

期末综合测试卷

Class _____ Name _____

一、单项填空(10%)

- () 1. —_____ is the train arriving?
—Relax. It is the Spring Festival travel we are going through.
A. How long B. How soon C. How far D. How fast
- () 2. —Will David join us?
—He _____ come. You know, he changes his mind (想法) so often.
A. should B. need C. may D. must
- () 3. Mike didn't put on warm clothes on such cold days. _____, he caught a cold.
A. First of all B. In this way C. As a result D. For example
- () 4. Watching too much TV at bedtime can get kids excited and make it hard for them to _____ and sleep.
A. come down B. sit down C. break down D. calm down
- () 5. —Your cousin didn't pass the driving test yesterday, did he?
—No, he didn't. He was so _____ that he made many mistakes.
A. humorous B. generous C. dangerous D. nervous
- () 6. —If you don't like the red T-shirt, take the blue one.
—OK, but do you have _____ size in blue? This one is a bit small for me.
A. a big B. a bigger C. the big D. the bigger
- () 7. —I called you just now, but you didn't answer it.
—Sorry! My phone was on silent mode (模式). I _____ a DIY course.
A. took B. was taking C. am taking D. take
- () 8. —Look! Lots of people there. What's wrong?
—An old lady was going across the road _____ a car hit her.
A. when B. as C. before D. after
- () 9. —How do you like camping?
—I enjoy it so much. _____ is more exciting than it, I think.
A. Nothing B. Something C. Anything D. Everything
- () 10. —Hi, Jack. I can't go to Beijing to visit you during the Spring Festival.
—Oh, _____ I'll miss you very much.
A. and you? B. dear! C. what a shame! D. no problem.

二、完形填空(10%)

The last football season was over. Our team did 1 but I wanted us to do even better the next year. But how? Then a(n) 2 hit me. I ordered cards with simple words—"BOONVILLE PIRATES—2021 STATE CHAMPIONS (冠军)!"

When the cards were finished, we gave them out all over the town. Pretty soon those cards were 3. We wanted our goal (目标) to be right 4 us, and for all to see.

Someone doubted (怀疑) our words, but it helped us make our dream come true. Our school never won a state champion in any sport, so we decided to change that 5.

With our 6 in our minds, we practised hard and stepped into the final.

Then it started to snow and our coach received a call the night before the game. He told us that state officers were thinking of cancelling (取消) the game and both teams would be champions because of the bad weather. We were asked 7 we would accept (接受) that. "8" was our answer.

So the games took place as planned. The day came. Both teams didn't score in the first half. We became 9 because time was running out. During the break, Coach Reagan pulled out the 10, saying, "Do you want this?"

Playing conditions (条件) were still difficult, but our determination (决心) didn't disappear (消失). Our year-long dream came true—2021 STATE CHAMPIONS.

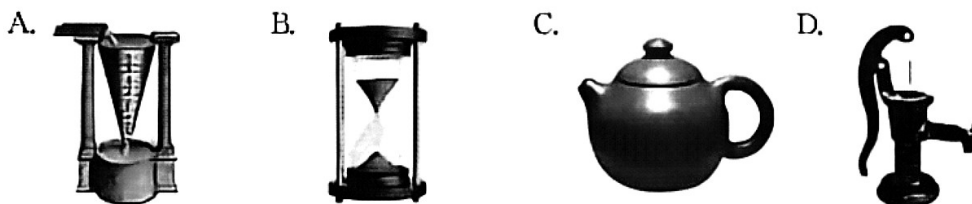
- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|
| () 1. A. well | B. carefully | C. badly | D. hard |
| () 2. A. message | B. idea | C. problem | D. reason |
| () 3. A. somewhere | B. anywhere | C. everywhere | D. nowhere |
| () 4. A. above | B. behind | C. next to | D. in front of |
| () 5. A. disaster | B. history | C. failure | D. memory |
| () 6. A. plan | B. worry | C. match | D. goal |
| () 7. A. if | B. how | C. what | D. why |
| () 8. A. Sure | B. No way | C. Of course | D. Forget about it |
| () 9. A. surprised | B. angry | C. excited | D. worried |
| () 10. A. football | B. photo | C. card | D. money |

三、阅读理解(24%)

(A)

