**五、完形填空(共8分, 每小题1分)**

Abby’s Lesson

Abby’s father was taking her to visit her grandmother. Abby was going to be away for three months. “I can’t leave Candy behind,” she said.

“You will have to” said her father. “You can’t take a \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ into another country. It’s a rule.”

At the airport, Abby put her bag by the X-ray machine. Candy was hidden in a \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_. Abby hoped he didn’t squeak.

The bag rolled \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ the X-ray. Abby felt her legs shaking and her heart beating fast. But the woman by the X-ray machine just smiled and said, “Have a good flight.”

On the \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_, Abby waited until her dad and the woman next to her fell asleep. Then she opened up the sock to look at Candy. But Candy jumped onto the woman’s knee. The woman screamed (尖叫). Abby \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_ caught him and put him into the sock and back into her bag.

A flight attendant (乘务员) rushed over. “A mouse!” cried the woman. “You were just dreaming,” said the flight attendant to the woman. “There is no mouse here.” Abby’s dad filled out a form before they landed. He ticked (打勾) no to “Are you bringing any live animals into the country?”

Abby saw the man at the X-ray machine frown and then Abby and her dad were taken into a small room. The police officer talked to Abby’s dad. “This is very serious” he said. “You have tried to take an animal into this country and you have \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ on this form. Abby felt \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_, “It’s my fault,” she said in a small voice.

It was a real \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ for Abby. Candy had to go into quarantine (隔离) for six months. It cost a lot of money. Her dad had to pay a big fine as well.

The police officer said that she could have “animal smuggler (走私者)” next to her name. Then she wouldn’t be able to visit her grandmother again.

Abby learned there was a very good reason for rules.

11. A. cat B. mouse C. fish D. dog

12. A. sock B. machine C. room D. box

13. A. beside B. behind C. above D. under

14. A. train B. bus C. plane D. machine

15. A. quietly B. slowly C. gently D. quickly

16. A. written B. lied C. crossed D. admitted

17. A. scared B. excited C. pleased D. surprised

18. A. lesson B. pet C. test D. experience

**六、阅读选择最佳选项(共26分, 每小题2分)**

**B**

“Well, we need some hotdogs.” I was at the local charity food pantry (分发处). They had a second-hand shop (旧货商店) attached to it where I would sometimes stop to pick up a shirt or a book for my son. Sometimes I would also step back into the food pantry and ask if they needed anything. I got help from food pantries when I was a kid in a hungry family. Now, it’s time for me to give back.

This time I could see that there were a lot of boxes and cans donated by stores. One thing they said they needed was hotdogs. They were cheap and I didn’t mind buying some. I soon went to the local market and filled my bag with all the hotdogs I could afford.

As I was paying for them, I thought of my own childhood. I could see my mom cooking two hotdogs in a pot. Next she put each one on a slice of white bread with a piece of cheese. It didn’t cost much, but as for me, it was a feast (盛宴), cooked with love, eaten with joy.

That memory warmed my heart as I sent the hotdogs to the food pantry. It felt good knowing that some other little boy or girl out there would soon be having a happy lunch. I left the pantry with a smile on my face. And as I walked to my car, I could feel my mom smiling down on me from heaven (天堂).

The truth is that, when done with love, giving and receiving are the same thing. It all comes back around again.

22. The writer went to the food pantry to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. exchange hotdogs for daily things B. get food for his family

C. give back his shirt D. offer his help

23. How did the writer feel as he sent the hotdogs to the pantry?

A. He felt good about giving back. B. He felt thankful for the pantry.

C. He felt shy for his behavior. D. He felt sorry for his mom.

24. What can we infer from the story?

A. This story was written to remember the writer’s mom. B. The writer doesn’t like eating hotdogs anymore.

C. The writer can’t feed his family. D. The writer is a kind person.

**C**

In nature, you may see many insects (昆虫) and animals of different colors. Have you ever wondered why?

Locusts (蝗虫) are super delicious food for birds, but it is not always an easy job for birds to catch them. It is neither because locusts are good jumpers or runners nor because they are smarter than their enemies. The reason is that the colors of locusts change with the colors of crops. When crops are young, locusts look green. But when autumn comes, locusts change to the yellow and brown color as crops do. Brown bears, tigers and other animals move quietly through forests. They can’t be seen easily by their enemies. This is because they have colors similar to the trees. For the same reason, polar bears that live on a land of snow and ice are white. Butterflies and bees living among the flowers are colorful like flowers. Soil (土壤) insects are mostly dark-colored and they live under the sail in a dark and wet environment. However, insects with colors different from plants can easily be found and eaten by others. So in order to survive (生存), they have to hide themselves in the daytime and appear only at night.

