<b>一</b> 、	ì	司汇语法						
	1,	How do you feel it to get along with Miss king?						
		, most of the students like her.						
		A. Friendly	F	B. Easy	C. Helpf	ul D. kind		
	2、	Have you ever been to Tibet?						
		Yes, I have fantastic of my trip there last summer.						
		A. time	B. expe	rience	C. days	D. memories		
	3、	—Hello, Blue sky company. Can I help you?						
		—Hello, This is Jack smith. May I speak to the sales manager please?						
		—Yes, this is _	1		ATO			
		A. I	B. me		C. she	D. her		
•	4、	As we all know, drinking too muchour health.						
		A. harms	B. hurts	C. injures	D. harm to	o		
	5、	why did you call me yesterday? I was out then.						
		To tell you Ia souvenir for you.						
		A. has bought	B. ha	nd bought	C. bough	nt D. will buy		
	6、	Could you help me? Move the table to the teachers' office?						
	K	HUAT HUAT						
3	1	A. with pleasure	3		B. My pleasure			
CE 2001		C. For pleasure			D. At your plea	asure		
7	7、	we are going to the Zoo by bus on Tuesday afternoon. Will you go with us						
		meet us there?						
		A. when	B. or	C. a	nd D	. then		
	8、	Jack loves spor	ts. He is o	ften seen _	basketb	all on the school play		
grour	nd.							
		A. play	B. play	ying	C. plays	D. to play		
	9、	Look! Here	_the bus.					
	1	A. is coming	В. с	came	C. comes	D. will come		
	10	The cake is de	licious!					
		Well, at least it	t'st	he one I ate	last			

A. as good as	B. worse tha	n C. as well as	D. as bad as				
11 David has trie	ed 3 times to rep	air the clock, He wi	ill trytime after				
having a rest.							
A. four	B. fourth	C. the fourth	D. a fourth				
12、If itpos	If itpossible, I would have helped him, but I was too busy.						
A. is	B. was	C. were	D. had been				
13、finish	es eating lunch la	st ought to wash the	dishes.				
A. The person	B. whoever	C. Anyone D.	who				
14、What are you	ı reading?	C. Anyone D.					
A book	_by Moyan	HUL					
A. written	B. whoever	C. Anyone	D. who				
15 The number	er of foreign	students attending	Chinese universities				
rising steadily in the	past ten years.						
A. was	B. were	C. has been	D. have been				
16Did you have a	any problems in y	our English study?					
Yes, a friend to	practice speakin	g with.	THE ON				
A. find	B. found	C. finding	D. to find				
		you have any qu	estions while you are				
reading the Passage.		SINCE 2001					
A. at which	B. in where	C. in the place	D. where				
18. Is this the mobile	e phone that you v	vant to?					
A. have repaire	ed B. have	it repaired C. 1	nave repaired it D.				
repaired							
19. All the donated	money should be	made full use	the homeless People.				
A. of helping	B. to hel	p C. of to	b help D. to				
helping							
20Will you go to t	he concert next w	eek?					
-If you don't go	,·						
A. so I won't	B. so won't	C. neither do I	D. neither will I				

## 二、完型填空

	I recently went to a charity party. At the end of the visit our host told us that the							
follo	following Monday was his birthday. He asked 21, as a gift to him, we would							
do s	omething kind for	or someone else or	n that day. I thought tha	t was a terrible birthday				
22			415					
The following Monday, I saw my neighbor, a new mother, in the garden with her								
baby. I went outside to say "hello" to her. During the talk, she told me, not in a								
com	plaining 23	but just as a m	natter of fact, about th	e sleeplessness and the				
chal	lenges to get an	ything done with	a baby followed by. I	24the charity				
party host's request and said, "Hey! Why don't 25watch your baby for an hour! I								
will	just hang out wi	th him here in the	back garden 26yo	u go in and take an hour				
to y	ourself."							
She was so surprised that she almost cried. "Are you 27? Would you be								
able	. 10			An hour later she came				
	158	CO	_ 1	done!" she told me, and				
I told her that I had sung every kid's song I knew and had a good time hanging out								
SINCE								
with the baby, too. And I was so happy to see her smiling like that.								
It was one of the best 29 I've ever given, and it has given me the desire								
to ask the same 30all my friends this year. I know it will make me feel great								
to know my friends are out there sharing their wisdom and time with people who can								
real	ly use it.							
21	A. that	B. how	C.if	D. what				
22	A. plan	B. idea	C.cake	D. party				
23	A. life	B way	C.method	D. road				
24	A. asked	B. thought	C.remembered	D. Reminded				
25	A. I	B. you	C.me	D. Us				
26	A. or	B. but	C.and	D. while				
27	A. serious	B. mysterious	C.certainly	D. curious				
28	A. got	B. made	C.let	D has				
29	A. presents	B. ideas	C.cakes	D. days				

## 三、阅读理解(2分)题)

## Α

Among the most popular books being written today are those which are usually classified as science fiction. Hundreds of titles are published every year and are read by all kinds of people. Further more. Some of the most successful films of recent years have been based on science fiction stories.

It is often thought that science fiction is a fairly new development in literature but its ancestors can be found in books written hundreds of years ago. These books were often concerned wit he presentation of some form of ideal society, a theme which is still often found in modern stories.

