldn’t record information for over an hour.
 - C. It can’t recover any information after a crash.
 - D. It could record voice and flight information for four hours.
3. **新考点·句子排序** Put the things happened in correct order.
 - a. David came up with the idea of the first “black box”.
 - b. David took part in the accident survey of the “Comet”.
 - c. David came back to Australia for further development and production.
 - d. The black box was strongly suggested to be set up in all airplanes.
 - A. b-a-d-c.
 - B. b-a-c-d.
 - C. d-b-a-c.
 - D. d-c-a-b.
4. What can we know about David’s personality according to the passage?
 - A. Outgoing and brave.
 - B. Humorous and strict.
 - C. Creative and hard-working.
 - D. Talented and helpful.
5. In which section of a magazine would you probably read the text?
 - A. Beautiful Artworks.
 - B. Interesting Places.
 - C. Important Technologies.
 - D. Useful Tips.

Passage 3

文体：记叙文 话题：相信自我的独特性 词数：278 生词：3

My friends and I were drawing on the ground with chalk when Rafael passed by. He was my parents’ friend who owned a bakery(面包店) with the delicious food.

“Wow! These drawings are cool!” He said, trying not to step on them as he walked. He thought for a while and said, “I’m going to have a cookie sale to raise money to save the rain forests. And I need some artwork for the bags. Would you like to help?”

Excitedly, we said yes right away. Rafael had to leave but promised to be back soon. We read about the rain forests and began to draw. After everyone finished, we decided to look at the works of each other. Daniel’s picture surprised us. It seemed that his drawing should be in a museum. I felt something strange. Before that, I was proud of my drawing. But at that moment, after comparing it with Daniel’s, I felt like it was the worst artwork ever.

Rafael was back. He looked at Daniel’s picture and then turned to the rest of our works, “I truly love all your drawings. Each style is unique(独一无二的). Maybe you could work together in an eye-catching way. I’ll use a program on my computer to put all of **them** together in one scene like a collage(拼贴画).” We all liked that idea. And when I looked more closely at our art I found each piece was different in its own way including mine.

So don’t always compare yourself with others. There’s no right or wrong way to make art. Everybody has different styles and tastes. The coolest thing about making art is that it’s fun.

1. What did Rafael need these children to do for him?
 - A. Taste his new cookies.
 - B. Draw for the cookie bags.
 - C. Hold a cookie sale.
 - D. Read something about the rain forests.

2. What did the writer think of the Daniel's pictures?
 A. Awful and ugly. B. Strange and cheap.
 C. Surprising and wonderful. D. Expensive and creative.
3. What does the underlined word "them" in Paragraph 4 refer to?
 A. Daniel's pictures. B. The writer's pictures.
 C. Rafael's pictures. D. All the pictures.
4. **新考点·推断人物情感变化** How did the writer's feelings change in the story?
 A. Happy—nervous—proud—worried.
 B. Excited—nervous—afraid—surprised.
 C. Excited—proud—sad—happy.
 D. Surprised—happy—worried—sad.
5. What's the main idea of the passage?
 A. Practice makes perfect. B. Nothing is wrong in art.
 C. Failure is the mother of success. D. Action speaks louder than words.

Passage 4

文体：说明文 话题：学会适时放弃 词数：313 生词：3

外文素材选自 *THE WEEK Junior*

No one wants to be a quitter(半途而废的人), but what if you don't enjoy an activity or hobby as much as you used to? Finding the courage to let go can increase your confidence and free up time to spend on something that makes you happy instead.

Nothing is fun all the time. Sticking to something when it gets difficult teaches you important skills like perseverance(毅力). However, learning to let go when things aren't right is important too. Making the decision to walk away could free up time and energy to spend on something you really enjoy. In fact, studies show that letting go of goals you can't reach, or don't really want can help you live a happier and healthier life.

It can be difficult to know when to walk away from a sport or hobby unless you have a clear reason, for example an injury. This is hard if you've spent a lot of time and effort on it. Eric Bean is an expert in sports psychology(心理学). He says, "Quitting is never really a black and white thing," and suggests thinking carefully about why you aren't enjoying something any more. Talking about this with a trusted adult or friend can help you decide when to push through a challenging time and when to say "thanks, but no thanks", and move on.

Taking a different direction doesn't have to mean **abandoning** your path altogether. Sometimes turning to a different way of doing things can bring out your interest again. For example, playing an instrument might be more fun if you take away the pressure of exams. If you do decide to give up an activity, Bean suggests picking up another where you can still enjoy things like teamwork, creativity and regular exercise. Remember, you're not giving up, you're giving yourself a chance to find something else you really enjoy doing.

1. What's the writer's suggestion on a hobby you are less interested in?
 A. Give up on it. B. Find the courage to stick at it.
 C. Enjoy it in a different way. D. Increase your confidence first.
2. Sometimes letting go of goals can make us _____.
 A. have less perseverance B. lose our confidence in life
 C. take up another hobby easier D. live a happier and healthier life

some time to remember your other responsibilities before you say “yes”.

● 4

Make a plan in advance so that you are not taken by hurry. Being prepared for the possible problems will make you less stressed. Although problems may not happen, it’s better to consider them ahead.

● Talk with trusted friends or family about the matter.

If you have trouble making a decision, talk with your close friends and family. 5 Even if they may say what you don’t want to hear, think carefully about the advantages and disadvantages of what they said.

