

# 2015 陕西省中考英语试卷

## 听力部分（略）

### 笔试部分

#### III. 单项选择（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

本题共有 10 个小题，请从每个小题的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

21. Everyone likes my father because \_\_\_\_\_ is friendly.  
A. his      B. him      C. he      D. himself
22. Before you go to Canada, you need to learn more \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. form      B. in      C. by      D. about
23. Many city people \_\_\_\_\_ their bikes to work every day.  
A. ride      B. will ride      C. rode      D. have ridden
24. We have done much to protect the environment. So the river is getting \_\_\_\_\_ than before.  
A. dirtier      B. dirty      C. cleaner      D. clean
25. It's every policeman's dream to keep people \_\_\_\_\_ and the traffic in good order.  
A. safe      B. healthy      C. busy      D. famous
26. --- Look! What's on the ground?  
--- Oh, it's my sweater. Please \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. pick it up      B. put it on      C. give it out      D. take it off
27. \_\_\_\_\_ you smile at others, they will smile back.  
A. Before      B. When      C. Until      D. Though
28. Tourists' bad behavior \_\_\_\_\_ by the government in our country from now on.  
A. will record      B. will be record      C. records      D. is recorded
29. --- Mum, can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ? I dreamed of him last night.  
--- Next week.  
A. when my dad comes back      B. where my dad goes  
C. when my dad will come back      D. where my dad will go
30. \_\_\_\_\_ on the grass, or it will "city".  
A. To walk      B. Not to walk      C. Walk      D. Don't walk

IV. 完形填空（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

阅读下面一篇短文，理解答疑，然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

I was once a fat girl . I weighed 336 pounds and looked as big as my fridge. I was never 31 it. But one day I had a medical examination（体检）. The 32 told me that I was having heart trouble. It 33 me up. I began to feel nervous. Then I decided to do something!

In a year and five months, I 34 104 pounds. What a great thing I did ! I didn't have any expensive food, medical treatment（治疗）or camp-style（训练营式的）exercise. What was the secret to my 35 ?

First I looked through the Internet for do-it-yourself 36 that people could follow on losing weight. Of course I saw countless ads which try to get me to buy their products. But I bought nothing. The only thing I did was to change my bad 37 . The following are what I have done. You can try these. Stop drinking something with too much sugar in it. 38 sweet cakes. Eat green vegetables. Use only vegetable oil. Never eat after 6:30 pm. Also, do light exercise for 15 to 20 minutes five days a week.

Then I kept doing what I should do. People sometimes say, “You don't need to tell me 39 to do. I know it already!” But the fact is that knowing what to do and doing what you know are totally 40 . The important thing is to know what to do and then just keep doing it.

- |     |                 |                 |            |              |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| 31. | A.excited about | B.worried about | C.proud of | D.happy with |
| 32. | A.doctor        | B.friend        | C.mother   | D.teacher    |
| 33. | A.gave          | B.cheered       | C.dressed  | D.woke       |
| 34. | A.borrowed      | B.lent          | C.lost     | D.got        |
| 35. | A.happiness     | B.success       | C.kindness | D.richness   |
| 36. | A.advice        | B.news          | C.food     | D.medicine   |
| 37. | A.grades        | B.look          | C.wish     | D.habits     |
| 38. | A.Accept        | B.Bring         | C.Refuse   | D.Make       |
| 39. | A.how           | B.what          | C.why      | D.whether    |

40. A.easy B.difficult C.similar D.different

v. 阅读理解（共 15 小题，计 20 分）

第一节：阅读下面一篇短文，判断下列句子是否符合短文内容，符合的用“A”表示，不符合的用“B”表示。（共 5 小题，计 5 分）

**A**

Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, is famous for its festivals. There are twelve festivals around the year. Half of them are celebrated during the months of July and August. Thousands of people visit it. Here are some of the events（公开活动）you can enjoy in Edinburgh.

**Edinburgh International Festival**

The first Edinburgh International Festival was planned during World War II for artists to find hope and communicate with each other. Later, actors, musicians, dancers and singers from all over world came over to give performances.

**Edinburgh Festival Fringe**

This is one of the largest art festival in the world. There are thousands of shows across the city. It was first held as a supplement（补充）to the Edinburgh International Festival. Then it developed very well. Anyone can perform in the festival and many artists take part in it. During the festival, you can go to the Royal Mile to watch performances for free.

**Edinburgh International Book Festival**

It began in 1983. It is the largest book festival in the world. It is held every year in Charlotte Square Gardens in the center of Edinburgh. There are over 700 event for kids and adults who love books. You can meet many writers, talk to them or ask them to sign a book. Kids also like it because they can listen to stories and watch artists draw pictures of the stories.

41. In Edinburgh, six festival are celebrated in July and August.

42. We can watch performances for free in the Royal Mile during the Edinburgh Festival Fringe.

43. The first Edinburgh International Festival was planned for artists to give

performances.

