

外研版英语九年级上期末综合检测试题

(120 分钟 120 分)

第I卷(共 75 分)

I. 听力(20 分)

(I)录音中有五个句子,听一遍后,选择最佳答语(5 分)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. Yes, it is. | B. Here you are. | C. No, you can't. |
| 2. A. I know it well. | B. You're great. | C. Have a good time. |
| 3. A. Yes, I'd like. | B. No, I can't. | C. Yes, I'd love to. |
| 4. A. In the library. | B. The cheapest one. | C. On the left. |
| 5. A. Why not? | B. Thank you all the same. | C. I'm sorry to hear that. |

(II)录音中有五组对话,听一遍后,选择最佳答案(5 分)

6. What is Tony crazy about?
- A. Football. B. Basketball. C. Swimming.
7. What is Jack doing now?
- A. Listening to music.
- B. Listening to an English story.
- C. Watching cartoons.
8. Did the boy call his aunt yesterday?
- A. Yes, he did. B. No, he didn't. C. Sorry, I don't know.
9. Why did the man speak loudly here?
- A. Because he didn't see the sign.
- B. Because he wanted to speak to the girl.
- C. Because he was very happy.
10. What are they talking about?
- A. Pollution. B. Population. C. Traffic.

(III)录音中有两段对话,听两遍后,选择最佳答案(5 分)

听第一段对话,完成第 11~13 小题。

11. What was the boy doing in the park yesterday morning?
- A. Riding a bike. B. Playing with a cat. C. Walking the dogs.

12. The boy hurt his head yesterday because _____.

- A. he played football B. a cat ran after him C. he had a car accident

13. The boy's mother _____.

- A. hurt her leg B. stayed in hospital C. was fine

听第二段对话, 完成第 14、15 小题。

14. Lingling is _____.

- A. watching DVD B. reading newspapers C. listening to music

15. What kind of CD will Lingling lend Tony?

- A. Classical music. B. Country music. C. Pop music.

(IV)录音中有一篇短文, 听两遍后, 完成下面的句子(5 分)

16. Thank you all for coming here to learn about our school's _____ program.

17. The first part, searching, is the _____ one.

18. You will see _____ different colored rubbish cans.

19. Just remember: pink—paper, blue—bottles, white—_____.

20. Your job will be to collect all sorts of rubbish and take it to _____.

II. 单项选择(15 分)

1. Anna _____ the bus and found John sitting next to the driver.

- A. got on B. gets off C. got off D. gets on

2. I feel very lonely because I have _____ friends in this strange city.

- A. few B. little C. a few D. a little

3. _____ we haven't seen each other for long, we'll never break off our friendship.

- A. Even though B. Ever since C. Now that D. /

4. _____ to ask Jim for help? He is very helpful.

- A. Why don't come B. Why not come
C. Why you don't come D. Why not to come

5. _____ the end of the story, everyone has a good ending.

- A. On B. At C. For D. To

6. We planted _____ trees last year.

- A. hundreds of B. hundred of C. five hundreds D. five hundred of

7. —I was so worried that I stayed awake all night.

— _____ you look so tired.

- A. No problem B. No wonder C. It seems D. I bet

8. The policeman told us _____ in the street. It was very dangerous.

- A. don't play B. not to play C. to not play D. to play

9. She will have a holiday as soon as she _____ the work next week.

- A. finishes B. doesn't finish C. will finish D. won't finish

10. Our physics teacher told us that light _____ faster than sound.

- A. travel B. travels C. is travelling D. has travelled

11. We're in with a chance _____ the English speech contest. Don't give up.

- A. win B. to winning C. of winning D. won

12. _____ her husband, she has now become a famous film star.

- A. Because B. Thanks to C. Thanks for D. With the help

13. I like the cartoon _____ has a happy ending and makes me _____.

- A. which; to laugh B. that; to laugh
C. whose; laughing D. which; laugh

14. Here is the book. First _____ it and then tell me what you think of it.

- A. look into B. look through C. look up D. look after

15. —I'm sorry I can't go to the park with you this Sunday.

— _____ We can go there next week.

- A. I'll see to that. B. It doesn't matter. C. Sounds great! D. Here it is.

