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# 甘肃省职教高考 英语 考前冲刺模拟卷



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主编 邱英香 胡延晶

甘肃省职教高考英语考前冲刺模拟卷

华腾新思

# 甘肃省职教高考 英语 考前冲刺模拟卷

主编 邱英香 胡延晶

立足新考情 考点全覆盖 强化模拟考



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赠册

参考答案及解析

# 甘肃省职教高考英语考前冲刺模拟卷

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## 内容提要

本书参照现行职业高中教学大纲及甘肃省职教高考英语试题编写而成,内容包括 17 套冲刺模拟试卷,为考生提供全真模拟考前冲刺训练,以提高应试能力。本书知识点覆盖全面,难易程度设置合理,将基础知识考查与解题能力训练相结合,能够帮助考生把握重点,高效学习,科学备考。

本书可作为甘肃省职教高考英语考试的复习资料,也可作为广大职业学校学生的学习资料。

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# 前 言

为了帮助参加甘肃省职教高考英语考试的学生系统、全面、准确、高效地复习备考,我们特组织具有丰富教研经验的教研员深入研究近几年甘肃省职教高考英语试卷的命题情况,紧密结合学生的学习特点,精心编写了这套适用于甘肃省职教高考英语考试的复习丛书。

本书是该丛书之《甘肃省职教高考英语考前冲刺模拟卷》,专为参加甘肃省职教高考英语考试的考生编写,内容包括 17 套冲刺模拟试卷,为考生提供难度适中的考前冲刺训练,帮助考生把握考试的命题特点,提高应试能力。本书依据现行职业高中教学大纲,并参照近几年甘肃省职教高考英语试卷的真题题型进行编写。全书知识点覆盖全面,难易程度设置合理,将基础知识考查与解题能力训练相结合,能够帮助学生把握重点,找准方向,科学备考,高效学习。同学们可以利用本套试卷模拟真实考试情境,更好地把握考情,强化对基础知识的理解与运用,学习必备的应试技巧,切实提高应试能力。本书内容充实,结构严谨,要点突出,指导性强,是广大考生进行考试复习和储备知识的重要参考资料。

在丛书编写过程中,我们广泛征求了一线教师的意见,秉承高效、实用的理念打造精品。我们相信,凝聚着众多名师智慧的本套丛书定能成为考生通向成功彼岸的金桥,帮助考生到达理想的殿堂!

衷心希望本套考试用书能为广大考生的复习备考带来实质性的帮助。对书中的不足之处,敬请各位读者不吝指正。

编 者

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## 英语考前冲刺模拟卷(一)

### I. 单项选择

第一节 从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,找出画线部分与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项。

- ( ) 1. call  
A. bad            B. cat            C. fat            D. ball
- ( ) 2. behind  
A. never            B. jacket            C. desk            D. best
- ( ) 3. tonight  
A. fine            B. bill            C. dish            D. give
- ( ) 4. does  
A. both            B. joke            C. rose            D. worry
- ( ) 5. school  
A. chemical            B. cheap            C. child            D. chicken

第二节 从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- ( ) 6. Mike is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy. He often plays \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.  
A. a; /            B. an; the            C. an; /            D. the; the
- ( ) 7. Kunming is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its beautiful scenery.  
A. for            B. of            C. as            D. to
- ( ) 8. His car \_\_\_\_\_ five years ago, but it looks quite new.  
A. buys            B. bought            C. is bought            D. was bought
- ( ) 9. —\_\_\_\_\_. Could you tell me where the railway station is?  
—Go along this street and turn left.  
A. Wait a moment            B. You are very nice  
C. Excuse me            D. Nice to see you
- ( ) 10. He eats \_\_\_\_\_ junk food, so he is \_\_\_\_\_ fat.  
A. much too; too much            B. too many; much too  
C. too much; much too            D. too much; too much

