

江西省2019年中等学校招生考试

英语试题卷

准考证号 _____ 姓名 _____

(在此卷上答题无效)

机密★

江西省2019年中等学校招生考试 英语试题卷

说明:1. 全卷满分120分,考试时间120分钟。

2. 请将答案写在答题卡上,否则不给分。

一、听力测试(27分)

现在是试听时间。请听一段对话,然后回答问题。

What is the boy going to buy?

- A. Some juice. B. Some oranges. C. Some apples.

答案是C。

A) 请听下面8段对话。每段对话后有一小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后,你都将有10秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题1分)

1. What is Jane reading?

- A. A newspaper. B. A magazine. C. A book.

2. Who has long hair in the picture?

- A. Mary. B. Lisa. C. Lisa's friend.

3. When will they meet for tea tomorrow?

- A. At 2:30 pm. B. At 3:30 pm. C. At 4:30 pm.

4. Where does Rick come from?

- A. The USA. B. Canada. C. The UK.

5. Why was Peter very happy?

- A. Because he passed his exams.
B. Because he had a party for Mike.
C. Because it was his birthday that day.

6. How did the girl go to school today?

- A. By bus. B. By bike. C. On foot.

7. How long did the man sleep last night?

- A. For 6 hours. B. For 4 hours. C. For 3 hours.

8. What does the girl mean?

- A. She will play football.
B. She won't play football.
C. She is strong enough to play football.

B) 请听下面5段材料。每段材料后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段材料前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段材料读两遍。(每小题1分)

请听第1段材料,回答第9、10小题。

9. Who does the boy want to visit?

- A. His sister. B. His aunt. C. His cousin.

10. Which room does Jenny live in?

- A. Room 180. B. Room 118. C. Room 108.

请听第2段材料,回答第11、12小题。

11. Why does Tony feel tired now?
A. Because he did a lot of work last night.
B. Because he did some exercise last night.
C. Because he didn't sleep well last night.
12. What can we know about Tony and Kate?
A. Tony watched a funny movie.
B. Kate had a good evening.
C. Kate stayed up late last night.

请听第3段材料,回答第13至第15小题。

13. What is the man in England for?
A. For work. B. For a vacation. C. For study.
14. Who lives with him in London now?
A. His friends. B. His workmates. C. His family.
15. Which of the following is true?
A. The man's wife works in London.
B. The couple are both teachers.
C. The man lives at 502, North Street.

请听第4段材料,回答第16至第18小题。

16. What subject is Linda interested in?
A. Music and PE. B. PE and writing. C. Science and writing.
17. How does Eric like music?
A. Easy but boring. B. Easy and interesting. C. Hard but interesting.
18. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. Science is difficult for Linda.
B. Eric can play an instrument.
C. Eric and Linda have the same interests.

请听第5段材料,回答第19至第22小题。

19. How many days does the man have for visiting Ireland?
A. Ten days. B. Nine days. C. Eight days.
20. What's the weather like in Galway in July?
A. It's cold. B. It's cool. C. It's hot.
21. Why does the woman suggest travelling around by car?
A. Because she thinks it's more convenient.
B. Because she thinks it's more popular.
C. Because she thinks it's more exciting.
22. What can we get from the conversation?
A. Galway is far away from the water.
B. The man is more interested in Dublin.
C. The man doesn't want to visit a crowded place.

C) 请听下面一段独白,根据独白内容完成下列句子,每个空格不超过3个单词。将答案填写到答题卡相应位置。听独白前你将有50秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题1分)

23. We'll have the first bike riding of the year at 7 pm on Friday, _____.
24. We will start outside _____.
25. Bike riders must be _____ years old.
26. Bring your own bike and your _____.
27. For more information, please call _____.

