

一、选择题

1、 Don't worry. Your package \_\_\_\_\_ here until you come back, so enjoy your shopping.

- A. have kept
- B. have been kept
- C. will keep
- D. will be kept

2、 Jerry is the only one \_\_\_\_\_ advice Tom might listen to.

- A. that
- B. which
- C. who
- D. whose

3、 It is more \_\_\_\_\_ to use the underground train than other means of transportation to travel in Beijing.

- A. general
- B. precise
- C. expensive
- D. convenient

4、 He stood on the platform, waving until the train was out of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mind
- B. sight
- C. reach
- D. control

5、 No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ to the bus stop than the bus suddenly pulled away.

- A. had they got

- B. they had got
- C. they got
- D. did they get

6、 My father, together with some of his old friends, \_\_\_\_\_ there already.

- A. were
- B. has been
- C. have been
- D. will be

7、 All the volunteers were very tired, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them took a rest.

- A. all
- B. both
- C. none
- D. neither

8、 The \_\_\_\_\_ characteristic of all good teachers is enthusiasm.

- A. shared
- B. traditional
- C. physical
- D. average

9、 Her parents insisted that she \_\_\_\_\_ until she finished her degree.

- A. stay
- B. stays
- C. stayed
- D. would stay

10、 \_\_\_\_\_ puzzles me is why her books are so popular among teenagers.

- A. What
- B. That
- C. Which
- D. Why

11、 The speaker raised his voice, but still couldn't make himself \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hear
- B. heard
- C. hearing
- D. to hear

12、 Most little children are \_\_\_\_\_ about animals.

- A. angry
- B. silent
- C. curious
- D. serious

13、 I've made an \_\_\_\_\_ for you to see the dentist at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

- A. interview
- B. assignment
- C. opportunity
- D. appointment

14、 He will have to watch his \_\_\_\_\_ because of his serious stomach problem.

- A. diet
- B. style
- C. taste
- D. manner

15、 I really enjoyed your lecture \_\_\_\_\_ there are some parts I didn't quite understand.

- A. after
- B. though
- C. unless
- D. because

16、 I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ in the library, where I lose myself in a world of good books.

- A. read
- B. reading
- C. to read

D. being read

17、 It is foolish of you \_\_\_\_\_ others for their mistakes.

A. forgive

B. forgiven

C. not forgive

D. not to forgive

18、 Amy will have her \_\_\_\_\_ birthday party next Friday.

A. twelve

B. twelfth

C. the twelve

D. the twelfth

19、 Mary likes the \_\_\_\_\_ of the cake. It is a heart.

A. shape

B. color

C. flavor

D. size

20、 Let's do it \_\_\_\_\_. There is only five minutes left.

A. kindly

B. hardly

C. quickly

D. nearly

21、 We need to go shopping; there is \_\_\_\_\_ juice left in the fridge.

A. few

B. much

C. many

D. little

22、 —The train is leaving right now, but Tom hasn't arrived yet.

—Well, he said he \_\_\_\_\_ here on time.

A. came

B. has come

C. come

D. would come

23、 There \_\_\_\_\_ a football game between Italy and Germany tomorrow morning.

A. has

B. has been

C. will have

D. is going to be

24、 Potatoes can be grown in places \_\_\_\_\_ it is too cold to grow rice.

A. what

B. where

C. which

D. whether

25、 It was \_\_\_\_\_ that he couldn't finish it alone.

A. so a difficult job

B. such a difficult job

C. a so difficult job

D. such difficult a job

26、 Look at what you've done! You \_\_\_\_\_ have been more careful.

A. must

B. might

C. should

D. would

27、 The harder you work, the \_\_\_\_\_ progress you'll make.

A. great

B. greater

C. more great

D. greatest

28、 If you read a lot, your life will be full \_\_\_\_\_ pleasure.

- A. of
- B. on
- C. by
- D. for

29、 In April, the weather in Shanxi is so changeable that people may \_\_\_\_\_ four seasons in a week.

- A. express
- B. describe
- C. organize
- D. experience

30、 Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ to fly from Xiamen to Beijing?