- ( ) 11. —Tu Youyou has won the Nobel Prize.  
—\_\_\_\_\_ great she is! We Chinese are so proud of her.  
A. What a            B. What            C. How a            D. How
- ( ) 12. During summer, lots of people swim in the pool, so it is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clean            B. similar            C. beautiful            D. crowded
- ( ) 13. I love places \_\_\_\_\_ the people are really friendly.  
A. that            B. what            C. where            D. which
- ( ) 14. This kind of silk \_\_\_\_\_ soft and \_\_\_\_\_ well.  
A. is felt; sell            B. feels; sells  
C. feels; is sold            D. is felt; sold
- ( ) 15. The heavy rain stopped the children \_\_\_\_\_ to the park.  
A. to go            B. gone            C. from going            D. go
- ( ) 16. So far, we \_\_\_\_\_ about one thousand English words.  
A. learned            B. have learned  
C. learn            D. are learning
- ( ) 17. —Smoking brings me a lot of ideas.  
—Stop that! After all, \_\_\_\_\_ is more important than health.  
A. nothing            B. something  
C. anything            D. everything
- ( ) 18. —Where are you going to spend your summer holiday, Jenny?  
—I haven't made a \_\_\_\_\_ yet. I'm going to talk about it with my family tomorrow.  
A. journey            B. promise            C. decision            D. suggestion
- ( ) 19. It's necessary for us \_\_\_\_\_ to our parents when we have problems.  
A. to talk            B. talking            C. talk            D. talked
- ( ) 20. There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people in the museum yesterday.  
A. is            B. are            C. was            D. were
- ( ) 21. I got up late this morning, and that's \_\_\_\_\_ I was late for school.  
A. because            B. why            C. so            D. that
- ( ) 22. My brother doesn't like playing computer games. I don't like it, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. either            B. too            C. neither            D. also
- ( ) 23. You have made a few pronunciation mistakes in your oral exam, but \_\_\_\_\_, it is fairly good.  
A. above all            B. generally speaking  
C. on the whole            D. on one hand

- ( ) 24. Exactly \_\_\_\_\_ the potato was introduced into Europe is uncertain, but it was probably around 1565.  
A. whether      B. why      C. when      D. how
- ( ) 25. —Are you still thinking about yesterday's game?  
—Oh, that's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. what makes me feel excited  
B. whatever I feel excited about  
C. how I feel about it  
D. when I feel excited

## II. 完形填空

阅读下面短文,从文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It's never easy to admit you are in the wrong. We all 26 to know the art of apology. Think how often you have done wrong. Then count how many 27 you have expressed clearly you were 28. You can't go to bed with an easy mind if you do 29 about it.

A doctor friend, Mr. Lied, told me about a man who came to him with different kinds of signs: headaches, heart trouble and insomnia (失眠症). 30 some careful exams, Mr. Lied found nothing wrong with him and said, "If you don't tell me what's 31 you, I can't help you." The man admitted he was cheating his brother of his inheritance (遗产). Then the clever doctor 32 the man write to his brother and 33 his money. As soon as the letter was put into the post box, the man suddenly cried, "Thank you," he said to the doctor, "I think I have got well."

An apology can not only save a broken relationship, but also make it 34. If you can think of someone who should be 35 an apology from you, do something about it right now.

- ( ) 26. A. decide      B. have      C. need      D. try
- ( ) 27. A. mistakes      B. people      C. ways      D. times
- ( ) 28. A. sorry      B. weak      C. sad      D. right
- ( ) 29. A. something      B. anything      C. nothing      D. everything
- ( ) 30. A. Before      B. After      C. Till      D. Since
- ( ) 31. A. hurting      B. hanging      C. touching      D. worrying
- ( ) 32. A. asked      B. told      C. let      D. saw
- ( ) 33. A. give      B. keep      C. return      D. send
- ( ) 34. A. happier      B. worse      C. stronger      D. healthier
- ( ) 35. A. received      B. given      C. known      D. forgotten

## III. 阅读理解

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

### Passage 1

In the United States, schools begin in September after a long summer holiday. There are two terms in a school year; the first term is from September to January, and the second is from February to June. Most American children begin to go to school when they are five years old. Most students are seventeen or eighteen years old when they finish high school.

High school students take only four or five subjects each term. They usually go to the same classes every day, and they have homework for every subject. After class they do many interesting things.

After high school, many students go to college. They can go to a small one or a large one. They usually have to pay a lot of money. So many college students work after class to get money for their studies.

- ( ) 36. In America a school year has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. three terms      B. four terms      C. two terms      D. one term
- ( ) 37. Most American children begin to go to school when they are \_\_\_\_\_ years old.  
A. five      B. six      C. seven      D. eight
- ( ) 38. After high school, many students go to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. factories      B. parks      C. cities      D. college
- ( ) 39. High school students take \_\_\_\_\_ subjects each term.  
A. only nine or ten      B. only one or two  
C. only two or three      D. only four or five
- ( ) 40. Many college students \_\_\_\_\_ after class.  
A. go to a large college      B. work for money  
C. go to a small college      D. give a lot of money

### Passage 2

Dear Sir or Madam,

One of the teachers at my school in New York tells me that your school has summer courses. I am planning to go to Beijing next summer and would like to take a short one-month course.

