

- B. Lucy doesn't care if her father is famous or not.
- C. Without your help, we can't finish the work on time.
- D. Believe it or not, there'll be a football match in our school this afternoon.
10. The manager _____ her _____ an air ticket to France for him at once. ()
- A. order; to order B. ordered; to order
C. order; order D. ordered; order
11. Armstrong became interested in _____ ever since he took his first _____ at the age of six. ()
- A. fly; flying B. flight; fly
C. flight; flying D. flying; flight
12. Daniel _____ a gift yesterday but he wasn't willing to _____ it. ()
- A. accepted, receive B. received, accepted
C. received, accept D. accepted, received
13. We happened _____ Sandy near our school last week. ()
- A. meeting B. to meet C. to meeting D. met
14. He's _____ person who invented _____ telephone. ()
- A. the, a B. /, / C. the, the D. a, the
15. Three years ago, Linda's grandpa _____ liver (肺) cancer. ()
- A. died of B. died in C. died from D. died for

二、完形填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

How do people find their talent? British writer and speaker Sir Kenneth Robinson talked about this at TED. He told the story of Gillian Lynne.

Gillian Lynne (1) _____ did well in school as a child. She couldn't sit for a long time and often found (2) _____ moving restlessly (不安地). The teachers were angry with her. Her mother was quite (3) _____ about her. She took her to a doctor. For 20 (4) _____, she talked about the problems Lynne was having in (5) _____. Then, the doctor said to Lynne, "I need to speak to your mother first. (6) _____ here."

As the doctor and the mother left the room, the doctor (7) _____ the radio. He then said to Lynne's mother, "Just stand and watch (8) _____. " The minute they left the room, Lynne was on her feet, (9) _____ to the music on the radio.

The doctor then turned to Lynne's mother and said, " (10) _____, your daughter isn't sick (生病的). She is a (11) _____. Take her to a dance school. Let her show her talent. "

So she did. Lynne's new dance school was full of people just (12) _____ her. Lynne later went to the Royal Ballet School (皇家芭蕾舞学校), one of the world's (13) _____ dance schools and became an excellent dancer.

(14) leaving the school, she worked on some of the most successful musicals such as Cats and

Phantom of the Opera (歌剧魅影) and became famous. It is (15) _____ to believe that she was hopeless when she was a child at school.

Everyone is special. If we look inside, we will find our own talents.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| (1) A. always | B. usually | C. sometimes | D. never |
| (2) A. teachers | B. herself | C. classmates | D. friends |
| (3) A. excited | B. happy | C. worried | D. glad |
| (4) A. seconds | B. minutes | C. hours | D. days |
| (5) A. apartment | B. hospital | C. concert | D. school |
| (6) A. Leave | B. Wait | C. Prepare | D. Serve |
| (7) A. turned on | B. heard from | C. took up | D. found out |
| (8) A. me | B. yourself | C. her | D. us |
| (9) A. dancing | B. singing | C. turning | D. writing |
| (10) A. Mr. Lynne | B. Miss Lynne | C. Sir Lynne | D. Mrs. Lynne |
| (11) A. singer | B. runner | C. dancer | D. dreamer |
| (12) A. like | B. with | C. for | D. to |
| (13) A. smallest | B. greatest | C. poorest | D. friendliest |
| (14) A. Before | B. When | C. As | D. After |
| (15) A. interesting | B. easy | C. hard | D. clever |

三、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

"Thumper, "I called. "Thumper, where are you? "

Our family just came home. We had been away for one week.

"Thumper, "I called. "Thumper, we are home, "I called.

Mom looked for Thumper. Dad looked for Thumper. He wasn't around.

"Thumper, "we called.

"I think he is missing, "I said.

We looked in the garage. We looked in the dog house. No Thumper. He was not at the house. We went in the house. We unpacked our bags. All I could do was think about Thumper. Was he hurt? Had he run away? Where was my dog?

