

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，20分）

第一节（共5小题；每小题1分，共5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What did the man buy for Edward?

A. A shirt. B. A sweater. C. Gloves.

2. What will the weather be like this morning?

A. Stormy. B. Cloudy. C. Sunny.

3. Who is the woman probably?

A. TAB's operator.

B. Mr. Wood's neighbor.

C. Jack's assistant.

4. How will the speakers probably get to the village?

A. By train.

B. On foot.

C. By car.

5. Where does the woman suggest going at last?

A. The park.

B. The tea house.

C. The café.

第二节（共10小题；每小题1分，共10分）

听下面4段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题，从每题所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6至7题。

6. What food will the man have?

A. Hunan food.

B. Sichuan food.

C. Zhejiang food.

7. What will the man do next?

A. Drink some water.

B. Order the meal.

C. Change a table.

听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。

8. How does the man do the research?

A. By making phones.

B. By conducting interviews.

C. By collecting written answers.

9. Which group has the man researched?

A. The middle aged.

B. College students.

C. Teenagers.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Which subject did the man do the best?

A. History.

B. Geography.

C. Math.

11. What does the man think is most important for getting the job?

A. A logical mind.

B. Skills in math.

C. Team spirit.

12. When will the man know whether he can get the job?

A. Two weeks later.

B. Ten days later.

C. One week later.

听第9段材料，回答第13至15题。

13. What do we know about the dance classes?

A. They are for learners of all levels.

B. They have six experienced coaches.

C. They started three years ago.

14. Why is the café popular with the customers?

A. Because of the location.

B. Because of different drinks.

C. Because of the prices.

15. What will the speaker continue to talk about?

A. Types of dance classes.

B. Members' rights and duties.

C. Prices for members

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

听下面一段对话, 完成第 16 至第 20 五道小题, 每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前, 你将
有 20 秒钟的时间阅读此题, 听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

The Painting Competition	
The winner	Class Three
The time	16, from 9:00 am to 11:00 am
The place	In the school 17
The performance	Their paintings were almost 18
The prize	It's 19 dollar(s)
The usage of the prize	A(n) 20

第二部分: 单选 (共 13 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 13 分)

从每题所给的 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。

21. when _____ help, one often says "Thank you." Or "It's very kind of you."

A. offering

B. to offer

C. to be offered

D. offered

22. Have you seen Henry lately? My boss wants to know _____

A. how he is getting along

B. how is he getting along

C. what he is getting along

D. what is he getting along

23. If you _____ the teacher's advice, you could do it better now.

A. followed

B. would follow

C. had followed

D. would have followed

24. I think the professors will put forward some good ideas so I suggest they _____ to the party tomorrow.

A. being invited

B. inviting

C. be invited

D. should invite

25. Although the students complained sometimes, they found their efforts in the preparation for the play _____.

A. laid off

B. paid off

C. switched off

D. gave off

26. If you _____ in my position, what would you suggest?

A. are

B. were

C. have been

D. had been

27. Steve _____ to come, but he didn't turn up.

A. promises

B. has promised

C. was promising

D. had promised

28. _____ a successful APEC summit depends on the support of all citizens.

A. Host

B. Hosting

C. Hosted

D. Hosts

29. Most of the people _____ to the party were close relatives and friends.
A. invite B. to invite C. inviting D. invited
30. Mary stood there, silently _____ the lovely dolls in the store window.
A. stared at B. to stare at C. staring at D. stare at
31. The more fruit and vegetables you eat, _____ chance you have of getting cancer.
A. the less B. the least C. less D. least
32. I couldn't help _____ Stanley was asking for trouble when I found him driving after drinking alcohol.
A. to think B. thinking C. think D. to be thinking
33. ---May I speak to Mr Wilson, please?
---Mr. Wilson? You _____ have dialed the wrong number-we have got Wilson here.
A. must B. might C. should D. would

第三部分:完形填空(共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The Mutianyu section of the Great Wall was the part of the Great Wall I liked to visit. 34, one day in May 2000, I chose something wilder, more 35: Simatai. This section of the Great Wall has far fewer visitors than most other sections of the wall.

At the entrance to Simatai was a group of vendors (小贩) trying to 36 postcards. One tiny old lady seemed to 37 me wherever I went, and I was becoming increasingly 38. "How many times does it take for 'No!' to sink in?" I thought. I finally ended up running away just to 39 this tiny woman.

