



The phone rang. It was his mother. "Is Bill home yet?" She sounded worried. The store where she worked was almost an hour away. "Get into the basement, now!" she said. Mike could tell she was trying to sound calm.

"What's the matter, Mom? You know Bill won't be home for another twenty minutes." Bill had a car now because he was 17 and no longer rode on the school bus.

"Get down to..." Then the line cut out. Mike ran to the window. Even though it was only four o'clock, the sky had turned black. Hail (冰雹) hit the roof and the front yard. Every few seconds, lightning lit up the sky. In one flash, by the light of the lightning, he saw a tornado. It was heading straight for their house. Then he saw Bill's car, about a half mile away. He was driving fast. "Hurry up, Bill!" Mike whispered to himself. He looked back at the tornado, then again towards the road. Bill was almost at the driveway. Mike opened the door. In the strong wind, it battered (拍打) against the side of the house. Bill rushed in. Without talking, the two of them headed for the basement. They knew what to do. They huddled together and listened to the roar overhead. It seemed to last forever.

(以下是 A 种题型)

46. How did Mike usually feel during the 30 minutes before his brother got home?
A. Alone. B. Worried. C. Happy. D. Calm.
47. Why did Mike's mother call from work?
A. To make sure Mike is at home.
B. To tell Mike not to cook by himself.
C. To check whether Bill went to school.
D. To warn Mike of the coming tornado.
48. What happened before the tornado came?
A. The black sky turned bright.
B. Hail hit the roof and the ground.
C. Cars were blown into the air.
D. The lights in the house went out.
49. Where were the brothers when the tornado swept across?
A. In the basement. B. On the driveway.
C. By the window. D. Outside the door.
50. What does the underlined word "roar" mean in the last paragraph?
A. A heavy rain. B. A large animal.
C. A loud sound. D. A strange voice.

(以下是 B 种题型)

46. What did Mike normally do during the 30 minutes before his brother got home?
47. Where did Mike's mother work?
48. Why were the snacks all cold?
49. How did Mike see the tornado?
50. When did Mike open the door for Bill?

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

As a saying goes, we'll never get a second chance to make a great first impression. In the first few seconds of meeting a person for the first time, your clothes, manner of speaking, and body language leave impressions that can last a lifetime. 51

Do your research. It's a good idea to be prepared before you meet. Do your research on the person so that you can have a good idea of his or her personality. 52 You can also ask your friends about the other person, in case they already know each other.

Dress well. One of the easiest ways to ensure a good first impression is to dress well. 53 Wear something that will make you look good as well as feel comfortable. If you look good, you will feel confident and relaxed.

Smile. Smiling is part of the universal body language. 54 Just smile at your first meeting and you will win the other person in an instant. You'll come across as someone who is nice and trustworthy.

55 There are at least two people involved, so avoid concentrating all the attention on yourself. You should also focus on the other person and try to get to know him or her better. Listen to what he or she is saying and avoid interrupting him halfway. This way, you'll encourage the other person to do the same.

- A. Don't make it all about yourself.
B. So put a lot of thought into what you will be wearing.
C. It is considered as a sign of friendliness and openness.
D. Here's a list of ways on how to make a good impression.
E. You can use the Internet to find out his likes and dislikes.



题号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	第五部分	总分
得分						

第一卷答题卡:

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
选项															
题号	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25					
选项															
题号	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
选项															
题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
选项															

选做 B 种题型答案写在此处:

46. _____
47. _____
48. _____
49. _____
50. _____

第二卷 (共 30 分)

第四部分 短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下列材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。答案写在文中题号后的横线上。

I was four, playing outside my grandparents' house. 56. _____ (see) my grandfather's old truck, I thought, "Grandpa shouldn't drive such 57. _____ ugly truck." Then I laid my 58. _____ (eye) on some paint. Idea! I got a brush and I 59. _____ (paint) white dots and lines all over the truck. I was 60. _____ (do) the job on the top of the truck when he walked up, with a strange look 61. _____ his face. My heart was in my mouth until he said 62. _____ (gentle): "Angela, that's the 63. _____ (pretty) truck I've ever seen!" I used to believe 64. _____ was impossible for adults to see things through a child's eyes. Grandpa had every reason to get mad, 65. _____ he didn't. Instead, he lifted my little soul.

第五部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 单句改错 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

下列各句中都有一处错误, 错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改, 请按要求修改下列各句。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

66. Confucius is a great man of who the Chinese are proud.
67. France and England face each other cross the English Channel.
68. The reason why man is different from animals is because man is good.
69. When she came back, she found that her house had destroyed by the hurricane.
70. Although the villagers don't have much money, but they are happy living here.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假如你是李华, 你的美国笔友 Tom 来信说想本周末来中国旅游, 还没决定去成都还是上海, 向你询问两个城市的信息。请给 Tom 回一封邮件, 要点如下:

成都	上海
1. 位于中国西南, 旅途较长, 旅费较贵;	1. 航班多, 吃住较贵;
2. 生活较为轻松, 不像上海繁忙、拥挤。	2. 现代化, 购物方面选择较多。
参考词汇: southwest, flight, relaxed, busy, crowded, developed, choice	

注意: 1. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯;

2. 词数 80-100 词;

3. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

I'm glad to hear that you are visiting China this weekend. _____

Hope you enjoy the weekend!

Yours,

Li Hua