44. The Edinburgh International Festival is a supplement to Edinburgh Festival Fringe.

45. Kids like the Edinburgh International Book Festival because they can watch artists draw their favorite pictures.

**第二节：阅读下面 B、C、D 三篇短文，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。（共 10 小题，计 15 分）**

**B**

As traditional Chinese art, paper cutting has a long history. The first and earliest paper cutting was found in China 1,500 years ago. But this traditional art is at risk of disappearing now. Luckily, Voyo Woo, a Chinese immigrant（移民）in America, is trying to bring this art back to life.

One Saturday in 2014, Ms Woo held a paper cutting show at a shopping center near Washington. She got much fun and peace doing it. She hoped more people would enjoy it.

Ms Woo began to study the art of paper cutting as a 14-year-old girl in her hometown in China. She said all the students at school had to learn paper cutting. But she had a deep love for it. So her teacher spent more time teaching her after class. Later, she won the second prize in a national painting and art competition. Ms Woo went to America after she finished collage in 2008. Soon after that, she took part in an activity to promote（宣传）Chinese paper cutting. And then she was invited to show the art in many important activities. “It is important to promote this art to Americans or anyone who is interested in it. Maybe it will make this art more popular.” Woo said.

From the art of paper cutting, people can know about Chinese cultural values, history and stories of people’s life. Ms Woo uses the art as a tool to show Chinese culture to people who know little about it. Chinese art is not only for Chinese, but also for people all over the world.

46. What did Ms Woo do in 2014?

- A. She won the second prize in a national painting and art competition.
  - B. She was invited to many activities to show paper cutting.
  - C. She held a paper cutting show at a shopping center near Washington.
  - D. She took part in an activity to promote Chinese paper cutting.
47. Ms Woo began to study the art of paper cutting \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. when she was fourteen                      B. after she got to America  
C. when she was in college                      D. after she finished college
48. In the passage, the writer thinks the art of paper cutting is \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A. very popular in America                      B. very popular in China  
C. for people who know about it                      D. in danger of disappearing

**C**

A story happened when the telegraph（电报）was the fastest method of long-distance communication. One day, a young man went to an interview for a job as a Morse code operator（莫尔斯电码报务员）.

Answering the ad in the newspaper, he went to the office address. When he arrived, he walked into a large, busy office filled with noise, including the sound of the telegraph. An office worker asked him to wait until he was called to go into the inner office. Seven other people were already in the waiting area for the interview. The young man sat down and waited with them. After a few minutes, the young man stood up, crossed the room to the door of the inner office, and walked right in. Naturally the other people wondered what was going on. They were sure that the young man made a mistake and would be refused.

A few minutes later, however, the boss came out of the inner office with the young man and said to the other people, “Gentlemen, thank you very much for coming, but the young man has got the job.”

The other people were surprised, and one of them said, “Wait a minute. I don’t understand. He was the last to come in, and we never even got a chance to be interviewed. Yet he got the job. That’s not fair!”

The boss said, “I’m sorry, but all the time you’ve been sitting here, the telegraph has been sending out the following message in Mores code: ‘If you understand this message, then come right in. The job is yours.’ None of you heard it or understood it. This young man did. The job is this.”

49. The young man got the information about the job from \_\_\_\_ .

- A. the telegraph
- B. the newspaper
- C. an office worker
- D. a friend

50. What was the office like?

- A. Large, busy and noisy
- B. Busy, noisy and crowded
- C. Large, crowded but quiet
- D. Busy, crowded but quiet

51. How many people went for the job interview that day?

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 10

52. The young man was offered the job because \_\_\_\_ .

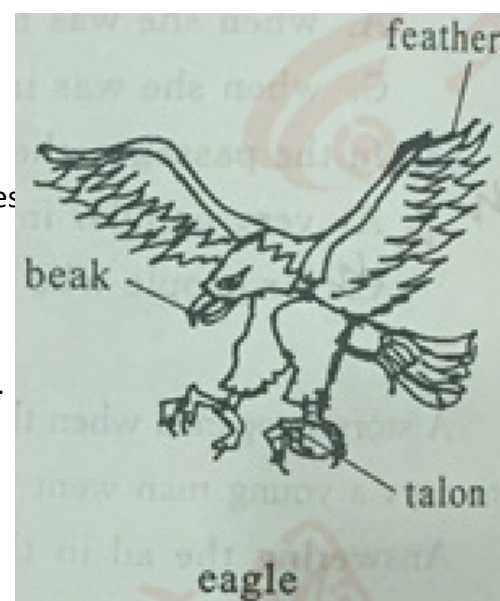
- A. he was young
- B. he knew the boss
- C. he heard the telegraph message and understood it
- D. he was the last one to walk into the inner office

### D

The eagle has the longest life of its group. It can reach up to 70 years. But to reach this age, the eagle must make a hard and painful decision.

When an eagle reaches near 40, its short sharp beak becomes bent (弯曲的). Its long and once flexible (灵活的) talons can no longer catch animals or birds for food. And its old and heavy wings with thick feathers on its body make it difficult to fly. Then, the eagle has only two choices: to die or to go through a painful time of change which needs five months.