Have you ever noticed some even stranger act? The ink fish in the sea can send out some very black ink when it faces danger. As the ink spreads over, its enemies will find themselves suddenly in a dark world. At the same time the ink fish immediately swims away. That is how it keeps itself safe though it is not strong at all.

25. According to the passage, most soil insects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. do not have bright colors B. change their colors with the soil

C. do not live in a dark and wet environment D. eat colorful insects like butterflies and bees

26. The ink fish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so that its enemies will not see it.

A. changes its color B. makes the water around it black

C. appears only at night D. hides itself in the sea rocks

27. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. Some insects and animals have different skills. B. Some insects and animals are cleverer than we think.

C. Some insects and animals use colors to protect themselves. D. Some insects and animals can get used to the environment easily.

**D**

Each of us has dreams and goals for our future. What makes us study and make progress each day is closely connected with our personal dreams and goals.

But why do you have dreams and goals, you still end up with nothing? What separates (区分) successful people from the dreamers is their persistent (坚持不懈的) action. When you learn your lessons in school, you must work hard and not give up. You will often find some of your lessons very hard. Try and keep trying, and you’ll be sure to successfully deal with any difficulty you meet with. If we have a hard lesson today, let us try our best to learn it well and then we shall be prepared for a harder one tomorrow. This is the famous formula (公式) for success:

Dream > Believe > Achieve

Most people have what they want (Dream) and think they can realize their dreams (Believe). And then they do nothing. They just imagine their dreams can come true. When they get tired waiting and lose a lot, they get bored. They say angrily how terrible their life is.

I personally believe that if you really want to achieve your dreams and goals in life, you have to add one thing to your success formula:

Dream > Believe > Act > Achieve

For me, act is the most important thing for success and that’s to Take Persistent Action (Act). If you say, “I can’t do it” and give up, you can never do anything valuable. However, “I’ll try” creates wonders. Let’s remember that there will be **obstacles** in our life. We must face them bravely and solve them. Success is not something that falls down from the sky. Most successful people made their dreams come true because of their persistent action.

Please remember: Action is the bridge that connects our dreams and goals to reality.

28. According to the passage, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when you find your lessons very hard.

A. ask people for help B. try and keep trying C. get ready to create wonders D. prepare for a harder one

29. What does the underlined word “obstacles” mean?

A. Dangers. B. Imaginations. C. Wonders. D. Difficulties.

30 Why does the writer use the formula “Dream > Believe > Act > Achieve”?

A. To support his idea. B. To ask readers to explain it.

C. To show what his goals are. D. To compare it with a bridge.

31. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. Doing Something Valuable B. Studying Hard and Making Progress

C. Realizing Dreams with Persistent Action D. Separating Successful People from Dreams

**七、阅读短文, 回答问题(共10分, 每小题2分)**

Everyone enjoys music but did you know it could improve the lives of sick kids? A famous musician once said music could change the world! In fact in Australia, a scientist Catherine, has made a music program that’s been putting smiles on the faces of kids in hospitals across the country. “It can make you happy, it can make you sad, it can make you want to get up and dance, and it can make you feel good and take away any stress,” said Catherine.

For thousands of years people have believed that music has a great effect on both the mind and the body, but it was only about 70 years ago that scientists began to study its medical effects. At that time, doctors and nurses found that playing music in hospitals helped sick soldiers feel better. Since then it’s been used to help people with brain problems learn to speak again and help other patients feel less pain and sadness. It’s even been used to help kids in schools get better marks because it allows them to relax and pay more attention.

Now music is being used in a special program called Music Therapy(治疗). It helps people improve their life in many different ways by using music. It can include: listening to music, playing instruments, singing, song writing, action songs and games.

Sophia is eleven. She got bone cancer five months ago, but playing music, learning new songs and singing have become a part of her life. “It takes my mind off feeling sick. While I am listening to music, it tells me not to give up hope. I feel that my life will turn around and I will be strong again.”

It seems that a few minutes of music a day can help keep the doctor away!

32. Who is Catherine?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

33. Can music help children to get better marks at school?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

34. What’s the use of Music Therapy?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

35. How does Sophia feel during her Music Therapy?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

36. What’s your idea for music?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_