I tried to unpack my bags. I tried to think about other things. My mind kept going back to Thumper. I started to cry.

I heard the phone ring. Dad was talking to someone. He was laughing.

"Teresa, "Dad called. "Please come down here. Someone wants to talk to you! "

"Who is it, Dad? "

"You will see, "he said with a smile.

I took the phone. "Hey, girl. It is Grandpa Allen. "

"Hi, Grandpa, what's up? "

"I just called to tell you I came over last night. I hope you didn't mind. Thumper was sad. He was missing you. Grandma and I brought him home for the night. We left a note, but I think it blew away!

(1) How long had the family been away? _____

- A. One day. B. Two days.
C. Four days. D. Seven days.

(2) How did Teresa feel when she just got home? _____

- A. Worried. B. Happy.
C. Angry. D. Calm.

(3) Where was Thumper? _____

- A. In the garage. B. In the dog house.
C. In Teresa's bag. D. In Allen's house.

(4) What does the underlined word "it" in the last paragraph refer to? _____

- A. The phone. B. The dog.
C. The note. D. The wind.

(5) In which section of a newspaper can you read the text? _____

- A. Sports News. B. Job Wanted.
C. Story Time. D. Science Study.

B

It's wintertime. According to the Chinese lunar calendar (农历), November, December, January and February are winter months. They include six solar terms: lidong, xiaoxue, daxue, dongzhi, xiaohan and dahan.

Lidong (Nov 7 - 8) is the start of winter. After lidong, most parts of the country are very cold. On this day, after a year of hard work, people are happy to take a break and spend some time with family. The northern part of China celebrates lidong as the "Small Spring Festival". People have dumplings and eat mutton (羊肉) soup.

Xiao xue (Nov 22 - 23) and daxue (Dec 6 - 8) come after lidong. During xiaoxue, northern China can snow and temperatures slowly fall below 0°C. Daxue means even more snow and bigger temperature drops.

When dongzhi (Dec 21 - 23) comes, it brings shortest days of the year and the longest nights. Many places around the country can be cold yet. Ancient (古代的) Chinese would often start counting "nine cold periods" (数九寒天) from dongzhi. Every cold period (一段时间) has nine days. They believed that

after 8 cold days, spring would arrive.

Xiaohan (Jan 4 - 6) usually brings the low temperatures of the year. There may be high winds and snow.

Finally, during dahan (Jan 19 - 21), the snowy weather fills the fields with snow. All Chinese are ready to welcome the Chinese New Year after dahan. Spring Festival, China's most important festival, falls at this time. After that, a new round of solar terms will start.

(1) What does the underlined phrase "solar terms" mean in this passage? _____

- A. 学期 B. 条款
C. 期限 D. 节气

(2) People in the north celebrate lidong by doing the following except _____.

- A. taking a happy break B. being with friends
C. having dumplings D. eating mutton soup

(3) _____ has the shortest days and the longest nights.

- A. Xiaoxue B. Daxue
C. Dongzhi D. Dahan

(4) When does the Chinese New Year come? _____

- A. After dahan. B. Before dahan.
C. After dongzhi. D. Before dongzhi.

(5) Where can we read this passage? _____

- A. In a storybook. B. In a fashion book.
C. In a sports book. D. In a science book.

C

Do you know the two lovely mascots (吉祥物)? You may know the five "Fuwa" dolls from the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games (奥运会). On September 17 of 2019, the two lovely mascots first showed on TV. Now, let's see who they are.

Look at the panda! It looks like an astronaut (宇航员). It wears an ice shell (冰壳) and looks fat, so we call it "Bing Dwen Dwen". White is the color of ice and snow. "Bing Dwen Dwen" likes ice sports very much and is good at them. That's why it is the mascot of 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games.