When the eagle feels weak and is about to die, it goes to a place far away on the top of a mountain and sits on a nest. For a new life, the eagle



knocks its beak against a rock until it pulls its beak out. After pulling it out, the eagle waits for a new beak to grow. And then it pulls out its talons and old feathers. It takes the eagle five months to complete its change and get a new life. We can call it its rebirth. So it can live for 30 more years.

Like the eagle, we human beings sometimes need to make some change to get out of our difficulty. In **miserable** condition, we have to change our ways of life. The changing may be very painful. But sometimes we have to throw off our old habits, memories and traditions. We can't go on with all our past burdens (重负) .

53. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. When an eagle reaches near 40, its short sharp beak is still straight.
- B. For a new life, the eagle knocks its talons against a rock.
- C. If the eagle doesn't change itself, it will have a new life.
- D. The writer's idea is that we can't go on with all our past burdens.

54. The underlined word “**miserable**” here probably means “\_\_\_\_\_” .

- A.terrible      B.good      C.lonely      D.lucky

55. The best title for the passage can be “\_\_\_\_\_” .

- A.The death of the eagle
- B. The living period of the eagle
- C. A good and easy decision
- D. Rebirth of the eagle

## 第 II 卷 (共 55 分)

VI. 完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

56. 我爷爷七十岁了，但看起来依然帅气。

My grandfather is 70, but he still \_\_\_\_\_ .

57. 我们每年三月植树。

We plant trees \_\_\_\_\_ every year.

58. 如果你不知道事实，请保持沉默。

If you don't know the truth, please keep \_\_\_\_\_ .

59. 请访问我们的网站，来购买特别的礼物。

Please visit our website to \_\_\_\_\_ .

60. 多么有用的词典啊！

What \_\_\_\_\_ they are!

vii. 短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。）（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

**sweet, plant, she, child, run, high, sit, feel, day, notice**

One day, I took my two kids to the local playground. As soon as we got there, my daughter 61 to the swing（秋千）and asked for a push. When I was helping my daughter. I 62 another girl trying to make her own swing go high by herself. Her old grandmother was 63 on the chair nearby and smiled at me.

I gave my daughter one big push and then walked towards the little girl. I asked if she wanted me to give 64 a push. She smiled and said “Yes” . For the next two hours. I pushed the swings, and played with my two 65 and the little girl. When we went home, I was very tired. But my heart was flying much 66 than the swings.

One day two years later, after a 67 work. I was a little tired. But I needed to pick up my kids before going home. While I was waiting outside the school gate, a little girl came over and smiled 68 at me. She gave me a big hug（拥抱）before catching her school bus. As I watched her running away, I didn't 69 tired anymore.

In life, the love we give others will find its way back to us. It may travel from heart to heart or it may blossom（开花）in the heart which it was 70 in. The love we share, the kindness we give, and the happiness we create will always come back to us with a pleasant surprise.

viii. 任务型阅读：阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下列各题。（共 5 小题，计 10 分）

In the UK, bus journeys are very common. Buses are often convenient（便利的）



for the people who live or work in the city center. Passengers can avoid heavy traffic and not have to pay for the parking. However, taking the bus is just a necessary but boring part of life: they get on the bus, pay for it and sit or find a place to stand when it is crowded. Everyone seems sad and bored.

In Latin America, however, bus trips can be wonderful. For a start, films are showed on the buses between cities for passengers to have fun along the journeys. Local buses do not show films, but drivers usually turn on the radio and it can be great for passengers to listen to songs and get relaxed.

Even better than films and music are the sights and sounds on the buses. Local buses always go to parts of the town that passengers would not visit by themselves. There passengers can see shops that they have never heard about. And they can also see other cultures of the town from the windows of the buses.

Besides, passengers' luggage (行李) is also interesting. It is common to see a happy dog's head getting out of somebody's bag or a lovely chicken "speaking cheerfully" under somebody's arm. Once on a bus in Peru, a farmer even tied a sheep to the top of the bus. It was quite surprising.

In all, taking the bus in Latin America is really fun and unforgettable.

71. According to the passage, in the UK, how to passengers probably feel on the buses?

They probably feel \_\_\_\_\_ .

72. In Latin America, how can people have fun on the buses between cities?

They can \_\_\_\_\_ .

73. In the writer's opinion, what are even better than films and music on the buses?

\_\_\_\_\_ Are.

74. Why does the writer think passengers' luggage is interesting?

Because it's common to see different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ on the buses.

75. What does the passage mainly tell us?

It mainly tells us about  
in Latin America.

IX. 补全对话（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

（A）根据对话内容，将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处，使对话恢复完整，选项中有两项是多余的。

（An interviewer is interviewing a Chinese student who is studying in America.）

A=an interviewer                      B=a Chinese student

A: Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_ 76 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Sure.

A: How long have you been studying here?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 77 \_\_\_\_\_

A: How are you getting on with your study?

B: Very well.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 78 \_\_\_\_\_

B: I'm going back to China.

A: Why?

B: Er, you know, China is developing faster and faster.

79 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Any more reasons?

B: Yes, I'd like to spend more time with my parents.

A: Wow! Good! Caring for parents comes first in China. \_\_\_\_\_ 80 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Thank you.