Make a Water Clock	
<p>In ancient (古代的) times, some people measured (测量) time using a simple water clock like this:</p> <p>You'll need</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ruler • Clay (黏土) • 2 paper cups • Measuring cup • Tape • Nail (钉子) • Watch or clock • Marker (马克笔) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the nail to make a small hole in one cup. 2. Then use the marker to make a short line inside the cup. 3. Use the clay to stick the other cup to the tabletop. 4. Push the ruler and tape it to the two cups. 5. Cover the hole with your finger (手指), and then fill the upper (上面) cup with water up to the line. Take away your finger. Use the watch to see how long it takes to empty (变空) the cup. 6. Try to find out where to draw a line in the upper cup so that the water can empty in one minute.
What happened?	It always takes about the same amount (数量) of time to empty the cup. You can measure longer times with larger cups.

- () 1. The water clock was used to measure _____ in ancient times.
A. length (长度) B. time C. weight D. height
- () 2. The water clock might look like _____ in ancient times.



- () 3. The clay and the ruler are used for _____ in the introduction.
A. measuring B. filling the cups C. fixing the cups D. hitting the nail

(B)

Welcome to Burton Safari Park. Burton is one of Europe's oldest wildlife parks. Here you can see wild animals from all over the world and they're not in cages. Before we start, we have some information for the animals' safety and for your own. First, please stay in your car at all times. If there is an emergency (紧急情况) or your car breaks down, please use your horn (喇叭) and lights and a person will come and help you. If you would like to stop, please do so on the left side of the road, because the traffic will pass on the right.

Please don't feed the animals. Our animals are fed on special diets and your food could make them ill or even kill them.

We're starting our tour with some of Burton's most interesting animals, our four white rhinos (犀牛) from South Africa. The white rhino doesn't get its name from its colour. The African word "white" means "wild". The white rhino has a wide mouth and it helps the animal to eat grass. Sadly, there are very few white rhinos left because humans hunt them for their valuable horns (角). They can be made into things like handles (柄, 把手) for knives.

- () 4. Who is the speaker?
A. A guide. B. A tourist. C. A climber. D. A student.
- () 5. Which sentence is TRUE about Burton?
A. It's a new wildlife park. B. Animals in Burton are kept in cages.
C. You can't stop on the right of the road. D. Visitors can feed the animals there.
- () 6. What do we know about the white rhino?
A. It gets its name from its colour. B. It has a wide nose.
C. It is a rare animal. D. People hunt it for its fur.

(C)

Quite often we see people driving carelessly and paying no attention (注意) to anyone else on the road. In fact, 75 per cent of the time, car accidents happen because of carelessness and drivers' mistakes.

What about you? Are you a safe driver, or have you developed dangerous driving habits (习惯) that put you and others in danger?

According to US National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, carelessness leads to one-fourth of all US accidents. And drivers who don't pay attention to the road cause 10 per cent of all the accidents. The following actions may lead to accidents every day:

- Eating, drinking and smoking while driving.
- Picking something up off the floor.
- Reading a map or something else.
- _____.

Studies also show that using a phone while driving increases (增加) one's danger of a car accident by 400 per cent! However, texting (发短信) while driving can be even worse. It suggests that this common (普通的) practice might be even more dangerous than driving after drinking. Our magazine last month reported that texting drivers had slower reaction (反应) than drunk drivers. When drivers were texting, their accident risk (风险) was 23 times higher than when they weren't texting.

So, are you feeling sorry for any of these dangerous driving habits? If so, make some changes today!

() 7. Which of the following can't be put in the blank (空白)?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Driving while tired | B. Wearing your seat-belt (安全带) |
| C. Turning to talk to someone | D. Watching something by the roadside |

() 8. The underlined phrase "this common practice" refers to _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. texting while driving | B. phoning while driving |
| C. drinking while driving | D. careless driving |

() 9. What can we learn from the passage?

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|--|
| A. Drivers who are phoning cause 10% of the accidents. |
| B. Texting while driving increases the danger of a car accident by 400 per cent! |
| C. Texting drivers have slower reaction than drunk drivers. |
| D. It tells us how to give up these dangerous driving habits. |

(D)

The first thing that disturbed (困扰) us was that advertisement. Spaulding came into the office 8 weeks ago, with this paper in his hand, and he said, "I wish, Mr Wilson, that I was a red-headed man."