Do you think the red mascot looks like a lantern (灯笼)? The lantern's name is "Shuey Rhon Rhon". When the Chinese New Year comes, people always make or buy red lanterns. Red is the color of hope and good luck, so people think their dreams will come true in the new year. "Shuey Rhon Rhon" can give players hope and help them do well in the 2022 Beijing Winter Paralympic Games (残奥会).

Many people in different countries like the two mascots very much, and they show their love for them on the Internet.

(1) _____ is the mascot of 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games.

- A. "Fuwa" dolls
C. An astronaut
- B. Bing Dwen Dwen
D. Shuey Rhon Rhon

(2) "Bing Dwen Dwen" is _____.

- A. a panda
C. an ice shell
- B. an astronaut
D. a lantern

(3) What do we know about "Shuey Rhon Rhon" from the passage? _____

- A. It's red because red is the color of the Olympic Games.
B. It is the mascot of Chinese New Year.
C. It can bring players hope and good luck.
D. It's always the mascot of Winter Paralympic Games.

(4) Which of the following is NOT TRUE? _____

- A. The two lovely mascots first showed on TV on September 1, 2019.
B. "Bing Dwen Dwen" and "Shuey Rhon Rhon" are good at ice sports.
C. We call it "Bing Dwen Dwen" because it wears an ice shell and looks fat.
D. The two mascots are in different colors and shapes.

(5) What's the best title (标题) of the passage? _____

- A. People in different countries like the two mascots.
B. "Fuwa", "Bing Dwen Dwen" and "Shuey Rhon Rhon".
C. Two Olympic mascots come to life.
D. 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games.



四、六选五 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

John is my best friend. We live in the same building. (1) _____ We often chat and play football together after school. I first met him four years ago and we have been good friends for two years.

(2) _____ He has a round face, a small nose and big, brown eyes. I like his eyes because they are always bright and smiling. I think he is handsome. (3) _____

(4) _____ When I feel bored or unhappy, he tells me funny jokes and makes me happy.

John is very clever. He reads a lot of books. (5) _____. He would like to make people happy with his songs when he grows up. I believe that he will become as popular as Jackie Chan and be famous around the world in the future.

- A. He is good at singing.

- B. John is always friendly and helpful.
- C. John is tall and strong with black hair.
- D. John goes to school at 6 : 30 every day.
- E. Many people want to be his friends.
- F. We study in the same school but not in the same class.
- G. John joins the music club.

五、词汇题（共 20 题，每题 1 分，共 20 分）

A. 汉译英或者用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. The engineer did not go back home after he _____ (检测) all the new parts of the machine.
2. He was an _____ (不出名) actor three years ago, but now he is very famous all over the world.
3. He became a test _____ (飞行员) for NACA and NASA.
4. I was reading some _____ (章节) on the website while he was playing computer games.
5. My brother managed to pass her driving tests and got his driving _____ (执照) at last.
6. Most science books _____ (write) in English.
7. Mr Black is the first man _____ (find) the missing boy.
8. You must cut your speech even _____ (short), within 300 words because you can have only 5 minutes to talk.
9. It's a lot of trouble _____ (solve) this problem.
10. While I had a conversation with him, we happened _____ (discover) we had a friend in common.

B. 根据短文内容及所给首字母提示，填写所缺单词，每空一词。

In 1961, Obama was born in Hawaii, US. His father was an African and his mother was a white American. He g (1) _____ up in Indonesia and Hawaii. When Obama was 10 years old, he was one of the o (2) _____ three black students at his school in Hawaii. He f (3) _____ very different from most other students. White girls wanted to t (4) _____ his hair. A white boy even asked him w (5) _____ his father was. "I lied to them that my father was a Kenyan prince. But I k (6) _____ asking myself who I am," said Obama.

However, 37 years later, the boy made h (7) _____. Obama became the first black president in US history. This unusual background made him wonder who he was. He once turned to alcohol (酒) to help f (8) _____ this question. With the h (9) _____ of his friends, Obama finally turned his life around at college. His hard work made him a s (10) _____ at Harvard. Later, he became the third black senator (参议员) in US history. "Obama's success has made Martin Luther King's dream come true. That is: A man should not be judged (判断) by the colour of his skin, but by the content of his character," wrote ABC news.