I am 18 years old and have been studying Chinese for six years. I was born in the USA and have never been to China before. I am going to study Chinese at the university. I think the course will help me improve my Chinese.

Could you send me a catalogue (目录) and an application form (申请表)? I would also like information about Beijing and other places nearby. I hope to do some traveling when the course is

over.

Thank you! I am looking forward to your reply.

Very truly yours,

Jim Green

- ( ) 41. Jim Green is a student from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. America      B. China      C. Canada      D. Australia
- ( ) 42. He was twelve years old when he started to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. go to school      B. learn Chinese  
C. study in China      D. travel in Beijing
- ( ) 43. How many times has he been to China before?  
A. Once.      B. Twice.      C. Many times.      D. Never.
- ( ) 44. He will come to China next summer to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. improve his Chinese      B. visit friends  
C. look for jobs      D. teach summer courses
- ( ) 45. He will probably \_\_\_\_\_ after the summer course.  
A. graduate from university      B. work in this school  
C. take a trip in Beijing      D. post his application form

### Passage 3

A few years ago, my husband and I were on an island for a long weekend with our two daughters. As we went back and forth about what to do next, our girls jumped in and told us exactly what they wanted to do. "We want to go to the Butterfly Museum," said Ariela and Eliana.

As soon as we walked into the main area of the museum, we saw thousands of beautiful butterflies, all flapping their colorful wings. My girls were jumping up and down, and I knew we had made the right decision to come to the museum. They were having so much fun. I turned to our museum tour guide because I was curious, and asked, "How long do butterflies live?"

She said, "About ten days."

"What can butterflies do during ten days?" I asked.

The guide stopped, looked at me, and said, "They make the world a more beautiful place."

After we said goodbye, I couldn't stop thinking about what the guide had said. She was right.

We all have something to offer the world with the time we have. When we focus our gifts on taking care of each other every day, we can make a difference.

- ( ) 46. Where did the family spend their long weekend a few years ago?  
A. In a science museum.      B. On an island.

C. At home.      D. In a beautiful park.

- ( ) 47. How many people are there in the family?  
A. Two.      B. Three.      C. Four.      D. Five.
- ( ) 48. After walking into the main area of the museum, the mother \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wanted to buy some beautiful butterflies for her daughters  
B. knew that thousands of beautiful butterflies would die  
C. realized that they had made a correct decision  
D. realized that they should not come to the museum
- ( ) 49. How long do butterflies live according to the tour guide?  
A. More than ten days.      B. No more than ten days.  
C. About ten years.      D. Around ten days.
- ( ) 50. What did the writer learn from butterflies?  
A. We all have something to offer the world with the time we have.  
B. Butterflies can only live about ten days.  
C. The daughters were having so much fun to watch the butterflies.  
D. They make the world a more beautiful place.

### Passage 4

There once lived a rich businessman who had a lazy son. The businessman wanted his son to realize the value of labor.

One day, he told his son, "Today, I want you to earn something. If you fail, you won't have your meal tonight."

The boy didn't want to find a job, so he asked his mother for help. She gave him a gold coin. In the evening, when the father asked his son what he had earned, the son showed him the gold coin. The father then asked him to throw it into the well (水井). The son did as he was told.

The father guessed that the gold coin was from the boy's mother. The next day, he sent his wife to her parents' home and asked his son to earn something. Since no one helped him, the son had to go to the market to look for a job. A shopkeeper told him that he would pay him a coin if he carried heavy tools for him. The son accepted. As he returned home and gave the coin to his father, he was asked to throw it into the well. The boy cried, "Dad! My body is aching. I'm tired. How are you asking me to throw my hard-earned coin into a well?"

The businessman smiled. He told his son that one feels painful only when the fruits of labor are wasted. The son realized the value of hard work. He promised not to be lazy any more.

- ( ) 51. Who helped the son when he was asked to earn something for the first time?  
A. His father.      B. His mother.