二、单项填空(8分)

请阅读下面各题,从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

28. The film seems interesting _____ we all want to see it.
A. and B. but C. unless D. if
29. You'll have to _____ the books because there aren't enough for everyone.
A. pack B. sell C. choose D. share
30. -Hurry up!
-One moment. I _____ my e-mails and then I'm ready to go.
A. read B. am reading C. was reading D. have read
31. My daughter helps me cook, but she isn't old enough to be left alone in the _____.
A. bedroom B. classroom C. lab D. kitchen
32. Peter spoke so _____ that I could hardly hear him.
A. loudly B. quietly C. clearly D. patiently
33. -I've never seen Mr. Taylor before.
-Don't worry. I _____ him to you before the meeting.
A. will introduce B. introduced C. have introduced D. had introduced
34. -What do you think of the band's performance?
-It could be _____. I think they're feeling very nervous.
A. good B. better C. bad D. worse
35. Gina went to the doctor's yesterday and she _____ about the importance of good living habits once more.
A. told B. is told C. was told D. has told

三、完形填空(25分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

Body image - the way people feel about their looks - is a big problem for many young people today. According to a 36, more than half the teenage girls in the USA think 37 should be on a diet (节食), and almost one in five teenage boys are 38 about their bodies and their weight.

But what's the cause? In the study, many blame (责备) the media (媒体). Turn on the TV and you'll 39 see beautiful models, handsome actors and fit sports stars. 40 a magazine or a newspaper, look through the Internet, and it's usually 41.

Many young people feel pressure to 42 these "perfect" people. But for most, this is just not possible. In the USA, the average (平均的) woman is 163 cm tall and weighs 64 kilos, 43 the average model is 180 cm tall and weighs 53 kilos.

When people don't look the way many 44 people look, they may become less confident. Some stop eating 45 in order to lose weight. Students can lose so much confidence that they start to 46 taking part in classroom activities at school.

Body image problems don't 47 as we get older, either. In the UK, for example, women over 50 spend more money on cosmetics (化妆品) than any other 48 group. Older men spend a lot of money trying to 49 hair loss (损失).

Is there a solution to the problem? A 2016 study in the UK suggested that body image lessons should be provided in 50. Others believe it's a problem that all of society needs to deal with. As Meaghan Ramsey says, "We need to judge (评判) people by what they do, not what they look like."

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 36. A. newspaper | B. magazine | C. study | D. book |
| 37. A. we | B. they | C. you | D. she |
| 38. A. confident | B. sure | C. worried | D. happy |
| 39. A. probably | B. hardly | C. never | D. finally |

40. A. Get B. Open C. Take D. Find
 41. A. the same B. different C. special D. interesting
 42. A. look after B. look for C. look at D. look like
 43. A. because B. although C. but D. or
 44. A. kind B. strong C. young D. famous
 45. A. early B. properly C. slowly D. carefully
 46. A. enjoy B. stop C. finish D. forget
 47. A. come B. continue C. disappear D. happen
 48. A. age B. job C. hobby D. man
 49. A. make B. avoid C. refuse D. protect
 50. A. supermarkets B. streets C. parks D. schools

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后用方框中所给词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

this explain skill say information than again polite available smile

How you speak on the telephone is very important. If you use good telephone 51, the caller will be happy. If not, they may not want to deal with (打交道) you or your company 52.

First, make sure you answer the call formally (正式地), giving your name and the name of your company. 53 will let the caller know that you are professional.

You should also remember 54 as you speak, and use a friendly tone (语调). If you sound bored or too busy, the caller will think you are impolite.

Your choice of words can make a big difference, too. For example, if you have not heard what a caller 55, it is much more polite to say "I'm sorry. Could you say that again, please?" 56 to simply say "What?".

Similarly, if a caller asks to speak to someone, don't just say "yes" or "no". If the person is 57, say that you will put the caller through to them. If they are unavailable, 58 where they are, and then take a message.

In either situation, you will also need to get some 59 about the caller, such as their name or company. Make sure you get all that you need and, most importantly, ask for it 60!

四、阅读理解(40分)

A) 请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 2 分)

A

This is the school timetable of Class One, Grade Three, Sunshine School on Monday.