六、书面表达（共 1 小题，共 10 分）

假如你是李华，你是学校火箭社的成员。你将代表社团在学校的社团招新会上发表演讲，介绍你

的社团下学期将要举办的活动，以下是演讲的主要内容。

社团名称	火箭社
二月的活动	学习如何建造和发射火箭；
三月的活动	观看中国航天员们在太空授课； 了解物体在没有重力时怎么漂浮；
四月的活动	观看神州 13 号飞船返回地球；
其它活动	自拟一条该社团的活动；
呼吁	如果你加入本社团，你将会……

参考词汇：神舟 13 号 Shenzhou - 13 (n.)

中国航天员 taikonaut (n.)

要求：

- (1) 80 词以上，开头已给出，不计入总词数内；
- (2) 必须包含所有提示内容点，可适当增加细节，以使条理清楚、行文连贯；
- (3) 文中不得出现真实姓名和校名，否则不予评分；
- (4) 标点正确，书面整洁。

Hello, everyone. Come here, please. I want to tell you about my club. _____

参考答案

一、选择题（共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）

1、C

【解析】结合 why are you still here? School has been over for half an hour 和 yet 可知任务还没有完成，动作发生在过去，对现在造成一定的影响，故用现在完成时 have/has+过去分词，主语 I，故 have

2、A

【解析】A pride 骄傲，自豪 B effort 努力 C praise 赞扬 D courage 勇气。从前半句"More and more people come to visit Fujiabian"这句"越来越多的人来傅家边旅游"可知，傅家边很受大家欢迎，而傅家边作为溧水区的一个旅游胜地，溧水自然会以傅家边为骄傲，由此可知选项 A 符合题意。

3、C

【解析】因为第一个句子的时间为 last month，可知这一句应该用一般过去时，应用动词的过去式 went。由第二句中的 many times（很多次）可知他去过那里很多次已经回来了。have been to 去过某地（已经回来了）；have gone to 去了某地（还没有回来）。又因为 he 为第三人称单数故应该用 has been to。故选：C。

4、A

【解析】A 项中的 did 指代上文中的 forgot，意为你忘记了？表示惊讶；B 不介意；C 恐怕如此；D 没问题。根据句意和说话的语气

5、C

【解析】首先明确选项中各个短语的意思，A：以...为自豪；B：对...满意；C：...的骄傲；D：因...而著名；根据语境推测答语的句意是"是的，他们是我们民族的骄傲。"，设空处放在 are 后面，表示"是...的骄傲"由此判断句子中缺少名词短语：the pride of，故答案为 C

6、B

【解析】A. tired 累的； B. proud 骄傲的； C. careful 仔细的； D. afraid 害怕的；根据上文提到 I was the first to reach the top of the mountain 第一个爬到山顶的人，故为儿子感到骄傲

7、A

【解析】根据 could you wake me up when my friend _____ here, 可知在以 when 引导的时间状语从句中，使用一般现在时表示将来，主语是三单，动词用 comes；再根据 But we still don't know when your friend here, 用在宾语从句中，指未来的动作，用一般将来时 will come. 故选 A.

8、C

【解析】考查动词短语。A 嘲笑。B 等待。C 听说。D 同意。结合语境"那个叫南茜的女孩很有名，你__她吗？"。可知，应该是"听说"。选 C。

9、A

【解析】考查常识。A 女士们先生们，欢迎参加我们的婚礼。B 露西不在乎她父亲是否出名。C 没有你的帮助，我们不能按时完成这项工作。D 信不信由你，今天下午学校将举行一场足球赛。可知，正式语言应该是"女士们先生们，欢迎参加我们的婚礼"。选 A。