III. 完形填空(10 分)

In China, a lot of food is wasted every year and the waste food is enough for _____1_____ people. The food is wasted in restaurants, at home and in schools, etc.

In restaurants or at home, people often order or cook _____2_____ food. But they can't eat it up. When they go out of a restaurant, full and happy, they never look back _____3_____ the uncertain food on the table again. Should Chinese consumers(消费者)be _____4_____ for the terrible waste?

In schools, we can often see a lot of students _____5_____ food away after meals and they only eat the food they like.

Everyone is supposed to have enough food to eat. However, in some places, the

food is so little ____6____ a lot of people died from hunger. Although China has tried hard to solve ____7____ of hunger over the past thirty years, the job is not finished yet. Food is important to us all. We ____8____ live without food. So ____9____ is necessary for us to love food and try to eat up everything on our plates. When we eat in restaurants, we should pack up the leftovers(剩菜剩饭). We also need to tell other people to stop ____10____ food as soon as possible.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. 200 million | B. 200 millions | C. 200 million of | D. 200 millions of |
| 2. A. too many | B. many too | C. too much | D. much too |
| 3. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. up |
| 4. A. interested | B. excited | C. happy | D. sorry |
| 5. A. throw | B. threw | C. thrown | D. to throw |
| 6. A. which | B. when | C. where | D. that |
| 7. A. the problem | B. the question | C. the danger | D. the mistake |
| 8. A. can | B. can't | C. mustn't | D. may |
| 9. A. it | B. he | C. she | D. they |
| 10. A. waste | B. to waste | C. wasting | D. to be wasted |

IV. 阅读理解(30 分)

A

The earth is our home. We must take care of it. Life today is easier but there are some new problems. One of the biggest problems is pollution. Pollution comes in many forms. It is beginning to harm our health and even our life.

Many years ago, the problem was not so serious because there weren't so many people. In other words, the more people, the more pollution. Now man is slowly polluting the whole world.

Air pollution is still the most serious. It's not good for living things in the world.

Many countries don't let people burn anything bad for air in houses and factories in the city. Pollution by SO₂ is now the most dangerous pollution. It's partly caused by heavy traffic. People say it's best to ride bicycles. When you are riding there is no pollution. But even in developed countries, most people don't go to work by bicycle. It's not because bicycles are expensive or people are tired if they ride to work. It's

because cars are more convenient(方便的), so more people go to work by car, and then the situation is getting worse and worse. We should make it difficult and expensive for drivers to drive their cars into the city. They will go back to use their bicycles.

1. From the passage, life today is easier but there are some new problems, and one of the biggest problems is _____.
A. food B. pollution C. traffic D. air
2. Many years ago, the problem was not so _____ because there weren't so many people.
A. serious B. light C. simple D. easy
3. What kind of pollution is still the most serious?
A. Noise. B. Water. C. Air. D. Rubbish.
4. Why don't most people go to work by bicycle?
A. Because bicycles are expensive. B. Because cars are more convenient.
C. Because people are tired. D. Because cars are cheap.
5. From the passage, what do you think is the best way to go to work in the future?
A. Taking a car. B. Taking a bus. C. Riding a bicycle. D. On foot.

B

The NBA play-offs(季后赛)began on April 28, and the next two months will be filled with games decided in the final minutes. The play-offs are also a way to show off the world's best basketball players.

There's a saying from Spiderman: "With great power comes great responsibility(责任)." This is true no matter whether you are a class monitor or a president. A recent survey in the USA asked kids what they would do to make life better for other kids if they were president of the country. "Providing shelter" topped the list.

May 19, 1613: Xu Xiake, a famous traveler during the Ming Dynasty, started his trip around China, which lasted for more than 30 years. In 2011, China announced its first National Tourism Day, held on May 19 every year in memory of this ancient explorer.

Do you have female friends that are referred to as "guimi"? If you are a girl and the answer is yes, you are a lucky dog. "Guimi" is only used among girls. It refers to your

most honest friends. In English, the word to use is “BFF”—which stands for best friend forever. But if you want to say a guy is your close friend or “nanguimi”, you should use “bromeo”, which is made up of “bro” and “Romeo”.