Wish you a nice future!	And I want to do something for it.
Can I help you?	May I ask you some questions?
For about two years.	When are you going back to China?
What are you going to do after finishing your study?	

（B）根据下面对话中的情境，在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句，使对话恢复完整。

A: How was your weekend?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 81 \_\_\_\_\_ . I

really enjoyed it.

A: Oh, did you go anywhere?

B: Yes. I went to a farm with my classmates.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 82 \_\_\_\_\_ .

B: Because we are doing an Experimental Education Project this year.

A: Experimental Education Project? \_\_\_\_\_ 83 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: It's a project for students to learn by practice. Students can learn something outdoors.

A: That's interesting and meaningful. \_\_\_\_\_ 84 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: We learned to feed animals and plant vegetables.

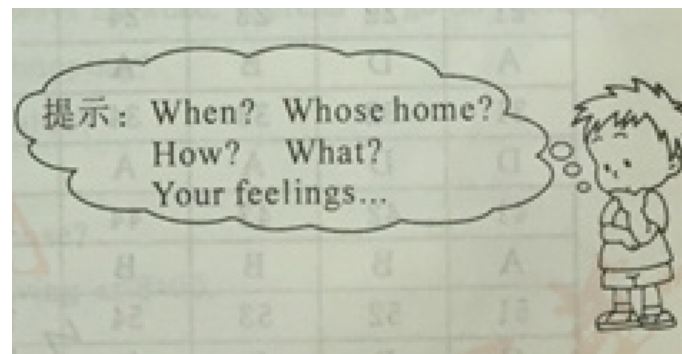
A: Sounds great! \_\_\_\_\_ 85 \_\_\_\_\_ .

B: You probably will. I hear all the schools will do the project.

x. 书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 15 分)

请根据提示内容, 以 “A visit to \_\_\_\_\_ home” 为题, 为学校英文报写一篇短文, 叙述你 “走亲戚或访友” 的一次经历。

- 要求: 1、请将短文题目补充完整;
- 2、参考提示内容, 可适当发挥;
- 3、语句通顺, 意思连贯, 书写工整;
- 4、文中不得出现任何真实信息 (姓名、校名和地名等);
- 5、词数: 不少于 70 词。



陕西省 2015 年中考英语试卷  
笔试部分

III. 单项选择（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

本题共有 10 个小题，请从每个小题的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

21. Everyone likes my father because \_\_\_\_\_ is friendly.

- A. his      B. him      C. he      D. himself

答案：C

解析：he 指代 my father。

22. Before you go to Canada, you need to learn more \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A. form      B. in      C. by      D. about

答案：D

解析：learn about: 了解

24. Many city people \_\_\_\_\_ their bikes to work every day.

- A. ride      B. will ride      C. rode      D. have ridden

答案：A

解析：根据 every day 得知选 A.该句要用一般现在时。

24. We have done much to protect the environment. So the river is getting \_\_\_\_\_ than before.

- A. dirtier      B. dirty      C. cleaner      D. clean

答案：C

解析：在 than 要用比较级；故选 C.

26. It's every policeman's dream to keep people \_\_\_\_\_ and the traffic in good order.

- A. safe      B. healthy      C. busy      D. famous

答案：A

解析：keep sb+adj;保持某人怎么样？（固定句型）

26. --- Look! What's on the ground?

--- Oh, it's my sweater. Please \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. pick it up      B. put it on      C. give it out      D. take it off

答案：A

解析：pick up: 捡起，拾起； put on: 穿上；戴上； give out: 分发，发出； take off: 飞机起飞；脱掉衣服

28. \_\_\_\_\_ you smile at others, they will smile back.

- A. Before      B. When      C. Until      D. Though

答案：B

解析：句意：当你微笑着面对世界的时候，世界也会微笑面对你；故选 B.

28. Tourists' bad behavior \_\_\_\_\_ by the government in our country from now on.

- A. will record      B. will be record      C. records      D. is recorded

答案：B

解析：句意：从今以后游客的坏行为将会被政府所记录。一般将来时的被动：will +be +pp

30. --- Mum, can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ? I dreamed of him last night.

--- Next week.

- A. when my dad comes back                      B. where my dad goes  
C. when my dad will come back                  D. where my dad will go

答案：C

解析：根据答语 Next week. 得知选 C.

30. \_\_\_\_\_ on the grass, or it will "city".

- A. To walk      B. Not to walk      C. Walk      D. Don't walk

答案：D

解析：祈使句以动词原形开头，其否定为：Don't+祈使句

#### IV. 完形填空（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

阅读下面一篇短文，理解答疑，然后从各小题的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

I was once a fat girl . I weighed 336 pounds and looked as big as my fridge. I was never 31 it. But one day I had a medical examination（体检）. The 32 told me that I was having heart trouble. It 33 me up. I began to feel nervous. Then I decided to do something!

In a year and five months, I 34 104 pounds. What a great thing I did ! I didn't have any expensive food, medical treatment（治疗）or camp-style（训练营式的）exercise. What was the secret to my 35 ?