## 英语考前冲刺模拟卷(二)

### I. 单项选择

第一节 从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,找出画线部分与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项。

- ( ) 1. head  
A. easy      B. each      C. dead      D. tea
- ( ) 2. visited  
A. asked      B. needed      C. passed      D. helped
- ( ) 3. floor  
A. fool      B. school      C. door      D. room
- ( ) 4. math  
A. name      B. take      C. game      D. bag
- ( ) 5. fever  
A. she      B. get      C. bed      D. egg

第二节 从每小题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- ( ) 6. —How long have you stayed in this hotel?  
—Not long, just \_\_\_\_\_ this Monday.  
A. from      B. since      C. for      D. on
- ( ) 7. —Alex, did you find our old school last week?  
—Yes, but with much difficulty, for it has \_\_\_\_\_ changed over these years.  
A. completely      B. never      C. hardly      D. partly
- ( ) 8. I hear you \_\_\_\_\_ for Beijing next week. Have you got everything ready?  
A. have left      B. left  
C. are leaving      D. were leaving
- ( ) 9. —Jack, don't always copy what others do. \_\_\_\_\_ your head, please.  
—Thanks for telling me.  
A. Using      B. Used      C. Uses      D. Use
- ( ) 10. This TV play is very interesting. Why \_\_\_\_\_ down and watch it?  
A. not sit      B. don't      C. not sitting      D. not to sit

- ( ) 11. They invited the three of \_\_\_\_\_, Tom, Bob and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. us; me      B. we; I      C. us; my      D. we; we
- ( ) 12. —Could you please pass me the salt?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, it's right      B. No, please don't  
C. Yes, please      D. Sure, here you are
- ( ) 13. There are over eighty \_\_\_\_\_ in our school.  
A. woman teachers      B. women's teacher  
C. woman teacher      D. women teachers
- ( ) 14. There \_\_\_\_\_ great changes in computers in the last few years.  
A. have had      B. have      C. have been      D. has been
- ( ) 15. \_\_\_\_\_ the population of China?  
A. What is      B. What are      C. How many is      D. How much is
- ( ) 16. Nobody worked out the math problem. It was \_\_\_\_\_ one of all.  
A. easier      B. more difficult  
C. the most difficult      D. the easiest
- ( ) 17. You must go to the \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to buy vegetables.  
A. supermarket      B. library  
C. theater      D. bookshop
- ( ) 18. My parents didn't allow me \_\_\_\_\_ to the party.  
A. go      B. to go      C. going      D. went
- ( ) 19. —Tom, can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ to LAOSHE TEAHOUSE tomorrow?  
—By subway.  
A. how will you go      B. how did you go  
C. how you will go      D. how you went
- ( ) 20. Mary told me not to drive \_\_\_\_\_ a high speed.  
A. in      B. at      C. on      D. with
- ( ) 21. Hurry up, or you \_\_\_\_\_ catch the train.  
A. can't      B. mustn't      C. needn't      D. shouldn't
- ( ) 22. That's the house \_\_\_\_\_ I lived ten years ago.  
A. that      B. which      C. in that      D. in which
- ( ) 23. —Dad, \_\_\_\_\_ can we reach Huangguoshu Waterfall?  
—In about an hour.  
A. how long      B. how soon      C. how often      D. how far



- ( ) 24. It is not always easy \_\_\_\_\_ invitations.  
 A. to refuse                                  B. refusing  
 C. to be refused                                D. being refused
- ( ) 25. The pen \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to me.  
 A. which it is on the table                  B. lying on the table  
 C. is on the table                                D. to lie on the table

## II. 完形填空

阅读下面短文,从文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My parents have always loved everything about India, so a year ago we went on holiday there. It's a wonderful 26 with beautiful scenes and interesting people. However, I didn't enjoy some Indian 27 very much.

On the second day we planned to see an old palace. At the 28 they said, "If you go by train, it will take you only two hours to get there." However, the hot 29 took over four hours. I was very 30 when we got there, so we had some rice and vegetables with bread in a small restaurant. We were 31 to find it was quite nice. I wasn't full up though and I saw a man nearby eating some little meatballs.

I said to my dad, "I've been eating rice all week. Can I have some meatballs, please?"

Well, they looked delicious so I ate the first one very 32. I was just putting the second one in my mouth when I felt myself 33—my mouth was on fire! I started to cough (咳嗽) and there were tears in my eyes. I couldn't feel 34 spicy (辛辣的) it was!