CHINA is planning to build a national earthquake monitoring and warning system in five years. While the system would never be able to forecast an earthquake, it could detect(探测) quakes and notify people within seconds before seismic(地震引起的) waves actually hit them, and a trial program including nearly 100 monitoring stations is currently being carried out in southeast China’s Fujian Province and has proven successful.

6. The above five passages may be _____.
A. from posters
B. from newspapers
C. from ads
D. from novels
7. From the passage we know May 19 is _____ in China.
A. the beginning of the NBA play-offs
B. in memory of Spiderman
C. Earthquake Day
D. National Tourism Day
8. “Guimi” refers to _____.
A. any female friends
B. bromeo
C. your most honest friends
D. those friends who can only share happiness
9. China’s earthquake monitoring and warning system could _____.
A. forecast an earthquake
B. be used in Zhejiang Province
C. not detect quakes
D. notify people within seconds
10. Which of the following is WRONG according to the passage?
A. China will build an earthquake warning system in five years.
B. In English, the word “BFF” stands for best friend forever.
C. The play-offs can show off the world’s best football players.
D. “Providing shelter” topped the list in American kids’ survey.

C

Long long ago, there was a fairy on an island. She was the strongest and cleverest among all fairies. However, she was very ugly. On the island, every fairy thought beauty was the most important thing for a fairy, so the ugly fairy had no friends. Every time she

was sent to save someone in trouble, before she could say a word, the person would shout loud, “Ugly! Get out of here, right now! ”

She once wanted to use her magic to become beautiful. But then she remembered what her mother told her, “My dear, you are what you are, and never change your looks just for such a simple reason. ”

One day, some witches from another island attacked the island -the ugly fairy’s home. All the fairies were sent to prison. The ugly fairy changed herself to a witch just before she was caught. Then she followed the witches back to their island and held a party for them. While the witches were having fun at the party, she went to free all the fairies. When all the fairies were free, they worked together to fight against the witches and put them in prison.

All the fairies realized that beauty was not the most important. After that, they didn’t laugh at the ugly fairy any more.

11. The ugly fairy had no friends because _____.

- A. she was not friendly
- B. all the other fairies were ugly
- C. all the fairies thought beauty was the most important
- D. she hated beautiful fairies

12. From Paragraph 1, we know that the ugly fairy _____.

- A. wanted to help others, but she failed
- B. wanted to change her looks but she couldn’t
- C. wouldn’t help others because she was shy
- D. often dropped into trouble when changing her looks

13. We can infer from what the fairy’s mother said that _____.

- A. an ugly fairy was hard to be attacked by other fairies
- B. no matter what happened, the fairy was not allowed to change her looks
- C. not all the fairies on the island hated the ugly fairy
- D. when something important happened, the fairy was allowed to change her looks

14. How did the fairy save all the other fairies?

- A. She changed herself to a witch.

- B. She changed herself into a beautiful fairy.
- C. She joined the witch family.
- D. She gave the witch a lot of money.

15. What does the writer want to tell us?

- A. Beauty was the most important thing for a fairy.
- B. Beauty is not the most important for a person.
- C. Beauty can help you do things better.
- D. Sometimes beauty can stop you from achieving your dream.

第II卷(共45分)

V. 任务型阅读(10分)

阅读短文, 根据其内容, 从方框中选择正确的选项完成短文。

- A. Snakes can be found all over Australia, not only in the outback.
- B. When walking in the grasslands, always wear socks and boots(靴子).
- C. Last but not least, don't panic when you see a snake.
- D. In Australia live only 110 land and 32 sea snakes.
- E. But this won't happen every day.

There are about 2, 500 snake species in the world. 1. _____ But why is everyone talking about the dangers of snakes in Australia?

Well, Australia is the only country that has more venomous(有毒的)snakes than non-venomous species. But not all of the venomous snakes are dangerous to humans.

2. _____ However, you will hardly see them. On all my trips I only saw a few snakes and I nearly stepped on(踩住)one when I was walking along the Eyre Highway.

3. _____ Sadly enough, most snakes that you will see in Australia are dead snakes, run over by cars.