8:00-10:00 am	Technology In this lesson, students learn how to surf the Internet safely and effectively.
10:00-11:00 am	Drama During this lesson, students will have the chance to act out roles with other students.
11:00-11:45 am	Painting Students learn how to use watercolors properly. If the weather is good, the lesson may take place outdoors.
	LUNCH

1:00–2:00 pm	Science (Biology or chemistry) Students can choose which class to attend. In biology this week, students will learn about the bones in humans. In chemistry, the subject is <i>How explosions happen</i> .
2:00–3:45 pm	SPORTS
2:00 pm	Theory (理论) Students learn about the skills used in a certain sport. We see real action from past games on videos.
3:00 pm	Practice Students will play a short match lasting 45 minutes. This week, the sports are soccer (for boys) and volleyball (for girls).
Homework	
Technology – the teacher will give students websites to look up (about 20 minutes)	
Drama – students have to learn a part for the next lesson (30–60 minutes)	
Biology / chemistry – students have to write a report of the lesson (about 40 minutes)	

61. What time does the drama lesson begin?
A. At 8:00 am. B. At 10:00 am. C. At 1:00 pm. D. At 2:00 pm.
62. How long does the science homework take?
A. At least 90 minutes. B. About 20 minutes.
C. More than 60 minutes. D. About 40 minutes.
63. Which of the following is TRUE according to the timetable?
A. Students always take their painting lessons outdoors.
B. Boy students will play a short soccer match this week.
C. Students will use skills in real games in the theory lesson.
D. Students learn how to fix computers in the technology lesson.

B

I am Turere. I come from Kitengela, a farming community on the edge (边缘) of Nairobi National Park of Kenya (肯尼亚). Since the age of nine, I have helped to look after my family's cows. As a child, in my free time, I enjoyed playing with electronics. I made my own inventions, such as electronic toys from car parts and other things. I also built other electronic devices (仪器) for my neighbors.



At the age of 13, I invented something that changed my life. It also changed the lives of many people in my community. One night, a lion from the park came into my family's farm and killed one of our cows. I was angry. However, killing the lion, I thought, was not the best way to solve the problem. Instead, I decided to invent a solution.

The first idea I got was to use fire, because I thought lions were scared of fire. But I came to realize that that didn't really help, because it was even helping the lions to see through the cowshed (牛棚). So I didn't give up. I continued.

And a second idea I got was to use a scarecrow (稻草人). I was trying to trick the lions [into thinking] that I was standing near the cowshed. But lions are very clever. They will come the first day and they see the scarecrow, and they go back. But the second day, they'll come and they say, this thing is not moving here, it is always here! So he jumps in and kills the animals.

So one night, I was walking around the cowshed with a torch (手电筒), and that day, the lions didn't come. And I discovered that lions were afraid of a moving light. So I had an idea...

64. What was Turere interested in when he was a child?
 A. Tricking the neighbors. B. Looking after cows.
 C. Playing with electronics. D. Making car parts.
65. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 4 refer to?
 A. The lion. B. The scarecrow. C. The cow. D. The cowshed.
66. What's the solution to driving the lion away?
 A. Using a moving light. B. Using a torch.
 C. Using a scarecrow. D. Using fire.
67. What can we get from the passage?
 A. The lion killed all the cows.
 B. Turere killed the lion at last.
 C. The lion no longer lived in the park.
 D. Turere's invention made peace with lions.

C

Playing video games and getting money for it seems like a dream job for many of today's teenagers. But is it all fun and games?

Big business

Pro (professional) gaming is certainly big business. In 2017, there were more than 3,000 gaming competitions and over 10,000 professional players worldwide. A large number of people watch their competitions online, and successful gamers can get more than 1,000,000 dollars from prize money and ads. The industry is clearly thriving.

What it takes

Becoming a professional is not just about being good at playing games – it also takes a lot of hard work. Some pro gamers practice for fourteen hours a day. "You need to spend much time and put all your efforts to it", says ex-gamer George.

Not all fun and games

It can be a difficult job as well. Stress is a big problem for gamers. Tiredness is another, and injuries (受伤) are common. Top player Hai Lam had wrist (手腕) problems after years of pro gaming. Careers (生涯) are short, and many gamers retire (退休) before they are 30 and try to find another job.

However, the bad points probably won't change the dreams of many teenage gamers. And angry parents are still likely to hear the excuse, "But I'm just practicing for my future job!"

68. How many professional players were there around the world in 2017?
 A. 130,000. B. More than 3,000.
 C. Over 1,000,000. D. More than 10,000.
69. What does the underlined word "thriving" in Paragraph 2 mean?
 A. Getting worse. B. Doing well.
 C. Developing slowly. D. Changing quickly.
70. What can we infer from the last sentence of the passage?
 A. Children are angry with their parents.
 B. Teenagers practice games for their future jobs.
 C. Some teenagers are crazy about playing games.
 D. Parents stop their children playing games successfully.
71. What's the main idea of the passage?
 A. Pro gaming isn't all fun and games.
 B. The career as a pro gamer doesn't last long.
 C. Being a pro gamer is a good choice for teenagers.
 D. Being a pro gamer is an easy way to make money.