Once I caught sight of the Great Wall, 40 overtook me, and the tiny old lady with the postcards 41 from my thoughts. I raced up the Great Wall 42. Then, halfway up, I stopped and suddenly realised I was rushing along a 43 "path" no wider than a meter. There were 44 "walls" — only steep drops on either side. I remembered then that 45 had fallen to their deaths in this section. I was so fearful that I 46 there completely stock-still.

Suddenly, I felt a small hand on my back and a 47 voice telling me, in Chinese, not to be 48, that she would slowly lead me to the top. Half an hour later, we 49 a section that had a few remnants (剩余的小部分) of the wall. I was able to turn around to see who had given such 50 to me in my hour of greatest 51. It was the tiny old lady I'd told a dozen times — eventually shouting at her — that I didn't want any 52. I felt really 53 of myself. I gave her a big hug, and then later bought every one of her postcards.

34. A. Instead B. However C. Therefore D. Besides
35. A. pleasant B. important C. popular D. challenging
36. A. sell B. count C. write D. collect
37. A. support B. follow C. need D. protect
38. A. puzzled B. upset C. lonely D. active
39. A. meet B. help C. escape D. greet
40. A. doubt B. surprise C. nervousness D. excitement
41. A. learned B. benefited C. disappeared D. suffered

42. A. recently
43. A. familiar
44. A. no
45. A. shoppers
46. A. hid
47. A. silly
48. A. afraid
49. A. left
50. A. friendship
51. A. pain
52. A. guides
53. A. proud

- B. impatiently
B. dangerous
B. some
B. owners
B. sat
B. female
B. sorry
B. crossed
B. experience
B. fear
B. routes
B. certain
C. secretly
C. correct
C. enough
C. vendors
C. lay
C. sleepy
C. lazy
C. avoided
C. kindness
C. anger
C. postcards
C. careful

- D. immediately
D. crowded
D. many
D. tourists
D. stood
D. childish
D. shy
D. reached
D. imagination
D. regret
D. foods
D. ashamed

第四部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 16 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 32 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Kwame Alexander is a best-selling author of 24 books. His novel in verse (诗体) *The Crossover* won the Newbery Medal in 2015, and was followed by another verse novel in 2016, *Booked*. In the just-released *The Playbook: 52 Rules to Aim, Shoot, and Score in This Game Called Life*, Alexander aims to inspire readers to dream big and reach for their goals.

Time For Kids:

What can you tell us about *The Playbook*?

Kwame Alexander:

I wanted to write a book about how important it is to persevere (坚持) and accept the challenges that come, because they only make you stronger. And I wanted to do it in a really cool and fun way, using sports as a metaphor (隐喻), so students would be interested in reading a book that is telling them how to make their lives better.

TFK:

Where did you get the idea for the book?

Alexander:

In *The Crossover*, the father of the main characters, Josh and Jordan, gives them these rules for life, called Basketball Rules. Well, I was having breakfast with a friend of mine in New York City. He said, "Kwame, I love those Basketball Rules you have in *The Crossover*. You should think about writing a whole book on those." That's where it all began.

TFK:

Is it hard to mix sports and poetry?

Alexander:

I love sports, and I've been writing poetry since I was a kid. So those two things are as natural to me as breathing, laughing and walking.

TFK:

You've said teachers need to make learning poetry fun. Did you have a teacher like this as a kid?

Alexander:

My mom. She read poetry to my sisters and me when I was a kid, and she would make the words jump off the page!

TFK:

What advice would you give to young writers?

Alexander:

Read everything you can get your hands on. The best way to become a good writer is to read what other people have written.

54. What can we learn about *The Playbook*?

- A. It is a historical novel.
- B. It won the Newbery Medal.
- C. It is actually about rules for life.

D. It is based on Alexander's true life.

55. Who inspired Alexander to write *The Playbook*?

- A. His mom who read poetry to him.
- B. The teacher who taught him poetry.
- C. His friend who read *The Crossover*.

D. The two characters in *The Crossover*.

56. When Alexander was a kid, how did he feel about poetry?

- A. It was rather boring.
- B. It was quite difficult.
- C. It was pretty mysterious.