First I looked through the Internet for do-it-yourself 36 that people could follow on losing weight. Of course I saw countless ads which try to get me to buy their products. But I bought nothing. The only thing I did was to change my bad 37 . The following are what I have done. You can try these. Stop drinking something with too much sugar in it. 38 sweet cakes. Eat green vegetables. Use only vegetable oil. Never eat after 6:30 pm. Also, do light exercise for 15 to 20 minutes five days a week.

Then I kept doing what I should do. People sometimes say, "You don't need to tell me

39\_\_\_ to do. I know it already!” But the fact is that knowing what to do and doing what you know are totally \_\_\_40\_\_\_. The important thing is to know what to do and then just keep doing it.

- |     |                 |                 |            |              |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| 41. | A.excited about | B.worried about | C.proud of | D.happy with |
| 42. | A.doctor        | B.friend        | C.mother   | D.teacher    |
| 43. | A.gave          | B.cheered       | C.dressed  | D.woke       |
| 44. | A.borrowed      | B.lent          | C.lost     | D.got        |
| 45. | A.happiness     | B.success       | C.kindness | D.richness   |
| 46. | A.advice        | B.news          | C.food     | D.medicine   |
| 47. | A.grades        | B.look          | C.wish     | D.habits     |
| 48. | A.Accept        | B.Bring         | C.Refuse   | D.Make       |
| 49. | A.how           | B.what          | C.why      | D.whether    |
| 50. | A.easy          | B.difficult     | C.similar  | D.different  |

答案：

31-35.BADCB 36-40. ADCBD

解析：

31.be worried about:担心；句意：我从来没担心过。

32.根据 But one day I had a medical examination（体检）.得知选 A.

33.wake up:唤醒某人；心脏病这件事情让我清醒了。

34.lose 104 pounds:减掉了 104 磅

35.句意：我成功减肥的秘诀是什么？

36. do-it-yourself advice: 做自己的建议；根据 that people could follow on losing weight. 得知。

37.根据 The following are what I have done. You can try these. Stop drinking something with too much sugar in it.得知选 C.

38. Refuse:拒绝；Refuse sweet cakes: 拒绝甜的蛋糕

39.句意：你没有必要告诉我自己做什么。

40.根据 The important thing is to know what to do and then just keep doing it.得知选 D.

different:不同的；有差异的

## V. 阅读理解（共 15 小题，计 20 分）

第一节：阅读下面一篇短文，判断下列句子是否符合短文内容，符合的用“A”表示，不符合的用“B”表示。（共 5 小题，计 5 分）

A

Edinburgh, the capital city of Scotland, is famous for its festivals. There are twelve festivals around the year. Half of them are celebrated during the months of July and August. Thousands of people visit it. Here are some of the events（公开活动）you can enjoy in Edinburgh.

### Edinburgh International Festival

The first Edinburgh International Festival was planned during World War II for artists to find hope and communicate with each other. Later, actors, musicians, dancers and singers from all over world came over to give performances.

### Edinburgh Festival Fringe

This is one of the largest art festival in the world. There are thousands of shows across the city. It was first held as a supplement (补充) to the Edinburgh International Festival. Then it developed very well. Anyone can perform in the festival and many artists take part in it. During the festival, you can go to the Royal Mile to watch performances for free.

### Edinburgh International Book Festival

It began in 1983. It is the largest book festival in the world. It is held every year in Charlotte Square Gardens in the center of Edinburgh. There are over 700 event for kids and adults who love books. You can meet many writers, talk to them or ask them to sign a book. Kids also like it because they can listen to stories and watch artists draw pictures of the stories.

47. In Edinburgh, six festival are celebrated in July and August.

48. We can watch performances for free in the Royal Mile during the Edinburgh Festival Fringe.

49. The first Edinburgh International Festival was planned for artists to give performances.

50. The Edinburgh International Festival is a supplement to Edinburgh Festival Fringe.

51. Kids like the Edinburgh International Book Festival because they can watch artists draw their favorite pictures.

答案：

41-45.AABBB

解析：

41.根据 Half of them are celebrated during the months of July and August.得知。

42.根据 During the festival, you can go to the Royal Mile to watch performances for free.得知。

43.根据 The first Edinburgh International Festival was planned during World War II for artists to find hope and communicate with each other.得知。

44.根据 Edinburgh Festival Fringe was first held as a supplement (补充) to the Edinburgh International Festival.得知。

45.根据 Kids also like it because they can listen to stories and watch artists draw pictures of the stories.得知。

第二节：阅读下面 B、C、D 三篇短文，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。（共 10 小题，计 15 分）

**B**

As traditional Chinese art, paper cutting has a long history. The first and earliest paper cutting was found in China 1,500 years ago. But this traditional art is at risk of disappearing now. Luckily, Voyo Woo, a Chinese immigrant (移民) in America, is trying to bring this art back to life.

One Saturday in 2014, Ms Woo held a paper cutting show at a shopping center near Washington. She got much fun and peace doing it. She hoped more people would enjoy it.