D

Everyone faces challenges in their life, but some are more important than others. Daniel Kish had serious problems with his eyes when he was born. And doctors took away both of his eyes before he was fourteen months old.

Soon after, however, he started to do an amazing thing. He started to make clicking (咔嗒) sounds with his tongue (舌头) to help him move around. Much like a bat (蝙蝠), he now moves about using sonar (声呐). He is so good at it that he can ride a bicycle in traffic. He and his group, *World Access for the Blind*, teach others how to use sonar. In this interview with *National Geographic*, Kish explains how the process works.

How does sonar work?

"When I make a clicking sound, it makes sound waves. These waves reflect (反射) off surfaces all around and return to my ears. My brain then processes the sounds into images (图像). It's like having a conversation with the environment."

When you click, what do you see in your mind?

"Each click is like a camera flash. I make a 3D image of the things around me for hundreds of feet in every direction."

What is it like riding a bike using sonar?

"It's exciting and enjoyable but requires a lot of focus. I click up to two times per second, much more than I usually do."

Is it dangerous to move around the world in this way?

"Much of the world lives in fear of things that we mostly imagine. I have a habit of climbing anything and everything, but I never broke a bone (骨头) as a kid."

How challenging is it to teach people to use sonar?

"Many students are surprised how quickly results come. Seeing isn't in the eyes; it's in the mind."



72. What's the main idea of Paragraph 2?

- A. Kish explains how sonar works.
- B. Kish teaches people how to use sonar.
- C. Kish started to move around using sonar.
- D. Kish is good at riding a bicycle in traffic.

73. How does sonar work? Choose the right order.

- a. The sound waves reflect off surfaces.
- b. The person makes a clicking sound.
- c. The brain makes images with the sounds.
- d. The sound waves reach the person's ears.

- A. b-a-c-d. B. b-d-a-c. C. a-b-d-c. D. b-a-d-c.

74. What can we know about Kish from the passage?

- A. He always challenges himself bravely.
- B. He lives in fear of things that he imagines.
- C. He became blind when he was 14 years old.
- D. He broke his bone when climbing as a child.

75. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. How Sonar Works.
- B. Riding a Bike Using Sonar.
- C. Seeing with the Mind.
- D. How the Blind Move Around.

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中, 使短文意思通顺、结构完整, 并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。(每小题 2 分)

Experts in nutrition (营养) suggest that we should eat at least five different kinds of vegetables and fruit a day. They are very necessary for our health and help our bodies work well. They can help reduce (减少) the risk of getting ill. There are a lot of

vegetables and fruit to choose from and they taste delicious. 76

It's easy to buy our food from the local supermarket, so why do we go to the trouble of growing our own? Here are several good reasons:

77 You can pick and eat it at once. When you have tried it, you will agree that vegetables and fruit that are eaten straight from the garden taste better than anything you can buy in a supermarket.

You may want to cut down on your "food miles" – the distance that a product has travelled before it reaches your kitchen. Many food packages are flown halfway across the earth. 78

Homegrown food is likely to be healthier. Food producers often use fertilizers (化肥) and pesticides (农药) which can end up in your food. If you grow your own, things are different. 79 You might also choose to grow some traditional vegetables and fruit. These often have more of the vitamins, minerals (矿物质) and protein (蛋白质) that keep you healthy.

80 And you can grow your own even if you only have a small backyard or a balcony (阳台). Some food can grow well in pots, including lettuce, tomatoes, potatoes and carrots. You can recycle plastic bottles and cups to grow something. Just make sure there are holes for drainage (排水) and a small plate under them to catch drops of water.

Happy gardening!

- A. Best of all, you can grow your own!
B. But where to grow your own is a problem.
C. That's not so good for you, or for the planet.
D. Food that you grow yourself is always fresh.
E. If you have a large garden, growing your own is easy.
F. You can control what goes on and into the food you eat.
G. So it's better to eat more vegetables and fruit in our daily life.