D. It was very interesting.

57. In Alexander's mind, what's important to become a good writer?

- A. Always dream big.
- B. Gladly accept challenges.
- C. Read as much as possible.
- D. Have a wide knowledge of poetry.

B

Winters are cold in northern British Columbia, a province of Canada. That's one reason why two girls became concerned about a number of homeless cats in their town.

"My dad first saw this big cat problem ... and he knew the man who had all the cats," says Vivienne Thompson. Vivienne and her friend Catrina Vanderwolf learned that the man wasn't happy about all the cats living around his home. They offered to help.

Each day after school all winter long, the girls walked two miles to feed the cats. "We could see all their footprints in the snow and at first couldn't understand why they wouldn't let us get close to them," explain the girls.

They contacted Valerie Ingram at the Lakes Animal Friendship Society, who told them that the cats are "feral." They belong to no one. Feral cats have little or no contact with humans in their entire lives. The large colony (群) of cats likely started with two stray (流浪的) cats who had a litter of kittens. Those cats had kittens, and before long, there were dozens of homeless cats.

To get the cat colony under control, the cats would need operations so that they could no longer have kittens. Vivienne and Catrina shared what they learned with their teachers and other students — and a project began! Grassy Plains School started raising money to pay for the cats' operations. Before long, local organizations and large companies agreed to help.

Volunteers spent months humanely trapping (诱捕) the cats. Finally, all the cats had been operated on and returned to the colony.

"We were so happy to be a part of helping, to get to know the cats, to not see suffering anymore, only happy cats — and a happy man who feeds them on his step now," say Vivienne and Catrina.

58. What do we know about the man mentioned in Paragraph 2?

- A. He disliked the cats.
- B. He mistreated the cats.
- C. He fed the cats regularly.
- D. He was the owner of the cats.

59. What do we know about feral cats?

- A. They live separately.
- B. They are almost wild animals.
- C. They are preferred by pet lovers.
- D. They are reunited with their owners.

60. How was the cat colony brought under control?

- A. Through a joint effort.
- B. With the government's help.
- C. By sheltering the homeless cats.
- D. By encouraging people to adopt cats.

61. What would be the best title for the text?

- A. Be a responsible pet lover
- B. Advice to new cat owners
- C. Friends of homeless cats
- D. Start your own project

C

Rugby players have a reputation of being big, strong and rude on the field. But Takamasa Hoshiyama, 17, says the reality of rugby is very different from what it looks like.

"Whatever your size or speed, anyone can play rugby," says the Island School student, who also plays on the U19 Hong Kong rugby team.

Taka has been playing rugby since he was just four years old, following in the footsteps of his father. "My dad played rugby and he was keen for me to play," says Taka. A lot has happened to Taka since his first game with his father. In the 2014 New Year's Day game against the Overseas Barbarians, he was named Man of the Match, and has taken the role of captain in his club team.

And of course, he's grown throughout his years of playing rugby — in more ways than one. “When I started playing, I was scrum-half (争球前卫), usually the smallest guy on the field,” says Taka. “But as I grew, I changed position. Now I am a front row prop — one of the big guys that holds the scrum together.”

“Rugby has done a lot for me,” he says. “It has really made me focused, and that is thanks to my coaches as well as my teammates who brought me to where I am now.”

Taka says that being part of a team and experiencing that growth together is one of the best parts of the sport. “Rugby creates a unity within the team and helps develop a mutual (相互的) respect between other teams and players,” he explains. “Training is hard and matches are physically demanding, but it is a team sport and you have to do your job for the team.”

Now Taka wants to help others experience the same growth he has. In his free time, he coaches younger rugby teams. He says it is especially rewarding to find “unusual strengths and capabilities within players and encourage them to work on those.”

62. What does Taka think of rugby?

- A. It requires fast speed.
- B. It has a role for everyone.
- C. It's a game full of violence.
- D. It's too competitive for kids.

63. What has happened to Taka since he started playing rugby?

- A. He has realized what his father never could.
- B. He has built up both his physical and mental strength.
- C. He has played for the Overseas Barbarians for three years.
- D. He has taken the role of captain in the Hong Kong rugby team.

64. According to Taka, what serves the most important role in playing rugby?

- A. Having a high level of physical fitness.
- B. Owning some unusual strengths.
- C. Building a strong team spirit.
- D. Having a fun-loving attitude.