10、B

【解析】考查一般过去时态。主语 manager 单数。一般现在时态，谓语动词用第三人称单数 orders，因此 A，C 不正确。这里用一般过去时态，谓语动词用过去式。order sb to do sth 命令某人做某事。D 不正确。选 B。

11、D

【解析】根据 Armstrong became interested in _____ ever since he took his first _____ at the age of six. 可知这里 become interested in 表示对...感兴趣，后面跟动名词形式，而 first 是序数词，后面跟名词形式。故选 D。

12、C

【解析】考查同义词。received 接到；接待；收到（receive 的过去式和过去分词）。accept 接受。第一个空，应该是“收到”一个礼物。用 received。第二个空，应该是不愿意“接受”。用 accept。选 C。

13、B

【解析】根据题意：上周我们在学校附近碰巧遇到了 Sandy。可知考查句型 happen to do sth 碰巧做某事，这固定用法，故选 B。

14、C

【解析】考查冠词。句意“他就是发明电话的那个人。”。第一个空，特指发明电话的那个人，用定冠词 the。第二个空，特指电话，用 the。答案是 C。

15、A

【解析】根据题意：三年前，琳达的爷爷死于肺癌。结合选项，A. 死于（主要指身体上的原因，比如癌症、心脏病等） B. 在...死去 C. 因为...（主要是指身体之外的原因，主比如灾难、交通事故等）。而死 D. 为了...而死，结合本题 liver（肺）cancer 是身体疾病，故选 A。

二、完形填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

DBCBD BACAD CABDC

【解析】(1) D 考查副词。A 总是，B 通常，C 有时，D 从不，根据 She couldn't sit for a long time and often found (2) moving restlessly （不安地）她不能坐很长时间，经常发现自己不停地移动，所以此处是从不，句意：Gillian Lynne 小时候在学校的成绩一直不好。故选 D。

(2) B 考查代词。A 老师，B 她自己，C 同学，D 朋友，根据 She couldn't sit for a long time and often found (2) moving restlessly （不安地）她不能坐很长时间，经常发现自己不停地移动，所以此处是她自己，句意：Gillian Lynne 小时候在学校的成绩一直不好。故选 B。

(3) C 考查形容词。A 兴奋的，B 开心的，C 担心的，D 高兴的；根据“She took her to a doctor.”她带她去看医生，所以此处是担心，句意：她母亲很为她担心。故选 C。

(4) B 考查名词。A 秒，B 分钟，C 小时，D 天，根据常识，应该是她花了 20 分钟谈论 Lynne 在学校里存在的问题。故选 B。

(5) D 考查名词。A 公寓，B 医院，C 音乐会，D 学校，根据上文，应该是她花了 20 分钟谈论 Lynne 在学校里存在的问题。故选 D。

(6) B 考查动词。A 离开, B 等待, C 准备, D 服务, 根据上句 I need to speak to your mother first. 可知是在这儿等着, 故选 B。

(7) A 考查动词短语。A 打开, B 收到...信, C 开始从事, D 发现, 根据下文 The minute they left the room, Lynne was on her feet, (9) to the music on the radio. 他们一离开房间, Lynne 就跟着收音机里的音乐翩翩起舞, 所以此处是打开, 句意: 当她母亲和医生离开房间时, 医生打开了收音机。故选 A。

(8) C 考查代词。A 我, B 你自己, C 她, D 我们, 根据下文 The minute they left the room, Lynne was on her feet, (9) to the music on the radio. 他们一离开房间, Lynne 就跟着收音机里的音乐翩翩起舞, 可知这里是观察她。故选 C。

(9) A 考查动词。A 跳舞, B 唱歌, C 转, D 写, 根据下文 The minute they left the room, Lynne was on her feet, (9) to the music on the radio. 他们一离开房间, Lynne 就跟着收音机里的音乐翩翩起舞。故选 A。