I drank about ten glasses of water but the worst thing was everyone was laughing 35 me. You couldn't make me eat another Indian meatball for all the diet in the world!

- ( ) 26. A. town                                  B. city    C. country                                      D. restaurant
- ( ) 27. A. food                                    B. scenes                                      C. people                                      D. costumes
- ( ) 28. A. palace                                 B. hotel                                        C. airport                                      D. entrance
- ( ) 29. A. sail                                    B. walk                                        C. drive                                        D. ride
- ( ) 30. A. hungry                                 B. curious                                      C. cheerful                                    D. nervous
- ( ) 31. A. shocked                                B. surprised                                    C. bored                                        D. tired
- ( ) 32. A. quietly                                 B. easily                                        C. quickly                                      D. gently
- ( ) 33. A. burning                                B. watering                                    C. crying                                        D. smiling
- ( ) 34. A. how                                    B. what                                        C. when                                        D. where
- ( ) 35. A. at                                        B. to    C. on    D. for

## III. 阅读理解

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

### Passage 1

Dear Sally,

I'm a fan of your program. I listen to your program every evening. I am writing to you because I have some problems with my parents. My parents always say "No" to me. They don't allow me to go out with my friends. They don't allow me to do anything after school. They ask me to study all the time even though I have finished my homework. When I ask why, they always answer, "Because we're your parents. What we're doing is good for you."

I get good grades at school. I don't smoke or drink. I know many teenagers often lie to their parents, but I'm always honest. I'm a good girl with good behavior. But my parents still aren't pleased with me.

I'm lonely and bored. I once told them how I felt, but they didn't listen to me. We've never had a good talk with each other. I don't know what I should do. Please help me.

Yours,  
 Lisa

- ( ) 36. Where does Sally most probably work?  
 A. In a school.    B. At a newspaper office.  
 C. At a radio station.                                      D. In a hospital.
- ( ) 37. Why does Lisa write the letter?  
 A. To introduce Sally to her family.                  B. To make friends with Sally.  
 C. To tell Sally about her school life.                  D. To ask Sally for help.
- ( ) 38. What kind of person is Lisa?  
 A. A girl with good behavior.                              B. A girl who smokes.  
 C. A girl with poor grades.                                      D. A girl who lies.
- ( ) 39. What do Lisa's parents often ask her to do?  
 A. To go out with her friends.                              B. To study all the time.  
 C. To be honest at school.                                      D. To listen to a program.
- ( ) 40. What is the passage mainly about?  
 A. Problems between Lisa and her parents.  
 B. Friendship between Lisa and Sally.  
 C. Wonderful school life.  
 D. An interesting program.

### Passage 2

Dear Mum and Dad,

How are you? It's after lunch. I'm writing to you from my camp.

Yesterday we left school at 8:00 a. m. The camp is only 200 miles from our home, and the school bus got us here at noon. I share a room with three boys. Two of them know how to use computers. They're in Mr. Green's class. I'm learning how to use computers, so I am in Mrs. Brown's class. I have to design my own program this week. All of the campers have to. I want to design a game. Then I can teach it to you.

We must take part in two other activities every day. I am going to choose swimming and tennis. In my free time, I am going to play games on the computers. So are most of the campers. I like camping, but I don't like the food. It's very bad. We have our breakfast, lunch and supper in a very big room. When we are eating, everyone is talking and there's a lot of noise. I have to say "goodbye" now. See you in two weeks.

Love,  
Chris

- ( ) 41. Chris wrote the letter \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. in the morning                      B. in the evening  
C. at 8:00                                D. at noon
- ( ) 42. It took the school bus \_\_\_\_\_ hours to go from school to the camp.
- A. two                      B. four                      C. three                      D. five
- ( ) 43. There were \_\_\_\_\_ boys living in Chris's room.
- A. two                      B. three                      C. four                      D. five
- ( ) 44. They ate \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a lot of good food                      B. in a small room  
C. in a noisy room                      D. with three boys
- ( ) 45. Chris was going to be at the camp for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. two days                      B. ten days                      C. twenty days                      D. fourteen days

### Passage 3

A good way to pass an exam is to work hard every day in a year. You may fail in an exam if you are lazy for most of the year and then work hard for only a few days before the exam. If you want to be good at English, you have to read stories in English and speak English as much as possible. A few days before the exam you should go to bed early. Do not go to bed late at night studying. Before you start the exam, read carefully over the question papers and try to understand the exact (确切的) meaning of each question. When you have finished your exam at last, read over

your answers. Correct (改正) the mistakes if there are any and be sure that you have not missed anything out.