Australian snakes are not as dangerous as people think. Now let's learn how to avoid snake bites.

*4. _____

*Don't lift large rocks and dead wood because you might wake up a snake.

*Use a torch(手电筒)when you walk around your campsite in the dark. Shake out your sleeping bag if you had left it on the ground.

*5. _____ Always remember: the snake might be as frightened(害怕的)as you are.
Snakes usually won't attack anything that is too big to swallow.

VI. 词汇运用(10 分)

(I)根据句意及首字母提示完成单词(5 分)

1. Many young people want to study a _____ and learn more knowledge in the foreign universities.
2. It's a good habit to b _____ your teeth twice a day.
3. —Do you know the h _____ of the tall building?
—It's about 100 meters.
4. The naughty boy was p _____ for his bad behaviour by his mother.
5. My computer doesn't work. Can you help me r _____ it?

(II)用所给词的适当形式填空(5 分)

6. If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, we won't go swimming.
7. Chinese style road crossing is a bad habit and must _____ (prevent).
8. Today is my _____ (twenty) birthday and I will have a birthday party.
9. —We won the basketball match yesterday.
— _____ (congratulation) to you!
10. With the _____ (introduce) of the Internet, great changes have taken place.

VII. 完成句子(5 分)

1. UC 代表什么?

_____ does UC _____?

2. 早期的书是手工制作的。

The early books were produced _____.

3. 看! 他们正在试验新方法。

Look! They are _____ the new method.

4. 让我们去远足而不是待在家里。

Let's go hiking _____ at home.

5. 2013 年 3 月, 由于 H7N9 禽流感, 白水鸭在南京不再受欢迎。

White ducks are _____ popular in Nanjing because of H7N9 bird flu in March, 2013.

VIII. 补全对话(5 分)

从方框中选择最佳选项完成对话。

- A. You'd better not.
B. There is a smoking room on the first floor.
C. It says "No photography".
D. I'm afraid smoking is bad for your health.
E. You can buy postcards of them in the museum shops.

A: Excuse me, can I take photos here?

B: No, you can't. Look at the sign, please. 1

A: Sorry. But how can I remember these beautiful things?

B: 2

A: Thank you. Would you mind my smoking here?

B: 3

A: Oh, dear! Where can I smoke then?

B: 4 You can smoke there.

A: Sounds great. But I'm new here. Could you please show me the way?

B: Sure. This way please. 5 Don't smoke too much.

A: Thanks a lot for your advice. I'll think about it.

B: You are welcome.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

IX. 书面表达(15 分)

以“Saving the World”为题写一篇 80 个词左右的短文。

提示:

1. 如何保护环境已经成为世界上最大的问题之一。
2. 垃圾污染环境、损害健康, 不要到处扔垃圾。
3. 废水流到江里、湖里会毒死大量的鱼, 污染农作物。
4. 保持环境干净整洁。我们只有一个地球, 应该保护她, 使我们的家园更加美丽。

Saving the World

How to protect the environment has become _____

短文填空(5 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示完成短文, 使短文完整、通顺。

On a Sunday afternoon, an old woman was found dead in her house.

Detective Jerry was called to the scene the next day. He learned that the old woman was very r____1____. After her death, her nephew would get all h____2____ money. But the young man looked honest and kind-hearted.

Jerry questioned him, "Where were you a____3____three on Sunday afternoon?"

"Well, I was not in my aunt's house," said the man as he took a p____4____ out of his pocket. "I was t____5____ in Africa. I just got back today. A girl took this photo of me."

In the photo, the young man was standing by a tree stump. The tree stump h____6____ many growth rings.

"The photo was taken in Kenya(肯尼亚)," added the man.

But Jerry said, "No, you are not telling the t____7____. This photo proves that you were not in Africa."

Hearing this, the young man had to tell Jerry that he had k____8____ his aunt.