(10) D 考查名词。A. Lynne 先生, B. Lynne 小姐, C. 没有这种用法, D. Lynne 夫人, 根据 your daughter isn't sick (生病的) 应该是句意: 医生转向 Lynne 的母亲说: "Lynne 夫人, 您的女儿没有生病"。故选 D。

(11) C 考查名词。A 歌手, B 跑步者, C 舞者, D 梦想家, 根据后面 Take her to a dance school. 可知是名舞者。故选 C。

(12) A 考查介词。A 像, B 具有, C 和, D 到, 根据句意: Lynne 的新舞蹈学校里满是像她一样的人。故选 A。

(13) B 考查形容词。A 最小的, B 最棒的, C 最贫穷的, D 最友好的, 根据 "the Royal Ballet School" 皇家芭蕾舞学校, 所以此处是最棒的, 句意: Lynne 后来去了皇家芭蕾舞学校, 它是世界上最伟大的舞蹈学校之一。故选 B。

(14) D 考查介词。A 在...之前, B 当...时, C 当...时, D 在...之后, 句意: 离开学校之后, 她成为了一名伟大的舞蹈家。故选 D。

(15) C 考查形容词。A 有趣的, B 容易的, C 困难的, D 聪明的, 根据 It is (15) to believe that she was hopeless when she was a child at school. 及上文, 可知很难相信她小时候在学校是没有希望的。故选 C。

三、阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

DADCC

【解析】(1) D. 推理判断题。根据 We had been away for one week. 我们已经离开一个星期了。可推理出, 那家人离开了七天。故选 D。

(2) A. 推理判断题。根据 "Thumper, "I called. "Thumper, we are home, "I called. "Thumper, "我喊道。"Thumper, 我们到家了,"我喊道。和 Was he hurt? Had he run away? Where was my dog? 他受伤了吗? 他逃跑了吗? 我的狗呢? 可推理出, Teresa 刚到家时感觉很担心。故选 A。

(3) D. 细节理解题。根据 Hey, girl. It is Grandpa Allen. 嘿, 女孩。是 Allen 爷爷。和 Grandma and I brought him home for the night. 我和奶奶带他回家过夜。可推理出, Thumper 在 Allen 家。故选 D。

(4) C. 词义猜测题。根据前句 We left a note, 我们留了张便条, 可猜测出, 后句应是: 但我觉得便条

被吹走了，故下划线单词"it"应是指"便条"。故选 C。

(5) C.文章出处题。通读全文可知，短文主要讲述了作者和家人出去了一星期，回来发现他家的狗不见了，作者很伤心，最后爷爷来电话说，狗在他家的故事。故你能在报纸的"故事时间"板块读到这篇文章。故选 C。

B

DBCAD

【解析】(1) D.词义猜测题。根据原文 lidong, xiaoxue, daxue, dongzhi, xiaohan and dahan.根据立冬、小雪、大雪、冬至、小寒、大寒可知这是中国的节气。故选 D。

(2) B.细节理解题。根据原文 On this day, after a year of hard work, people are happy to take a break and spend some time with family 以及 People have dumplings and eat mutton soup.可知，北方人在立冬时会开心地休息几天，和家人团聚，吃饺子，喝羊肉汤，但不包括和朋友们在一起。故选 B。

(3) C.细节理解题。根据原文 When dongzhi (Dec.21 - 23) comes, it brings the shortest days of the year and the longest nights.可知，冬至是一年中白天最短、夜晚最长的时候。故选 C。

(4) A.细节理解题。根据原文 All Chinese are ready to welcome the Chinese New Year after dahan.可知，大寒之后，中国人就开始准备迎接春节了。故选 A。

(5) D.文章出处题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了中国的六个传统节气：立冬、小雪、大雪、冬至、小寒、大寒，这最有可能出现在科学类书籍上。故选 D。