- ( ) 46. If people want to do well in an exam, they have to work hard \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. for most of the month                      B. every day in a year  
C. for only a few days                      D. late at night
- ( ) 47. If people want to learn English well, they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. only need to learn grammar                      B. must often practice English  
C. have to go to England                      D. should go to bed early
- ( ) 48. It's important to \_\_\_\_\_ a few days before the exam.
- A. play too much                      B. have a good sleep  
C. read the question papers                      D. have a good drink
- ( ) 49. When people have finished the exam, they should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. stand up and leave at once  
B. answer a few more questions  
C. make sure that they have not missed anything out  
D. leave some mistakes on the question papers
- ( ) 50. The best title (标题) for this passage is "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. An Important Exam                      B. An Easy Exam  
C. Get Ready for an Exam                      D. How to Pass an Exam

### Passage 4

You go to school and learn. But when you finish high school or university, is learning done? The answer is "NO". In fact, you are learning all the time. It's called lifelong learning.

Why will you be a lifelong learner? Lifelong learning is very important in the information age. To be a lifelong learner can help you get rich knowledge to face new challenges. It's helpful to improve yourself.

How can you be a lifelong learner? Here are some tips for you:

☆Seek knowledge. Always search for much knowledge on a topic you are interested in. Make use of every chance to learn knowledge.

☆Think critically. Always use a lot of ways to select useful information for questions and give your own judgment. Think in other perspectives (角度). Don't simply trust what experts say.

☆Solve problems. Always see problems as challenges and new experiences. Put your knowledge into practice. Try to work out the problems with your knowledge and your judgment.

Remember: It's never too late to learn and it's never too old to learn. Learning is life. So, make lifelong learning one of your goals!

- ( ) 51. Why is lifelong learning important?  
 A. Because it helps improve yourself.  
 B. Because it's the best way.  
 C. Because it's fun and easy.  
 D. Because it's important in school.
- ( ) 52. What does the underlined word "critically" mean in Chinese?  
 A. 好奇地      B. 批判性地      C. 小心地      D. 方便地
- ( ) 53. Which tip is NOT mentioned in the passage?  
 A. Seek knowledge.                      B. Think critically.  
 C. Be sociable.                              D. Solve problems.
- ( ) 54. Which statement is TRUE according to the passage?  
 A. Learning only happens in school.    B. Always trust the experts.  
 C. It's too old to learn.                    D. See problems as challenges.
- ( ) 55. What's the main idea of the passage?  
 A. Learning can be fun.                    B. Learning is useless.  
 C. Make sure to be a good learner.      D. Learning is life.

**IV. 情景对话**

阅读下列对话,从所给选项中选出最佳选项完成对话。

A: You look sad, Tom. 56

B: Don't you know, Jason? 57

A: How terrible! 58

B: Yes. Many people hurt.

A: 59

B: We should learn more about the traffic rules and we must obey the traffic rules.

A: I agree with you. How do you go to school every day?

B: 60

A: You'd better go to school by bus. And when you cross the road, look around first.

B: OK. Thank you for your advice.

- A. Did anybody hurt?  
 B. I'm glad to meet you.  
 C. What's wrong?  
 D. Try your best.  
 E. What should we do to avoid such accidents?  
 F. By bike.  
 G. There was a traffic accident in Zhongshan Road.

56. \_\_\_\_\_ 57. \_\_\_\_\_ 58. \_\_\_\_\_ 59. \_\_\_\_\_ 60. \_\_\_\_\_

**V. 书面表达**

假如你是张宁,根据以下内容,以第一人称发一封电子邮件。

内容:

1. 发件人: 张宁
  2. 收件人: 客服经理
  3. 发件人地址: *zhangning@foxmail.com*
  4. 收件人地址: *customerservice@gmail.com*
  5. 事由: 张宁在商店买了一台电视机,几天之后出现故障,售货员不肯退换,故发电子邮件投诉。
- 邮件涉及以下内容:
1. 11月18日在其商店买了一台电视机,但是3天之后开不了机。
  2. 一直都是按照说明书使用,电视机一定是本身有质量问题。
  3. 拿回商店,店员拒绝退款或者调换。
  4. 要求退款或者调换,请尽快答复。

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