How did Jerry find o____9____ that the man was not in Africa that day? Kenya is c____10____ to the equator(赤道). Trees there don't have clear growth rings.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

答案解析

I. 听力(20 分)

(I)录音中有五个句子,听一遍后,选择最佳答语(5 分)

【听力材料】

1. Can I borrow your dictionary, Lucy?
2. We are going to Shanghai for vacation.
3. Would you like to visit the museum this Sunday, Betty?
4. Which ruler will the boy buy?
5. Bad luck. The library is closed.

答案: 1~5. BCCBC

(II)录音中有五组对话,听一遍后,选择最佳答案(5 分)

【听力材料】

6. W: Tony is really crazy about basketball.
M: Yes. Basketball has been a part of his life.
7. W: Jack! What are you doing? Listening to music again?
M: No. I'm listening to an English story.
8. W: Did you call your aunt yesterday?
M: Oh, my god, I forgot. I'll call her right now.
9. W: Excuse me, I'm afraid you can't speak loudly here.
M: Oh, sorry. I didn't see the sign.
10. M: What a busy street it is!
W: Yes, it's very busy this time every day!

答案: 6~10. BBBAC

(III)录音中有两段对话,听两遍后,选择最佳答案(5 分)

听第一段对话,完成第 11~13 小题。

【听力材料】

第一段对话

- W: Phil, what's the matter with you? Did you have an accident?
- M: Well, believe it or not, I had two accidents yesterday.
- W: Two? But how?

M: It's a long story. Yesterday morning, I was riding my bike in the park, and suddenly I saw two dogs. They were running after a cat.

W: And?

M: Well, I fell off my bike and broke my arm.

W: Ouch! But the dogs weren't running after you.

M: I know, but I'm afraid of dogs.

W: Oh, yeah, I forgot. What about your head?

M: Well, later in the afternoon we were driving home from the hospital with my mum and we hit a car. That's how I hurt my head.

W: Is your mum OK?

M: Yeah, she's fine. She was wearing a seat belt.

W: What about you?

M: My arm really hurts.

第二段对话

M: Lingling, what are you doing?

W: I'm reading today's newspapers. What's up, Tony?

M: May I borrow your camera?

W: For how long?

M: Until the end of this week.

W: OK. I guess that would be all right.

M: Thank you so much. Well, by the way, do you have any new CDs?

W: Yes, I've just got three pop music CDs. I'll bring them to you with the camera then.

M: That's all right, thanks. I'll give them back to you soon.

答案: 11~15. ACCBC

(IV)录音中有一篇短文,听两遍后,完成下面的句子(5分)

【听力材料】

Good evening, thank you for coming here to learn about our school's recycling program.

The recycling is planned as a three-part program: searching, collecting and carrying. The first part, searching, is the hardest one. Most people don't like to take the time to separate rubbish and this is why most recycling programs usually fail. However, we believe that our program will work.

From now on, instead of seeing the usual black rubbish cans all over the school, you will see three different colored rubbish cans. Pink cans are for paper, blue cans are for bottles, and white cans are for all the other waste. Just remember: pink—paper, blue—bottles, white—waste. After the rubbish is collected, it needs to be sorted and then taken to the recycling centre.

Since this recycling program is still a volunteer program, we ask for no more than 5 hours per person in each week. Your job will be to collect all sorts of rubbish and take it to different centres.

If you would like to help, please leave me your name and telephone number and we'll meet here on the 15th September right after school. Hope to see you then!

答案: 16. recycling 17. hardest 18. three 19. waste 20. different centres

II. 单项选择(15 分)

1. 【解析】选 A。考查动词短语辨析及时态。根据 and 连接的并列谓语的时态一致可知用一般过去时态; get on 意为“上车”, get off 意为“下车”, 根据句意“安娜上了公共汽车, 发现约翰坐在司机旁边。”可知选 A。

2. 【解析】选 A。考查不定代词的用法。few 和 a few 修饰可数名词的复数形式; little 和 a little 修饰不可数名词; 其中 little 和 few 表示否定的含义, 意为“几乎没有”, a few 和 a little 意为“一些”。根据句意“我感到很孤独, 因为在这个陌生的城市里我几乎没有朋友。”可知选 A。

3. 【解析】选 A。考查连词辨析。even though 尽管, 虽然; ever since 自从……以来; now that 既然。根据句意“尽管我们的很长时间没见面了, 但我们的友谊永远不中断。”可知选 A。

4. 【解析】选 B。考查固定句型。Why don't you...? 相当于 Why not...? 意为“为什么不……?”