五、补全对话(5分)

请阅读下面对话,根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白处,使对话通顺、合理,意思完整,并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。(每空一句,每小题1分)

(Amy and Cindy are talking on the phone. A=Amy C=Cindy)

A: Hello.

C: Hello. Can I speak to Amy, please?

A: 81

C: Oh, Amy. Where have you been? I've been trying to call you on your mobile phone all day.

A: I'm sorry. I've been shopping in Mong Kok. You know how noisy Mong Kok is. I must have missed your calls. 82

C: I wanted to ask you to go shopping with me. Well, did you buy anything?

A: Oh yes, lots of things. I bought two T-shirts, a pair of jeans... 83

C: A Hello Doggy hair band? But you have short hair! What do you need a hair band for? And didn't you say you hated Hello Doggy?

A: I know, but it was really good value – only 30 dollars. 84 I can give it to somebody who likes Hello Doggy.

C: Who are you going to give it to?

A: Hmm... I'm still thinking. If I can't think of anyone, I'll start growing my hair. 85 OK, my parents are back. I'll talk to you later. Bye.

C: Bye.

- A. Speaking.
B. That's half price.
C. It's so expensive.
D. Then I can use it myself.
E. Oh, why did you call me?
F. Do you need a Hello Doggy hair band?
G. I also bought a Hello Doggy hair band.

六、书面表达(15分)

本卷完形填空 A) 文章讨论了许多年轻人很在意自己外貌的问题, 文章的最后指出: "We need to judge people by what they do, not what they look like."。你同意文章最后提出的观点吗? 对此观点你有何看法? 请根据下面提示写一篇英语短文谈谈你的看法, 阐述理由, 并举例说明。

写作要点:

1. Your opinion (agree / disagree / ...);
2. Reasons (looks, personality 品性, ability, ...);
3. An example (yourself / a person around you / a famous person / ...).

要求:

1. 短文应包括提示中所有的写作要点, 条理清楚, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥;
2. 如举自己或身边的人作为例子, 不能出现真实的人名和地名;
3. 词数不少于 80。

江西省 2019 年中等学校招生考试

英语听力材料

现在是试听时间。请听一段对话,然后回答问题。

M: I'm going shopping, Mum. Do you need anything?

W: Yes, get some apples and some oranges to make juice with.

M: Well, we already have lots of oranges.

W: OK, just some apples then.

答案是 C。

A) 请听下面 8 段对话。每段对话后有一小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后,你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. M: What are you reading, Jane?

W: I'm reading a newspaper from England. Steve showed me an interesting article.

2. M: Hi, Mary. This is a picture of my sister Lisa and her best friend.

W: They are so pretty. Which one is your sister?

M: The one with long hair.

3. W: Can you come to my home for tea tomorrow afternoon?

M: Sure. What time? How about 3:30?

W: Oh, I can't meet that early. Shall we make it 4:30?

M: OK, see you then.

4. M: What country does Rick come from? Do you remember?

W: I know he speaks English. He might be from the USA.

M: Wait a minute. He told me his parents live in Toronto.

W: Oh, I remember. He's from Canada.

5. W: How was your weekend, Mike?

M: Fantastic! My friend Peter had a party at his house. It was great.

W: Was it his birthday?

M: No, he passed his college exams, so he was really happy!

6. M: Do you like taking this bus to go to school?

W: Not much. I usually ride my bike, but it's raining today.

7. M: I stayed up until three in the morning to finish my report. I got up at six this morning.

W: You must be sleepy.

8. M: Oh, come on. You must play one sport. What about football?

W: Football? Are you joking? You have to be big and strong to play football.

B) 请听下面 5 段材料。每段材料后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段材料前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段材料读两遍。

请听第 1 段材料,回答第 9、10 小题。

M: Hello. I'm here to visit my aunt Jenny Smith. Which room is she in, please?

W: Just one moment... She's in Room 108. Go to the end of the hallway, turn right and it's the third room on the left.

M: OK. Thank you.

W: You are welcome.

请听第 2 段材料,回答第 11、12 小题。

M: I'm so tired.

W: Why? What did you do last night, Tony?

M: Not much. I watched a movie. It's kind of boring. So I went to bed but I couldn't fall asleep for a long time. Did you have a good evening, Kate?