65. What's Taka hoping to do now?

- A. To coach national rugby teams.
- B. To become a professional rugby player.
- C. To get the leading role in his club team.
- D. To encourage more people to enjoy rugby.

D

Jack White is a 17-year-old student who has already published a collection of poetry with a local publisher. Jack believes switching (调换) to an all-boys school from his coed (男女同校的) high school changed his life.

“When I was at my coed school, poetry was for girls not boys. Guys were supposed to like subjects like math, computers, and science. When I wrote poems, the guys at school used to make fun of me and girls didn't want to date me. At my new school, things are different. I don't worry what girls are thinking since there aren't any.”

Jack may not realize that boys and girls also learn and think differently based on specific (特有的) biological developments. These differences affect how and when boys and girls learn, so single-sex education is actually better for children.

Take, for example, brain development. The areas of the brain involved in language, feelings, physical coordination (协调), and social relationships, develop in a different order and speed in girls and boys. Research has shown that girls' brains develop the connections between language and emotions (情感) earlier than boys' brains. In a single-sex classroom, everyone's brain is developing at similar speeds, so teachers can teach according to their students' actual abilities.

Boys and girls also have different hearing abilities. Girls have a sense of hearing which is two to four times better than boys. Women teachers often speak more quietly, so boys may have more difficulty hearing a woman teacher if she is talking in her "normal" voice. The teacher needs to speak louder to get the boys' attention. In a single-sex school, teachers do not have to keep adjusting (调整) their voice.

Jack might not be aware of the biological arguments why single-sex education is better, but he realizes that he is learning faster at his new school. As Jack says, "I hated writing and studying English in my old coed school, but now I'm a published poet! My new school helped me become comfortable with who I really am."

66. What do we know about Jack's previous school?

- A. It's a mixed school.
- B. It discouraged poem writing.
- C. It didn't provide language classes.
- D. It published Jack's poetry collection.

67. Why does the author say single-sex education is better for children?

- A. Girls are smarter than boys.
- B. Boys are easily distracted by girls.
- C. Boys and girls have natural differences.
- D. Boys and girls are good at different subjects.

68. What will happen in a single-sex classroom?

- A. All students learn at the same speed.
- B. Teachers have to work extremely hard.
- C. Students will learn to express their feelings fast.
- D. Teachers know students' abilities and teach accordingly.

69. When teaching boys, women teachers should ____.

- A. act bravely
- B. speak softly
- C. raise their voices
- D. lay down strict rules

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Tips to stay safe and make smart choices

Even if you're a genius (天才) at school, you still might be lost when it comes to getting from point A to point B. Don't get caught in a strange place without these basic safety tips.

★ Know where you're going.

Before you set out in an unfamiliar area, go to Google Maps to plan your journey and print it out. 70 Make sure that the location services are turned on on your phone, just in case you get lost.

★ Know where your stuff is.

Never leave your backpack or shopping bags out of your sight. Carry your wallet in your front pocket or keep it close to your body. 71 A fun day out can turn into the worst headache ever if you realize you've left something behind.

★ 72

If you have the choice between a busy street and a deserted one, always pick the busy one. You are more likely to be attacked on dark, empty sidewalks than on ones with a crowd.

★ Travel in packs.

Don't go anywhere — especially an unfamiliar place — without a friend or two. 73

★ Don't let your music drown you out.

There's nothing wrong with listening to your iPod as you walk around town, but keep it at a low enough volume (音量) so you can still hear passing cars. Losing concentration puts you at risk from accidents, attacks and getting lost. 74 Don't do it. Keep your head up and pay attention to the people and things going on around you.

A. Pick your streets smart.

B. Always choose your own ways.

C. Be sure you've got everything at all times.

D. Take out your phone and call the police.

E. This also goes for texting while walking.

F. You can also use your phone's GPS to map the route.

G. If you must go out alone, be sure to tell someone where you're going.

第五部分:书面表达(10分)

假设你是李华,得知某英文报社正在招聘兼职记者,你有意应聘,请根据以下要点写一封求职信。

1. 表示感兴趣;

2. 说明自身优势;

3. 希望得到回复。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右 (开头和结尾部分已写好,但不计入总词数); 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir or Madam,

Yours faithfully,

Li Hua