5. 【解析】选 B。考查固定短语。at the end of 意为“在……末尾, 在……的尽头”。

6. 【解析】选 A。考查数词的用法。hundred, thousand, million 等数词与具体数字连用时, 用单数形式, 后面不加-s; 若与 of 连用表示约数时, 后面必须加-s, 且不可与数词连用。hundreds of 意为“成百上千的”, 所以选择答案 A。

7. 【解析】选 B。考查固定句式。No wonder + 从句, 意为“难怪……”。根据句意“——我是如此担心以至于我一整晚都醒着。——难怪你看起来如此累呢。”可知选 B。

8. 【解析】选 B。考查非谓语动词。tell sb. to do sth. 意为“告诉某人做某事”, 其否定形式为 tell sb. not to do sth. 。根据句意“警察告诉我们不要在街道上玩耍。那很危险。”可知选 B。

9. 【解析】选 A。考查时间状语从句。as soon as 意为“一……就……”, 引导时间状语从句, 主句是一般将来时, 从句用一般现在时表示。

10. 【解析】选 B。考查宾语从句的时态。宾语从句的时态由主句决定; 但是当从句表示客观

事实或者客观真理时,从句用一般现在时。

11. 【解析】选 C。考查固定搭配。be in with a chance of doing sth. 意为“有可能/有机会做某事”。

12. 【解析】选 B。考查单词和短语辨析。because“因为”,后面跟从句;thanks to“由于;幸亏”,后面跟人或物;thanks for“因为某物或某事而表示感谢”;with the help 后面应该跟 of。根据句意“幸亏她的丈夫,她现在才成了著名的影星。”可以判断用 thanks to。所以选择答案 B。

13. 【解析】选 D。考查定语从句的引导词及非谓语动词。句意:我喜欢有完满结局和让我发笑的动画片。先行词 the cartoon 是物,故定语从句的关系代词用 that/which; 而且 make sb. do sth. 为固定结构,答案为 D。

14. 【解析】选 B。考查动词短语辨析。look into 调查;look through 浏览;look up 向上看;look after 照顾,根据题干意思“首先浏览一下这本书,然后告诉我你的看法”可知选 B。

15. 【解析】选 B。考查情景交际。句意:——抱歉,这个周日我不能和你一起去公园。——没关系,我们可以下周去那里。It doesn't matter. 意为“没关系;不要紧”。故选 B。

III. 完形填空(10 分)

1. 【解析】选 A。考查数词。million 意为“百万”,前边有数字时,不加 s,也不加 of。所以选择答案 A。

2. 【解析】选 C。考查短语辨析。many too 无此词组,首先排除;too many 后接可数名词复数;too much 后接不可数名词;much too 后接形容词。food 为不可数名词,所以选择答案 C。

3. 【解析】选 B。考查语境理解与介词辨析。联系上下文意思,本句意思应为:当人们离开饭店时,他们吃饱了,很开心,从来不会再回头看桌子上的食物。look at 意为“看着”。所以选择答案 B。

4. 【解析】选 D。考查语境理解。联系上下文意思,本句反问人们是否应该为自己可怕的浪费行为感到惭愧。所以选择答案 D。

5. 【解析】选 A。考查固定搭配。由后半句可知此处应为:我们常常看到学生吃完饭后把食物扔掉。see sb. do sth. 意为“看到某人做某事”。所以选择答案 A。

6. 【解析】选 D。考查固定句式。句意为:然而在一些地方食物是如此少,以至于很多人死于饥饿。so...that... 意为“如此……以至于……”。所以选择答案 D。