Ms Woo began to study the art of paper cutting as a 14-year-old girl in her hometown in China. She said all the students at school had to learn paper cutting. But she had a deep love for it. So her teacher spent more time teaching her after class. Later, she won the second prize in a national painting and art competition. Ms Woo went to America after she finished college in 2008. Soon after that, she took part in an activity to promote (宣传) Chinese paper cutting. And then she was invited to show the art in many important activities. “It is important to promote this art to Americans or anyone who is interested in it. Maybe it will make this art more popular.” Woo said.

From the art of paper cutting, people can know about Chinese cultural values, history and stories of people’s life. Ms Woo uses the art as a tool to show Chinese culture to people who know little about it. Chinese art is not only for Chinese, but also for people all over the world.

52. What did Ms Woo do in 2014?

- A. She won the second prize in a national painting and art competition.
- B. She was invited to many activities to show paper cutting.
- C. She held a paper cutting show at a shopping center near Washington.
- D. She took part in an activity to promote Chinese paper cutting.

47. Ms Woo began to study the art of paper cutting \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. when she was fourteen
- B. after she got to America
- C. when she was in college
- D. after she finished college

50. In the passage, the writer thinks the art of paper cutting is \_\_\_\_\_ now.



A. very popular in America

B. very popular in China

C. for people who know about it

D. in danger of disappearing

答案：

46-48. CAD

解析：

46.根据 Ms Woo held a paper cutting show at a shopping center near Washington.得知。

47.根据 Ms Woo began to study the art of paper cutting as a 14-year-old girl in her hometown in China.得知。

48.根据 Ms Woo uses the art as a tool to show Chinese culture to people who know little about it. Chinese art is not only for Chinese, but also for people all over the world.得知。

### C

A story happened when the telegraph (电报) was the fastest method of long-distance communication. One day, a young man went to an interview for a job as a Morse code operator (莫尔斯电码报务员) .

Answering the ad in the newspaper, he went to the office address. When he arrived, he walked into a large, busy office filled with noise, including the sound of the telegraph. An office worker asked him to wait until he was called to go into the inner office. Seven other people were already in the waiting area for the interview. The young man sat down and waited with them. After a few minutes, the young man stood up, crossed the room to the door of the inner office, and walked right in. Naturally the other people wondered what was going on. They were sure that the young man made a mistake and would be refused.

A few minutes later, however, the boss came out of the inner office with the young man and said to the other people, “Gentlemen, thank you very much for coming, but the young man has got the job.”

The other people were surprised, and one of them said, “Wait a minute. I don’t understand. He was the last to come in, and we never even got a chance to be interviewed. Yet he got the job. That’s not fair!”

The boss said, “I’m sorry, but all the time you’ve been sitting here, the telegraph has been sending out the following message in Mores code: ‘If you understand this message, then come right in. The job is yours.’ None of you heard it or understood it. This young man did. The job is

this.”

51. The young man got the information about the job from \_\_\_\_ .

- A. the telegraph
- B. the newspaper
- C. an office worker
- D. a friend

50. What was the office like?

- A. Large, busy and noisy
- B. Busy, noisy and crowded
- C. Large, crowded but quiet
- D. Busy, crowded but quiet

52. How many people went for the job interview that day?

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 10

52. The young man was offered the job because \_\_\_\_ .

- A. he was young
- B. he knew the boss
- C. he heard the telegraph message and understood it
- D. he was the last one to walk into the inner office

答案：

49-52. BABC

解析：

49.根据 Answering the ad in the newspaper, he went to the office address.得知。

50.根据 he walked into a large, busy office filled with noise 得知。

51.根据 An office worker asked him to wait until he was called to go into the inner office. Seven other people were already in the waiting area for the interview.得知。

52.根据 If you understand this message, then come right in. The job is yours.’ None of you heard it or understood it. This young man did. The job is this.” 得知。

## D

The eagle has the longest life of its group. It can reach up to 70 years. But to reach this age, the eagle must make a hard and painful decision.



When an eagle reaches near 40, its short sharp beak becomes bent (弯曲的). Its long and once flexible (灵活的) talons can no longer catch animals or birds for food. And its old and heavy wings with thick feathers on its body make it difficult to fly. Then, the eagle has only two choices: to die or to go through a painful time of change which needs five months.

When the eagle feels weak and is about to die, it goes to a place far away on the top of a mountain and sits on a nest. For a new life, the eagle knocks its beak against a rock until it pulls its beak out. After pulling it out, the eagle waits for a new beak to grow. And then it pulls out its talons and old feathers. It takes the eagle five months to complete its change and get a new life. We can call it its rebirth. So it can live for 30 more years.

Like the eagle, we human beings sometimes need to make some change to get out of our difficulty. In miserable condition, we have to change our ways of life. The changing may be very painful. But sometimes we have to throw off our old habits, memories and traditions. We can't go on with all our past burdens (重负).

54. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. When an eagle reaches near 40, its short sharp beak is still straight.
- B. For a new life, the eagle knocks its talons against a rock.
- C. If the eagle doesn't change itself, it will have a new life.
- D. The writer's idea is that we can't go on with all our past burdens.