C

BACBC

【解析】(1) B.细节理解题。根据原文 "Bing Dwen Dwen" likes ice sports very much and is good at them. That's why it is the mascot of 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games. "冰墩墩"非常喜欢冰上运动，并擅长它们。这就是为什么它是 2022 年北京冬奥会的吉祥物。可知"冰墩墩"是 2022 冬季奥运会吉祥物。故选 B。

(2) A.细节理解题。根据 Look at the panda! It looks like an astronaut (宇航员). It wears an ice shell (冰壳) and looks fat, so we call it "Bing Dwen Dwen".可知"冰墩墩"是一个熊猫。故选 A。

(3) C.细节理解题。根据原文 "Shuey Rhon Rhon" can give players hope and help them do well in the 2022 Beijing Winter Paralympic Games (残奥会). "雪融融"可以给运动员带来希望，帮助他们在 2022 年北京冬残奥会上取得好成绩。可知它能给运动员带来希望和好运。故选 C。

(4) B.细节判断题。根据原文 "Shuey Rhon Rhon" can give players hope and help them do well in the 2022 Beijing Winter Paralympic Games (残奥会). "雪融融"可以给运动员带来希望，帮助他们在 2022 年北京冬残奥会上取得好成绩。可知文章对"雪融融"的描述并未提到它擅长冰上运动。故选 B。

(5) C.标题判断题。通读全文，可知文章介绍了两个冬奥会吉祥物的面世。C 选项表述符合文意。故选 C。

四、六选五 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

FCEBA

【解析】1. F 选句填空题，根据 We often chat and play football together after school 放学后我们经常一

起聊天和踢足球，选项 F"我们在同一所学校学习，但不在同一个班级"符合题意，故选 F。

2. C 选句填空题，根据 He has a round face, a small nose and big, brown eyes. 他有一张圆圆的脸，一个小鼻子和大的棕色的眼睛。可知说的是长相，所以选项 C"约翰又高又壮，黑头发"符合题意，故选 C。

3. E 选句填空题，根据 I think he is handsome 我认为他长的很帅，推出很多人都想做他的朋友，所以选项 E"许多人想成为他的朋友"符合题意，故选 E。

4. B 选句填空题，根据 When I feel bored or unhappy, he tells me funny jokes and makes me happy. 当我感到无聊或不开心时，他给我讲有趣的笑话，让我开心。推出约翰乐于助人，所以选项 B"约翰总是很友好，乐于助人"符合题意，故选 B。

5. A 选句填空题，根据 He would like to make people happy with his songs when he grows up, 当他长大后，他想用他的歌使人们快乐，可知他擅长唱歌，所以选项 A"他擅长唱歌"符合题意，故选 A。

五、词汇题（共 20 题，每题 1 分，共 20 分）

A. 汉译英或者用所给词的适当形式填空。

1、tested

【解析】考查翻译填空。句意：这位工程师在检测了机器的所有新零件后，没有回家。根据汉语提示及其英语句子，可知要翻译的部分为：检测。英语表达是 test, after 引导的时间状语从句也是一般过去时。故答案为 tested。

2、unknown

【解析】考查翻译填空。句意：三年前他是一个不出名的演员，但现在他在全世界都很有名。根据汉语提示及其英语句子，可知要翻译的部分为：不出名。英语表达是 unknown, 形容词修饰名词 actor。故答案为 unknown。

3、pilot

【解析】飞行员 pilot, 可数名词，前面有不定冠词 a, 后面用名词原形，根据句意"他成为 NACA 和 NASA 的试飞员。"可知，答案为：pilot。

4、passages

【解析】考查翻译填空。句意：当他在玩电脑游戏的时候，我正在浏览网站上的一些文章。根据汉语提示及其英语句子，可知要翻译的部分为：章节。英语表达是 passage, some 后接可数名词复数。故答案为 passages。

5、license

【解析】考查翻译填空。句意：我哥哥设法通过了他的驾驶考试，终于拿到了驾照。根据汉语提示及其英语句子，可知要翻译的部分为：执照。英语表达是 license, driving license 驾照。故答案为 license。

6、are written

【解析】考查单词填空。句意：大多数科学书籍都是用英语写的。根据所给单词提示及其题干 in English, 可知大多数科学书籍都是用英语写的。可知句子是一般现在时的被动语态，结构为：be+动词的过去分词。这里主语是 books, 复数，所以用 are written。故答案为 are written。

7、to find.