- A. it costs how much
- B. how much it costs
- C. how much costs it
- D. how much does it cost

## 二、完型填空

### Part 1

It is the age of the wheel. People have nearly forgotten (1) to use their feet. When we ride, it is the vehicle (2) is moving, not we ourselves. We are trapped inside its fixed environment, and once we have taken in its sensory(感官的) aspects—mainly in terms of comfort or discomfort—we (3) our perceptions(感知) and either go to sleep or open a magazine and begin dozing off.

But when we walk, the environment (4) every moment, and our senses are continuously being alerted. Around each corner of a city block, around each bend on a country road, there is (5) new to greet the eyes, the ears, and the nose. Even the (6) walk, the one we may take, the one we may take every day, is never the same from one day to another, from one week and season to another.

This is true not only in the country, but (7) . In New York City, a group of executives who meet every weekday morning (8) from their homes to their offices. On their daily route they see, hear, and smell the city in all its seasonal changes. under bright and cloudy skies. Only the terrible weather stops them— (9) dressed, they can walk with pleasure in spring rains, autumn drizzle, the sunlight of a summer morning or a soft winter snowfall. As far as I am concerned, I would make walking my priority(首选) (10) it gives me the greatest pleasure.

- |            |         |         |          |
|------------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1、 A. how  | B. why  | C. when | D. where |
| 2、 A. that | B. what | C. who  | D. whose |

- |                |              |             |               |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 3、 A. put on   | B. find out  | C. turn off | D. look for   |
| 4、 A. lasts    | B. shines    | C. improves | D. changes    |
| 5、 A. nothing  | B. something | C. anything | D. everything |
| 6、 A. same     | B. slow      | C. long     | D. brief      |
| 7、 A. anytime  | B. anywhere  | C. anyone   | D. nowhere    |
| 8、 A. run      | B. ride      | C. walk     | D. drive      |
| 9、 A. heavily  | B. formally  | C. poorly   | D. suitably   |
| 10、 A. because | B. unless    | C. though   | D. until      |

## Part 2

I learned my first lesson from my grandparents (1) I was young: They both grew up in very large families and lived through the Great Depression. Saving for a rainy day was their life philosophy. (2) looking for satisfaction through material items, they chose to lead a simple life together with their family.

Over the years my grandparents notice (3) changes in their community. Every year more farmland was (4) to build larger and larger homes. As real estate(房地产) prices rose, many of their neighbors sold their little homes and land. Soon (5) was the only small house surrounded by many other large new houses. My grandparents built and lived in a small 600-square-foot cottage for most of their adult lives. Lots of family members encouraged my grandparents to expand their little old house, (6) they didn't want a bigger one. They loved their house and were content (7) what they had.

My grandparents avoided a consumptive(浪费的) lifestyle by painting and repairing the house themselves. They lived in a small home, but had a huge (8) , where they could grow vegetables and fruits. That reduced their grocery bill, improved their health, and gave them an excuse to be (9) .

From my grandparents, I learned an important lesson: It is possible to live a simple life. My grandparents taught me that living a simple life isn't about self-deprivation(自我牺牲). (10) , it's about giving yourself the time, freedom, and money to pursue your dreams.

- |                 |                |                |               |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1、 A. when      | B. after       | C. since       | D. because    |
| 2、 A. More than | B. Rather than | C. In spite of | D. In view of |
| 3、 A. few       | B. great       | C. similar     | D. seasonal   |
| 4、 A. planted   | B. flooded     | C. protected   | D. destroyed  |
| 5、 A. hers      | B. ours        | C. theirs      | D. yours      |
| 6、 A. as        | B. so          | C. but         | D. and        |
| 7、 A. in        | B. on          | C. to          | D. with       |
| 8、 A. room      | B. pool        | C. garden      | D. kitchen    |
| 9、 A. back      | B. below       | C. outside     | D. behind     |
| 10、 A. Besides  | B. Somehow     | C. Instead     | D. Therefore  |

### 三、阅读理解

#### Part 1

Joseph Pulitzer was born in 1847 in Mako, Hungary. He emigrated to the United States when he was seventeen years old, and was naturalized on his twentieth birthday. He spent his career in journalism working in the Midwest and New York. From 1871 he was also the owner or part-owner of many newspapers. His most famous newspaper was The New York World. The World campaigned against corruption, and exposed many scandals(丑闻). It was also a strong supporter of the rights of the working man.