- A. Plan for the possible problems.
 B. Then how to make a better decision?
 C. Avoid making a decision based on too little information.
 D. Choose people who have offered helpful advice in the past.
 E. Sometimes big decisions require more thinking and more careful examination.

题型四 短文填空

Passage 1

文体：说明文 话题：花鼓灯 词数：223 生词：2

Huagudeng is a kind of traditional dance of the Han people in China. It is mainly popular in Fengtai and other 1 (village) in Anhui. The art form mixes dancing, singing, and drum beats into a storyline. Among many kinds of *huagudeng*, Fengtai *Huagudeng* is considered as an important one. It is known 2 its cheerful spirit. It has 3 history of more than 1,000 years.

Huagudeng is generally performed in winter time. It is 4 (usual) used to show the peaceful life of people in the countryside. Villagers come to a square together to dance and celebrate the harvest(丰收). The performance includes four parts: dancing, singing, mini-plays, and drum playing. Among these parts, dancing 5 (play) a central role.

Huagudeng has been well developed 6 kept for two main reasons. First, it has been a part of the culture of a 7 /lɑːdʒ/ population since its appearance. Second, after 1949, it became popular as a kind of local opera and began to be 8 /tɔːt/ in universities.

The inheritors(传承人) have also spared no efforts to protect, perform, and 9 /spred/ this traditional art. Denghong is one of them, she has set up a *huagudeng* school, and leads an art team to perform around the country. All of these has 10 (increase) the popularity of this kind of traditional art across the country. Now *huagudeng* artists are trying to perform in the world.

Passage 2

文体：说明文 话题：扎染 词数：242 生词：3

Where do the colors of your clothes come from? The answer is dye(染料). The clothes we 1 /weə/ today are mainly dyed with chemical materials in factories. But in the past, people did this by hand. And the dyes often came from plants.

Tie-dye is a traditional and old way of dyeing 2 /meθəd/. It dyed a part of the clothes with others tied. It 3 (date) back to the Han dynasty. And it is most popular among the Bai people in Yunnan. During the Tang and Song dynasties, Tie-dye has become a folk fashion. And tie-dyed products have 4 (direct) become a choice for gift.

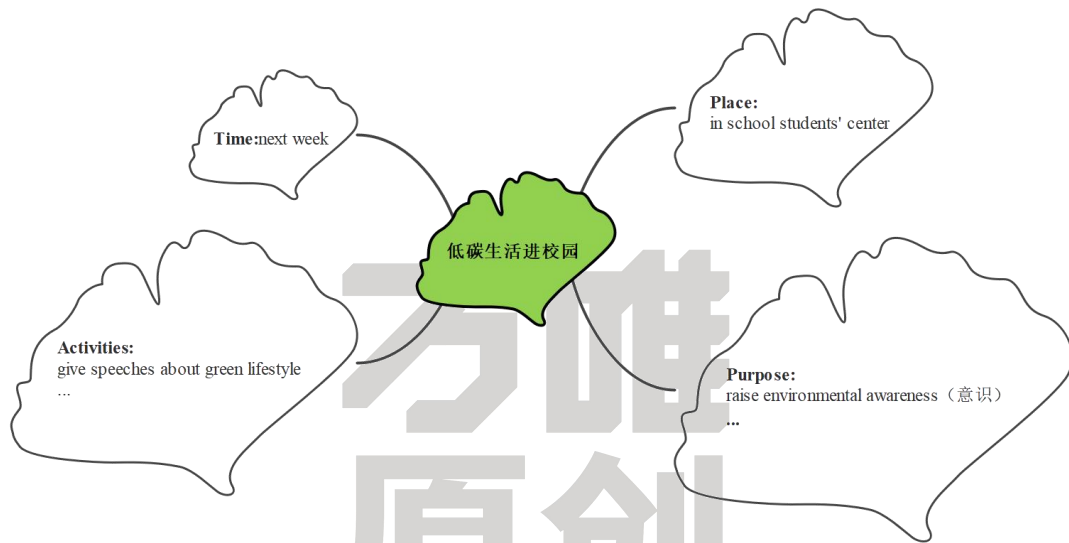
In 2006, the tie-dye skill was 5 /'ædɪd/ to China's national intangible cultural heritage(非物质文化遗产) list. Yang Cheng, 52, is one of 6 artists of tie-dye in Anning, Yunnan. He learned the skill from his mother in the 1980s. And he has passed it 7 to his daughter.

Yang has learned all the old skills of tie-dye. To tie-dye, you first need to tie your cloth together by 8 (use) threads(线). Then you put the cloth into the dye. When you unfold the cloth, you'll see beautiful shapes and colors. At the same time, Yang tries to make some creative 9 (work).

Some might worry that tie-dye will be taken place. But Yang doesn't think so. "At the end of the day, objects may be replaced 10 nothing can replace our creative hands." Yang said.

题型五 书面表达

假定你是李华，下周你校将发起以“低碳生活进校园”为主题的活动。你的美国朋友 Alex 很感兴趣，请你结合以下图示，用英语给 Alex 写一封邮件介绍这次活动。词数 80 左右。



注意事项：

1. 必须包含所有提示信息，可适当发挥，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；
2. 意思清楚，表达通顺，行文连贯，书写规范；
3. 请勿在文中使用真实的姓名和校名。

Dear Alex,

I've heard you are interested in the activity our school is going to hold next week. Let me introduce it to you now.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,
Li Hua