7. 【解析】选 A。考查语境理解。根据上下文,可知食物浪费已经成为中国一个严重的问题。所以选择答案 A。

8. 【解析】选 B。考查语境理解。句意为:没有食物我们不能生存。所以选 B。

9. 【解析】选 A。考查语境理解及固定句式。句意为:喜爱食物,尽力吃光我们盘子里的所有

食物是有必要的。It is +adj. for sb. to do sth. 为固定句型。所以选择答案 A。

10. 【解析】选 C。考查固定搭配。本句的句意为：我们也需要告诉其他人尽快地停止浪费食物。stop doing sth. 停止做某事，所以选 C。

IV. 阅读理解(30 分)

1. 【解析】选 B。细节理解题。由文中第一段第四句“One of the biggest problems is pollution.”可直接确定答案。故选 B。

2. 【解析】选 A。细节理解题。根据第二段第一句“Many years ago, the problem was not so serious because there weren't so many people.”可知“很多年前，污染不那么严重，因为没有如此多的人”。所以选择答案 A。

3. 【解析】选 C。细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“Air pollution is still the most serious.”可直接确定答案，选 C。

4. 【解析】选 B。细节理解题。根据第四段中的“It's because cars are more convenient, so more people go to work by car...”可知：很多人开车去上班是因为比较方便。故选 B。

5. 【解析】选 C。推理判断题。根据第四段最后两句“We should make it difficult and expensive for drivers to drive their cars into the city. They will go back to use their bicycles.”可推出“未来小汽车的使用更困难、更昂贵，很多人将会回归到骑自行车”。所以选择答案 C。

6. 【解析】选 B。推理判断题。这篇文章由五则新闻构成，所以可能来自报纸。

7. 【解析】选 D。细节理解题。根据第三则新闻最后一句可知，5 月 19 日是中国国家旅游节。

8. 【解析】选 C。细节理解题。由第四则新闻“It refers to your most honest friends.”可知，guimi 指最诚实的朋友。

9. 【解析】选 D。细节理解题。根据第五则新闻“... and notify people within seconds...”一句可知，地震预警系统能在几秒之内通知人们。

10. 【解析】选 C。细节理解题。由第一则新闻的最后一句可知，季后赛向世人展示的是最好的篮球运动员，而不是足球运动员。

11. 【解析】选 C。细节理解题。由第一段中 so the ugly fairy had no friends 可知，每个仙女都认为美丽是最重要的，所以，这位丑仙女没有朋友。

12. 【解析】选 A。推理判断题。由第一段中的最后一句 Every time she was sent to save someone in trouble, before she could say a word, the person would shout loud, “Ugly! Get out of here, right now!”可以推测出，当这位丑仙女去帮助人时，人们会将她赶走。

13. 【解析】选 D。推理判断题。由第二段中的 such a simple reason 可以推测出，这位丑仙女

可以在重要的事情发生时改变自己的外貌。

14. D. She gave the witch a lot of money.

【解析】选 A。细节理解题。由第三段中的第三句可知，这位丑仙女将自己变成了一个巫婆，才拯救了其他仙女。

15. 【解析】选 B。推理判断题。第四段的第一句是本文的画龙点睛之笔，由此可以推测出，作者想告诉我们：美丽对于一个人来说并不是最重要的。

第II卷(共 45 分)

V. 任务型阅读(10 分)

答案: 1~5. DAEB C

VI. 词汇运用(10 分)

(I)根据句意及首字母提示完成单词(5 分)

答案: 1. abroad 2. brush 3. height 4. punished 5. repair

(II)用所给词的适当形式填空(5 分)

答案: 6. rains 7. be prevented 8. twentieth 9. Congratulations 10. introduction

VII. 完成句子(5 分)

答案: 1. What; stand for 2. by hand 3. trying out 4. instead of staying 5. no longer

VIII. 补全对话(5 分)

答案: 1~5. CEABD

IX. 书面表达(15 分)

【参考范文】

Saving the World

How to protect the environment has become one of the biggest problems in the world. We can find the rubbish not only pollutes our environment but also harms people's health. So we shouldn't throw rubbish onto the ground. Some factories are pouring waste water into the rivers, the lakes and the fields. It can kill lots of fish and pollute plants. We must keep our environment clean and tidy. We have only one earth. We must try our best to protect her, and make our home more beautiful.

短文填空(5 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示完成短文，使短文完整、通顺。

答案: 1. rich 2. her 3. at 4. photo 5. travelling 6. had 7. truth 8. killed 9. out 10. close

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