Most of the classics of science fiction, however, have been written with in the last hundred years. Books by writers such as Jules Verne and H.G. Wells, to mention just two well-known authors, have been translated into many languages. Modern science fiction writers don't write about men from Mars of space adventures stories. They are more interested in predicting the results of technical developments on society and the human mind, or in imagining future worlds. Which are reflections of the world which we live in now, because of this their writing has obviously political undertones

In an age where science fact frequently <u>overtakes</u> science fiction, the writers may find it difficult to keep ahead of scientific advances. Those who are sufficiently clear-sighted to see the way we are going, however, may provide a valuable lesson on how to deal with the problems which society will inevitably face as it tries to master its new technology.

31. Which of the following statements can't prove that science fiction is very popular today?

- A. Hundreds of titles are published every year
- B. All kinds of people love it
- C. some of the most successful films of recent years have been based on science fiction stories
  - D. science fiction can be found in books written hundreds of years ago
  - 32. In the past, science fiction was probably concerned with\_\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. men from Mars or space adventures stories
  - B. predicting the results of technical developments on society
  - C. predicting the human mind
  - D. imagining future worlds which are a reflection of the modern world
  - 33. According to the passage, we know that\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. science fiction is a fairly new development in literature
  - B. the history of science fiction is less than a hundred years
  - C. the science fiction in the past is more popular than modern science fiction
  - D. modern science fiction usually has obliviously political undertones
  - 34. The underlined word "overtakes" in the last paragraph means
  - A. takes the place of
  - B. is more meaningful than
  - C. develops more quickly than
  - D. develops more slowly than
  - 35. The best title of the passage may probably be
  - A. Science Fiction
  - B. The popularity of science Fiction
  - C. The origin of science Fiction
  - D. The themes of science Fiction

## B篇

The California region boasts a wide variety of climates and geographical features, rivaling any other area of comparable dimensions. Nearly all but the eastern-edge

California Native Americans lived where environmental conditions were favorable, making food relatively accessible. Along the Pacific Coast, they hunted fish and sea mammals by boat. Included were such California tribes as the Chumash, Yurok and Pomo. The Maidu and Pomo principally ate acorns, which have a higher calorie rating than wheat. They pounded the hard nuts with stones and washed out the bitter taste with water.

The Pomo crafted what were arguably the finest baskets in all of indigenous America. They made baskets as small as a thimble and as big as a yard in width. They made watertight baskets for cooking acorn mush and seed gruel, as well as for carrying and storing food. They wove especially beautiful baskets for presents and as offerings to forebears. Some were bedecked with colorful bird feathers and shells. Their skill also was applied to trays, boats, headgear and baby carriers, such as a wickerwork cradleboard in which an infant spent his first year. Their mothers wore hats that resembled bowl-shape baskets.

The California natives lived in communities numbering up to 2,000 with dwellings arrayed in groups. A house consisted of a round frame covered with grass. There was a skylight in the roof and the beds were made on skin-covered frames each with a partition for privacy. In the center of the floor, they made a cook fire for seeds, nuts, fish and other foods. More than 100 languages flourished in California before European contact; most are gone today.

nuts, fish and other foods. More than 100 languages flourished in California								
European contact; most are gone today.								
36. The California region takes pride in								
A. environmental conditions								
B. hunting fish and sea mammals by boat								
C. pounding the hard nuts with stones and washed out the bitter taste with water.								
D. a variety of climates and geographic features								
37. How many tribes of California region are mentioned in the passage?								
A. one B. two C. three D. Four								
38. The Pomo are good at								
A. Making basket								

39. According to the passage ,we can know that the California natives' house are

A. round and Strong B. very dark C made of grass D. group design 40. Which of following sentence is true? A. More than 100 languages flourished in California today. B. the pomo is mainly fed on acorn as well as Maidu C. there are 2000 house in the community C 篇 The willful blindness in hockey toward concussions (头部撞击) has dropped. Hockey Canada has followed the lead of USA Hockey in preventing bodychecking (身体拦截) below age thirteen 41. C this country's children have been facing similar danger at early ages, and Hockey Canada had to deal with a deep worry in the minds of Canadians to make the rule change. The liking for bodychecking from an early age is part of what makes Canadian hockey what it is. The change in rules should be taken as a chance to draw special attention to skill development in an environment free of danger. 42. \_\_\_\_\_ D For years, many Canadian hockey parents and coaches have insisted that bodychecking at early ages is necessary to ensure that players can do it safely at older ages.43. A When USA Hockey changed its rules for the 2011-2012 season, it also created bodychecking-education programs that will be mandatory (强 制的) for all coaches, including those teaching players in the pre-checking ages. And it began to encourage more "touch" - without real bodychecking - from 9 to 12. It also made the rules for 13 and up stricter. 44. E It's worth the try. Hockey Canada has taken serious steps to do away with hits on the head. 45. B\_\_\_\_\_. Too often, bodychecking has been used to try to separate a player from his head rather than from the ball. Children were paying a price for this country's love of the games. There are always changes in Canada's game, and the

change in the bodychecking age sends the clearest message yet to coaches and parents

that player safety is paramount (至上的) in the game.

- A. True or not, there may be a safer way to teach hitting than to make younger players pay a price for it in head injuries.
- B. However, it's hard to change a sports culture so connected with who we are as a country.
- C. A bad head injury of Sidney Crosby, the hockey's greatest star, opened the eyes of hockey people everywhere.
- D. It may also control the loss of thousands of young players who don't enjoy that environment.
- E. The USA is trying to show that it's possible to teach hockey protective skills without putting11 and 12-year-olds in greater danger.

第四部分 写作

在人生的道路上,每个人都有失败的经历,面对失败,我们改如何应对?请以

Don't be afraid of failure 为题写一篇英语短文

包括: different attitudes towards failure

one of your experience

Your advice

字数: 120 字左右