54. The underlined word "**miserable**" here probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. terrible      B. good      C. lonely      D. lucky

56. The best title for the passage can be "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. The death of the eagle

B. The living period of the eagle

C. A good and easy decision

D. Rebirth of the eagle

答案：

53-55. DAD

解析：

53. 根据 We can't go on with all our past burdens (重负).得知。

54.根据 Like the eagle, we human beings sometimes need to make some change to get out of our difficulty.得知。

55.根据文章主要讲的是鹰的重生。

## 第 II 卷 (共 55 分)

VI. 完成句子：根据所给汉语意思，用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共 5 小题，计 10 分)

56. 我爷爷七十岁了，但看起来依然帅气。

My grandfather is 70, but he still \_\_\_\_\_ .

58. 我们每年三月植树。

We plant trees \_\_\_\_\_ every year.

58. 如果你不知道事实，请保持沉默。

If you don't know the truth, please keep \_\_\_\_\_ .

59. 请访问我们的网站，来购买特别的礼物。

Please visit our website to \_\_\_\_\_ .

61. 多么有用的词典啊！

What \_\_\_\_\_ they are!

答案：

56.looks handsome/cool/smart.

57.in March

58.silent/silence/quiet/in silence.

59.buy(get) a special gift

60.uesful dictionaries

解析：

56. handsome: 英俊的

57.in March: 在三月

58. in silence.: 沉默

59.buy sth for sb:为某人买东西

60.uesful: 有用的

VII. 短文填空: 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词。)(共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

sweet, plant, she, child, run, high, sit, feel, day, notice

One day, I took my two kids to the local playground. As soon as we got there, my daughter 61 to the swing (秋千) and asked for a push. When I was helping my daughter. I 62 another girl trying to make her own swing go high by herself. Her old grandmother was 63 on the chair nearby and smiled at me.

I gave my daughter one big push and then walked towards the little girl. I asked if she wanted me to give 64 a push. She smiled and said "Yes". For the next two hours. I pushed the swings, and played with my two 65 and the little girl. When we went home, I was very tired. But my heart was flying much 66 than the swings.

One day two years later, after a 67 work. I was a little tired. But I needed to pick up my kids before going home. While I was waiting outside the school gate, a little girl came over and smiled 68 at me. She gave me a big hug (拥抱) before catching her school bus. As I watched her running away, I didn't 69 tired anymore.

In life, the love we give others will find its way back to us. It may travel from heart to heart or it may blossom (开花) in the heart which it was 70 in. The love we share, the kindness we give, and the happiness we create will always come back to us with a pleasant surprise.

答案:

61.ran

62.noticed

63.sitting

64.her

65.children

66.higher

67.day's

68.sweetly

69.feel

70.planted

解析:

61.ran to some place:跑到某个地方

62.notice sb doing sth:注意到某人正在做某事

- 63.was/were doing sth:正在做某事;  
64.give her a push: 给她一个推动:  
65.根据 two 得知用 children:  
66. than 前面用比较级 higher  
67. after a day's work: 一天的工作之后  
68.sweetly 这个副词修饰动词 smile  
69.feel tired: 感到  
70.plant: 种植

VIII. 任务型阅读: 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容, 完成下列各题。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

In the UK, bus journeys are very common. Buses are often convenient (便利的) for the people who live or work in the city center. Passengers can avoid heavy traffic and not have to pay for the parking. However, taking the bus is just a necessary but boring part of life: they get on the bus, pay for it and sit or find a place to stand when it is crowded. Everyone seems sad and bored.

In Latin America, however, bus trips can be wonderful. For a start, films are showed on the buses between cities for passengers to have fun along the journeys. Local buses do not show films, but drivers usually turn on the radio and it can be great for passengers to listen to songs and get relaxed.

Even better than films and music are the sights and sounds on the buses. Local buses always go to parts of the town that passengers would not visit by themselves. There passengers can see shops that they have never heard about. And they can also see other cultures of the town from the windows of the buses.

Besides, passengers' luggage (行李) is also interesting. It is common to see a happy dog's head getting out of somebody's bag or a lovely chicken "speaking cheerfully" under somebody's arm. Once on a bus in Peru, a farmer even tied a sheep to the top of the bus. It was quite surprising.

In all, taking the bus in Latin America is really fun and unforgettable.

72. According to the passage, in the UK, how do passengers probably feel on the buses?

They probably feel \_\_\_\_\_ .

72. In Latin America, how can people have fun on the buses between cities?

They can \_\_\_\_\_ .

74. In the writer's opinion, what are even better than films and music on the buses?

\_\_\_\_\_ Are.

74. Why does the writer think passengers' luggage is interesting?

Because it's common to see different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ on the buses.

75. What does the passage mainly tell us?

It mainly tells us about \_\_\_\_\_ in Latin

America.