In later life, Joseph Pulitzer collapsed from overwork, and lost his sight. He became dedicated to improving the quality of journalism in America, and donated \$1 million to Columbia University to found a school of journalism. However, his most significant contribution was the establishment of the Pulitzer Prizes in his will.

These prizes for excellence in journalism have been given every year since 1917 by Columbia University. Since 1942 there have been extra categories for press photography, and later still for criticism, feature writing and commentary. The prize was originally of \$500, but today winners of the prize receive a gold medal. However, the real value of the prize is worth much more than \$500 to the journalist and to the newspaper that employs him or her.

1、 Joseph Pulitzer spent his career in\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. politics
- B. education
- C. writing
- D. journalism

2、 The New York World ran a campaign against\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. crime
- B. drugs
- C. corruption
- D. immigration

3、 The most significant contribution made by Joseph Pulitzer was\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the donation to a school of journalism
- B. the dedication to journalism in America
- C. the founding of The New York World
- D. the establishment of the Pulitzer Prizes in his will

4、 Today, the winner of the Pulitzer Prizes can get\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. \$500



- B. \$5 ,000
- C. \$1 million
- D. a gold medal

5、 The best title of the passage is\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Joseph Pulitzer
- B. The New York World
- C. Columbia University
- D. The Pulitzer Prizes

## Part 2

I have a few things in my mind that I have often longed to say for the instruction of the young, for it is in one's tender early years that such things will best take root and be most enduring and most valuable.

First, always obey your parents, when they are present. This is the best policy in the long run because if you do not, they will make you. Most parents think they know better than you do, and you can generally make more by accepting their advice than you can by acting on you own better judgment.

Be respectful to your superiors(上级), if you have any, also to strangers, and sometimes to others. If a person offends you, and you are in doubt as to whether it is intentional or not, do not resort to(诉诸) extreme measures. Yes, always avoid violence; in this age of charity and kindness, the time has gone by for such things.

Go to bed early; get up early. This is wise. Some say get up with the sun; some say get up with one thing, others with another. But a lark is rally the best thing to get up with. It gives you a splendid reputation with everybody to know that you get up with the lark.

Now as to the matter of lying, you want to be very careful about lying; otherwise you are nearly sure to get caught. Once caught, you can never again be, in the eyes of the good and the pure, what you were before. Many a young person has injured himself permanently through a single ill-finished lie. Some people hold that the young ought not to lie at all. That, of course, is putting it rather stronger than necessary.

1、 What is the author's purpose of the speech?

- A. To offer the youth some information.
- B. To comfort parents of the youth.
- C. To give the youth some advice.
- D. To show his attitude toward life.

2、 Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Young people had better act on his/ her own judgment.
- B. Young people should show respect for his/ her superiors.

- C. Young people should go to bed early and get up late.
- D. Young people should cherish their dreams at an early age.

3、 According to the passage, when young people are offended, they should\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ask for an apology
- B. fight back right away
- C. turn to others for help
- D. deal with it by non-violent means

4、 What does the underlined part “such things” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Offence.
- B. Violence.
- C. Policy.
- D. Intention.

5、 What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

- A. If caught lying, you will be considered a dishonest person.
- B. If caught lying, you will be considered a disloyal person.
- C. If caught lying, you are sure to hurt other people in some ways.
- D. If caught lying, you can find an excuse for yourself.

### Part 3

Earth Day is the largest, most widely celebrated, international environmental event. Learning about and protecting Earth is what Earth Day is all about. People all over the world celebrate our efforts to protect plants and animals and to clean up the world we live in. Most people celebrate Earth Day on April 22nd each year. In some countries, it is celebrated a month earlier on the vernal equinox(春分) day, which occurs on or around March 21st.