"Why?" I said.

"Because," he said, "there's another vacancy (空职) at the League of Red-Headed Men (红发联盟). It pays the man who gets it a lot, and I understand that there are more vacancies than there are men."

"Why? What is this 'League'?" I asked. "You see, Mr Holmes, I am a very stay-at-home. My business comes to me and I often stay at home for weeks without putting my foot outside the door. So I don't know what is going on outside, and I am always happy to hear some news."

"Have you ever heard of the League of Red-Headed Men?" he asked with his eyes open.
"Never."

"Why? That is strange, for you are suitable for one of the vacancies."

"And what are they?" I asked.

"Oh, each vacancy pays a couple of hundred pounds a year. But there is little work to do."
"Well, you can be sure that I was interested. My business was not very successful (成功的), and I liked the idea of an extra (额外的) couple of hundred pounds." "Tell me all about it," I said.

"Well," he said, showing me the advertisement. "You can see yourself that the league has a vacancy. Here is the address where you can find out more information. The league was founded (成立) by an American millionaire (百万富翁), Ezekiah Hopkins, who was very strange in his ways. He was red-headed, and he had a great sympathy (同情) for all red-headed men. So, when he died, he left his money to a group, with instructions to give the money to men with red hair. It is good pay and there is very little to do."

"But," I said, "there are millions of red-headed men who can apply (申请)."

"Not as many as you think," he answered. "You see it only for Londoners, and grown men. This American started his work from London, and he wanted to do something good for the old town. And, I have heard, you can't apply if your hair is light red, or dark red, or anything but real bright red. Your hair is perfect, Mr Wilson, if you want to apply. But maybe it's not worth (值得) your time to apply for just a couple of hundred pounds."

—Taken from *The Red-Headed League*

- () 10. What don't you need before you join the league?
- A. To be an adult (成人). B. To be from London.
C. To have enough money. D. To have bright red hair.
- () 11. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?
- A. A millionaire from the UK founded the Red-Headed League.
B. The vacancy pays hundreds of pounds and there's a little work to do.
C. Ezekiah Hopkins left his money to anyone who could join the league.
D. Mr Wilson knew what happened outside.
- () 12. The last paragraph mainly tells us _____.
A. anyone who applies for the vacancy can get several hundred pounds
B. who can become a member of the Red-Headed League
C. someone with red hair can apply for the vacancy
D. what the people should do before applying

四、信息还原(5%)

I'm a 15-year-old girl. I look normal (普通的): I'm not tall or short. I'm not ugly (丑陋的) or beautiful. But there's one problem; I am fat.

When I shop for dresses, I can never find one suitable for me. 1. _____ So it's really hard for me to find a right dress. When I see thin girls in their small dresses, sometimes I'm sad.

2. _____ They can always find one that is in the right size, but not for me. It takes me a long time to find a dress that covers my body and doesn't make my arms look so fat. 3. _____

Once, I was in a dressing room. I heard a girl in the room beside me talking to her friend. She said she was on a diet (节食) all year round so that she could look slim. I turned around and looked at her; Poor girl. She was so thin. 4. _____ Maybe I shouldn't worry about my weight all the time. I should just try to be happy with myself.

I spent lots of time shopping online for a right dress last year. 5. _____ Many girls are slim and beautiful, but I'm still happy that I'm fat as long as (只要) I'm fit.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. I should try to lose some weight. | B. Most shops only have small sizes. |
| C. For most girls, it's easy to get a dress. | D. This year, I'm not going to worry about it. |
| E. A lot of times, I have to give up my favourite colour. | |
| F. Teenagers are always trying their best to look perfect. | |
| G. After I saw her, I decided not to go on that kind of diet. | |

五、词汇运用(9%)

1. At first, I didn't understand what his words _____ (意思是).
2. Cinderella was a _____ (勤奋的) girl and she did almost all the housework.
3. It is _____ (吹) really hard outside. I lost my hair clip just now.
4. After picking up the _____ (旅行者) from Japan, I took them to the nearest hotel.
5. I'm afraid his careless action _____ (引起) the big fire and led to a great loss.
6. A big dog is barking at the little girl, and she is shaking in f _____.
7. It keeps raining these days. L _____, it will be sunny next week.
8. Mum, I'm so t _____. Could you give me a glass of juice?
9. Daniel has a good sense of direction. He never gets l _____ in a big city without a map.