答案：

71.sad and bored

72.watch(see) movies (a movie)

73.The sights and sounds (on the buses)

74.animals

75.the bus trip(journey)/(the) bus trips(journeys)

解析：

71.根据 Everyone seems sad and bored.得知。

72.根据 For a start, films are showed on the buses between cities for passengers to have fun along the journeys.得知。

73.根据 Even better than films and music are the sights and sounds on the buses.得知。

74.根据 Besides, passengers' luggage (行李) is also interesting. It is common to see a happy dog's head getting out of somebody's bag or a lovely chicken "speaking cheerfully" under somebody's arm.得知。

75.根据 In all, taking the bus in Latin America is really fun and unforgettable.得知。

#### IX. 补全对话 (共 10 小题, 计 10 分)

(A) 根据对话内容, 将方框内符合对话情境的句子抄写在对话空白处, 使对话恢复完整, 选项中有两项是多余的。

(An interviewer is interviewing a Chinese student who is studying in America.)

A=an interviewer                      B=a Chinese student

A: Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_ 76 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Sure.

A: How long have you been studying here?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 77 \_\_\_\_\_

A: How are you getting on with your study?

B: Very well.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 78 \_\_\_\_\_

B: I'm going back to China.

A: Why?

B: Er, you know, China is developing faster and faster. \_\_\_\_\_ 79 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Any more reasons?

B: Yes, I'd like to spend more time with my parents.

A: Wow! Good! Caring for parents comes first in China. \_\_\_\_\_ 80 \_\_\_\_\_

B: Thank you.

Wish you a nice future!

And I want to do something for it.

Can I help you?

May I ask you some questions?

For about two years.

When are you going back to China?

What are you going to do after finishing your study?

答案：

76. May I ask you some questions?

77. For about two years.

78. What are you going to do after finishing your study?

79. And I want to do something for it.

80. Wish you a nice future!

解析：

76. 根据 Sure. 得知

77. 根据 How long have you been studying here? 得知。

78. 根据 I'm going back to China. 得知。

79. 根据 Why? B: Er, you know, China is developing faster and faster. 得知。

80. 根据 Caring for parents comes first in China. 及 Thank you.

(B) 根据下面对话中的情境，在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句，使对话恢复完整。

A: How was your weekend?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 81 \_\_\_\_\_ . I really

enjoyed it.

A: Oh, did you go anywhere?

B: Yes. I went to a farm with my classmates.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 82 \_\_\_\_\_ .

B: Because we are doing an Experimental Education Project this year.



A: Experimental Education Project? \_\_\_\_\_ 83 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: It's a project for students to learn by practice. Students can learn something outdoors.

A: That's interesting and meaningful. \_\_\_\_\_ 84 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: We learned to feed animals and plant vegetables.

A: Sounds great! \_\_\_\_\_ 85 \_\_\_\_\_ .

B: You probably will. I hear all the schools will do the project.

答案：

81. It was great (pretty good/wonderful/fun)

82. Why/Why did you go there?

83. What's it (that)/What is it (that)

84. What did you learn (do) (them)?

85. I hope we will do the project, too.

解析：

81. 根据 How was your weekend? 得知。

82. 根据 Because we are doing an Experimental Education Project this year. 得知。

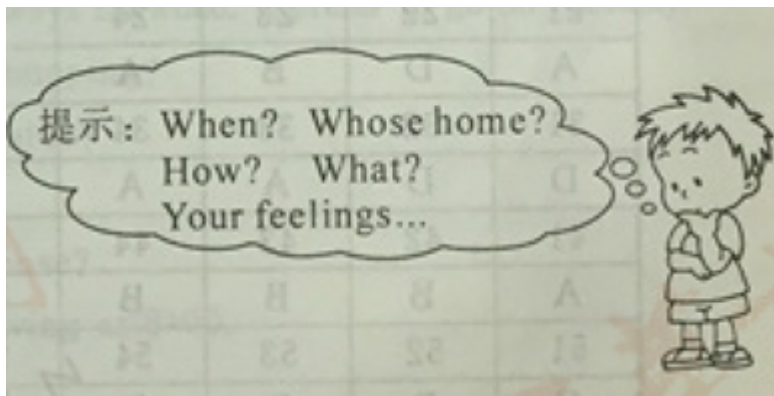
83. 根据 It's a project for students to learn by practice. 得知。

84. 根据 We learned to feed animals and plant vegetables. 得知。

85. 根据 You probably will. I hear all the schools will do the project. 得知。

**X. 书面表达（共 1 题，计 15 分）**

请根据提示内容，以“A visit to \_\_\_\_\_ home”为题，为学校英文报写一篇短文，叙述你“走亲戚或访友”的一次经历。



要求：1、请将短文题目补充完整；

2、参考提示内容，可适当发挥；

3、语句通顺，意思连贯，书写工整；

4、文中不得出现任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名等）；

5、词数：不少于 70 词。

答案：

#### A visit to my friend's home

Last Sunday afternoon. I went to my friend's home. It was not far. So I went there by bike. In her home, we watched an English movie and listened to music. We also made some toys with old clothes. It was not easy, but we tried. We cut the clothes into pieces. Then we put the pieces and other things together. At last, these pieces were made into different toys. How lovely they were! We had much fun when we did it. We were very proud. What a pleasant visit!

解析：

根据题目要求，本文应从四方面入手进行写作：1、这个经历发生的时间及到谁的家。2、在经历中做了什么事情。3、这个经历的感受。建议用 2 个段落分别进行阐述，注意条理清晰，语言准确。谈论这个故事用一般过去式时。