Senator Gaylord Nelson of the United States founded Earth Day. Earth Day was first celebrated on April 22nd, 1970, in the United States. Across the United States, over twenty million people participated in the first Earth Day. The huge turnout(到场人数) for the first Earth Day made it the largest organized celebration in the history of the United States. Earth Day’s success helped influence the government of the United States to create stronger laws to protect the environment.

On March 21st, 1971, United Nations Secretary-General U Thant made Earth Day an international celebration. He spoke about it at a Peace Bell Ceremony at the United Nations in New York City. The United Nations Earth Day ceremony continues each year on the day of the vernal equinox, with the ringing of the UN Peace Bell at the very moment of the equinox.

1、 Who is the founder of Earth Day?

- A. U Thant.
- B. Bill Clinton.
- C. Gaylord Nelson.
- D. Barack Obama.

2、 How many people participated in the first Earth Day of the United States?

- A. Less than two million.
- B. Less than twenty million.
- C. More than twenty million.
- D. More than two billion.

3、 The United Nations Earth Day falls on\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. March 21st
- B. March 25th
- C. April 21st
- D. April 22nd

4、 Why do people celebrate Earth Day?

- A. To ring the UN Peace Bell.
- B. To influence the US government.
- C. To be in honor of Gaylord Nelson.
- D. To celebrate our efforts to protect Earth.

5、 What can be learned from the passage?

- A. Earth Day is celebrated each year worldwide.
- B. The US has passed laws to celebrate Earth Day.
- C. The US and the UN celebrate Earth Day on the same day.
- D. UN Secretary-General attends annual Earth Day celebration in person.

#### 四、问答题

Directions: You are required to read a passage and fill in each blank with no more than FIVE words on the answer sheet.

The Lantern Festival has been part of Chinese New Year celebrations since the Han Dynasty. Usually held on the 15th day of the first month of the lunar calendar, it marks the end of New Year festivities.

It is said that the holiday evolved from an ancient Chinese belief that celestial spirits could be seen flying about in the light of the first full moon of the lunar calendar. To aid them in their search for the spirits they used torches. Later, these torches gave way to lanterns of every shape, size and color.

The Lantern Festival is also popularly referred to as Chinese Valentine's Day because in the old days it gave girls and boys a rare chance to go out in the evening and mingle. Today, the Lantern Festival is held each year in Chinese mainland, Chinese Hong Kong, Singapore and Chinese Taiwan to mark the end of Chinese New Year celebrations. Competitions are held to select the best lanterns.

The lanterns come in all shapes and sizes. Some are created in the form of animals, insects, flowers, people or even machines or buildings. Part of the Lantern Festival tradition involves a game to guess riddles attached to the lanterns. Stilt-walking, drumming and dragon and lion dancing are all traditional forms of festival entertainment.

1、 Since when has the Lantern Festival been part of Chinese New Year celebrations?

The Lantern Festival has been part of Chinese New Year celebrations since\_\_\_\_\_.

2、 What did people use torches to search for in the past'?

People used torches to search for\_\_\_\_\_ in the past.

3、 What is the Lantern Festival also popularly referred to as?

The Lantern Festival is also popularly referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

4、 According to the passage, where is the Lantern Festival held each year?

The Lantern Festival is held each year in Chinese mainland, Chinese Hong Kong, \_\_\_\_\_.

5、 What are the traditional forms of entertainment for the Lantern Festival?

The traditional forms of entertainment for the Lantern Festival are riddles, stilt-walking, drumming and \_\_\_\_\_.

## 五、写作题

Directions: Write on the ANSWER SHEET a letter of about 100 words based on the information below.

4月16日晚上7点在学校大礼堂将举办一场民族音乐会。请你以学校学生会主席的名义写一封邀请函，邀请喜欢中国传统文化的外籍教师 Mr. Big 参加。

To: Mr. Big

From: Alex Wang, Chair of the Student Union

For: Chinese folk music concert

Place: School auditorium

Time: 7:00p.m., April 16th

March

24th, 2018

Dear Mr. Big,

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Sincerely Yours,

Alex Wang, Chair of the Student Union