W: It was fine. I went to the sports center, and I was in bed by 9:30.

M: That's nice.

请听第 3 段材料,回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

W: Good afternoon. Are you in England for work or for a vacation?

M: For work. I'm a teacher.

W: I see. What's your address in London?

M: We're at 402, North Street.

W: We?

M: Yes, I'm with my wife and two children. They are also here.

W: Is your wife a teacher, too?

M: Yes, she is. But she isn't in London for work. She's here for a vacation.

请听第 4 段材料,回答第 16 至第 18 小题。

M: What would you say is your most interesting subject in school, Linda?

W: I like PE.

M: I thought so. I always see you outside.

W: But I also really like writing.

M: What do you think is your most difficult subject?

W: Of course science. How about you, Eric?

M: Music is hard for me. But it's also my most interesting subject.

W: Do you play any instruments?

M: Did you say instruments?

W: That's right.

M: No, but I want to learn how to play one.

W: I guess we have very different interests.

请听第 5 段材料, 回答第 19 至第 22 小题。

M: I want to visit Ireland in July, but I only have ten days. What are the best places to visit?

W: Well, Dublin is the most famous city in Ireland, and of course it's also the most popular with tourists.

M: But I don't want to see lots of other tourists. What's the most beautiful city?

W: In my opinion, Galway is the prettiest city. It's smaller than Dublin, but it's next to the water, so there are great views.

M: How's the weather there?

W: It's cool in July, so it's OK.

M: What about transportation? What's the best way to travel around?

W: Buses are cheaper, but I think a car is better than public transportation when you are a tourist. With a car, you can stop and see lots of different places on the way.

C) 请听下面一段独白, 根据独白内容完成下列句子, 每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。

Good morning. Here is an announcement for you.

Do you like riding your bike on summer nights? Come and join the Newtown School bike riding club. We are going to have our first ride of the year at 7 pm on Friday, June 28th. We will start outside Green Park.

You don't need to have any bike riding experience, but you must be over 14 years old.

Bring your own bike and your ID card. For more information, please e-mail happyriding@imail.com or call 685-4779. Got it? happyriding@imail.com, 685-4779.

Thanks for listening.

江西省 2019 年中等学校招生考试

英语试题参考答案

一、听力测试(共 27 小题,每小题 1 分,共 27 分)

1-5 ABCBA 6-10 ACBBC 11-15 CBACB 16-22 BCAABAC

23. June 28th /28 24. Green Park 25. over / more than 14 或 over / more than fourteen

26. ID card 27. 685-4779

二、单项填空(共 8 小题,每小题 1 分,共 8 分)

28-31 ADBD 32-35 BABC

三、完形填空(共 25 小题,每小题 1 分,共 25 分)

A) 36-40 CBCAB 41-45 ADCDB 46-50 BCABD

B) 51. skills 52. again 53. This 54. to smile 55. said

56. than 57. available 58. explain 59. information 60. politely

四、阅读理解(共 20 小题,每小题 2 分,共 40 分)

61-63 BDB 64-67 CBAD 68-71 DBCA 72-75 CDAC

76-80 ADCFE

五、补全对话(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

81-85 AEGBD

六、书面表达(15 分)

Possible Version One:

I agree with the opinion. Compared with looks, personality and ability are more important. Because we can't change our looks easily, but we can decide and control what we do. Thanks to the kind and hard-working people, our society is becoming better and better.

For example, Ma Yun, a well-known businessman, doesn't look handsome, but he created Alibaba which has changed our lifestyle and made our life more convenient. He has been doing so much for our society that we all admire him. Because of his contribution to our society, we even think he looks so cool.

So let's try our best to do more useful things for our society and pay less attention to our looks.

Possible Version Two:

In my opinion, I think we need to judge people by both what they do and what they look like.

A person's personality and ability are very important, but for some jobs, looks are also important, such as an actor or an actress, a waiter or a waitress, or even a teacher. Because it's enjoyable to see a good-looking person.

For example, my teachers in my class all teach very well, and they are kind and helpful. All of us like them. But the most popular teacher is my English teacher, because she looks really beautiful. She dresses herself up every day and always has a smile on her face.

So let's try our best to improve our ability, personality and looks.