六、从方框中选择适当的单词或短语,在横线上填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。(5%)

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It was a difficult year for nature. Countries all over the world faced a lot of extreme (极端的) weather events. In July, heavy rain hit Germany hard, and (1) _____ floods. In August, California's biggest wildfire swept (2) _____ the American state, burning (3) _____ of square kilometres. In September, a volcano in Spain erupted (喷发). The volcano ash (灰) (4) _____ many roads, fields and houses. Over 7 000 people there had

to move to other places. In December, a number of tornadoes (龙卷风) struck the US state of Kentucky, killing 92 people.

Some of these extreme events happened (5) _____ climate change, said the World Meteorological Organization (世界气象组织).

七、完成句子(5%)

1. 让我们沮丧的是,这台机器一开始就报废了。

To our dismay, the machine _____.

2. 我们必须采取行动来阻止他犯错误。

We must _____.

3. 你能尽快清除街上的积雪吗?

Would you please _____?

4. 如果我们不做点什么,数千只鸟可能会死亡。

If we do nothing, _____.

5. 当我们正在讨论哪里能买到一个冰墩墩玩具时,有人敲门了。

Someone knocked on the door _____ a Bing Dwen Dwen toy.

八、短文填空(10%)

Telling a lie is saying something that you know is not true. Almost everyone has told lies in their life. Just 1. _____ you have lied, it does not mean you are a terrible person. People have many different reasons 2. _____ lying. Some people lie to make 3. _____ (they) look better. Sometimes when some students get a bad grade on a test, they may lie to their parents and tell them that they get 4. _____ "A". A boy who does not want to share his candy may lie by 5. _____ (tell) his friends he has no more candy.

But have you thought of the result of telling lies? Lies damage (毁坏) trust. Trust is one of the 6. _____ (much) special things you can have with other people. When you trust someone, you know he or she will not hurt you or lie to you. But when a person lies to someone who trusts him or her, the trust is damaged.

If your best friend lied to you, how would you feel? You might stop 7. _____ (trust) your friend. 8. _____ (sad), you might be apart (分开) from each other.

The 9. _____ (bad) part about telling a lie is that it can make you feel bad about yourself. Lying can hurt you on the inside.

Telling the truth (事实) can be hard. But 10. _____ (be) honest is worth (值得) it, even if you might get punished (处罚) for it. You should be brave enough to tell the truth.

九、阅读下面的短文并用英语回答问题()

In the countries all over the world, people are leaving the countryside in large numbers to find jobs in the cities. They leave because the countryside is much poorer than the city, and often there isn't much work there. They hope that their lives will improve (改善) when they

move to the city.

But in the big cities of Europe and America—London, Paris and New York, people are moving out of the city. There are usually families who have some money, and want to live a quieter life. They are tired of the noise and the dirt of the city, tired of the crowded (拥挤的) streets, trains and buses. They want a house with a garden, and clean air that isn't polluted (受污染的). So they move out. Some don't go far, just a little way out of the city, to the towns near the cities. Other people move to the real countryside with sheep and cows and green fields!

Not all those who move from the city to the countryside are happy. After two or three years, many people feel that it was a mistake. They don't make so much money and there isn't much to do. Country people are very different and aren't always very friendly.

As a result, quite a lot of people who have moved to the countryside move back to the city. "It's wonderful to see crowds (人群) in the streets and cinema lights," they say. "I'm so glad I'm back in the city."

1. What kind of families are moving out of the city?

2. What can we learn from the sentence "It's wonderful to see crowds in the streets and cinema lights"?

3. Where do you want to live, in the city or in the countryside? Why?

十、书面表达(15%)

假如你叫王文,是苏州星光中学(Suzhou Starlight Middle School)的一名学生。下周,你将代表你校参加有关保护野生动物的主题会议并发言。发言内容需包含你自身情况、为保护野生动物做出的努力、你的感受以及计划等,请你以此来完成一篇 80 词左右的英文发言稿。

Hello, everyone! I am Wang Wen, a student from Suzhou Starlight Middle School. _____