【解析】根据 Mr Black is the first man -- (find) the missing boy, 可知布莱克先生是第一个找到失踪男孩的人. the first...to do sth 表示做某事的第一...故填 to find.

8、shorter

【解析】根据 You must cut your speech even -- (short), within 300 words because you can have only 5 minutes to talk. 可知你必须缩短发言时间,缩短在 300 字以内,因为你只有 5 分钟的发言时间. 这里 even 后面跟比较级. 故填 shorter.

9、to solve

【解析】根据 It's a lot of trouble-- (solve) this problem. 可知解决这个问题太麻烦了. It's a lot of trouble to solve sth. 做某事太麻烦了. 故填 to solve.

10、to discover

【解析】根据 While have a conversation with him, we happened -- (discover) we had a friend in common. 和他谈话时, 我们碰巧发现我们有一个共同的朋友. happen to do sth 碰巧做某事. 故填 to discover.

B. 根据短文内容及所给首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 每空一词。

【解析】1. grew 考查动词, 根据 up in Indonesia and Hawaii, 结合首字母, 推出句意"他在印度尼西亚和夏威夷长大", 时态为一般过去时, 故填 grew.

2. only 考查副词, 根据 three black students at his school, 结合首字母, 推出句意"在他的学校里只有三个黑人学生", 故填 only.

3. felt 考查动词, 根据 very different from most other students, 结合首字母, 推出句意"他感觉自己与众不同", 时态为一般过去时, 故填 felt.

4. touch 考查动词, 根据 White girls wanted to t...his hair, 结合首字母, 推出句意"白人女生想摸他的头发", want to do sth 想做某事, 故填 touch.

5. what 考查代词, 根据后文的回答 I lied to them that my father was a Kenyan prince, 结合首字母, 推出句意"一个白人男孩问他的父亲是做什么的", 故填 what.

6. kept 考查动词, 根据 But I k...asking myself who I am, 结合首字母, 推出句意"但是我不停的问我是谁", 时态为一般过去时, 故填 kept.

7. history 考查名词, 根据后文 Obama became the first black president in US history, 可知奥巴马成为了总统, 结合首字母, 推出句意"这个男孩创造了历史", 故填 history.

8. forget 考查动词, 根据 He once turned to alcohol (酒) to help f...this question, 结合首字母, 推出句意"他曾经想通过酒精忘记这个问题", help do sth 帮助做某事, 冠词 a 表示单数, 故填 forget.

9. help 考查动词, 根据 With the h...of his friends 结合首字母, 推出句意"在他的朋友的帮助下", 故填 help.

10. star 考查名词, 根据 Later, he became the third black senator (参议员) in US history, 可知他在大学期间比较出名, 结合首字母, 推出句意"他的努力让他在哈佛大学成为明星", 故填 star.

六、书面表达 (共 1 小题, 共 10 分)

【范文】Hello, everyone.Come here, please.I want to tell you about my club. (引出话题) My club is called Rocket Club. (俱乐部名称) Our activities are mainly related to aerospace.Here are some activities of my club next term.

In February, we will learn how to build and launch rockets.In March, we will watch taikonauts give lessons in space.Through this course, we can understand how an object floats without gravity.I think it will be very interesting. **【高分句型一】** In April, we will watch the video of Shenzhou - 13 returning to earth.Most importantly, in June, we have an aerospace science and technology competition.The products of the competition must be made by hand.We can use our imagination to make some strange objects to compete. **【高分句型二】** (具体介绍社团活动)

I hope you can come and join us.If you join our club, I'm sure you'll like it. (呼吁)