





- A. To make a telephone call to the doctor.  
B. To go to the chemist (药剂师) for help.  
C. To study the doctor's handwriting.
14. How was the lady feeling when the chemist gave her the medicine?  
A. Happy                      B. Excited                      C. Sad
15. Why did the chemist give the lady a bottle of medicine?  
A. Because the lady wanted a bottle of medicine.  
B. Because he couldn't read the note.  
C. Because the doctor asked him to do that.

二、单项选择 (本题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

请认真阅读下面各题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

16. I found \_\_\_\_\_ generous \_\_\_\_\_ David to share her toys with the other kids.  
A. it; for                      B. it's; of                      C. it's; for                      D. it; of
17. --- Shall we play football or basketball this Friday evening?  
--- Either is OK. It makes no \_\_\_\_\_ to me.  
A. choice                      B. difference                      C. decision                      D. change
18. Kitty \_\_\_\_\_ to London three times in 2013, and she \_\_\_\_\_ there for about 6 years.  
A. has gone; has been                      B. went; has been  
C. has been; has gone                      D. went; has gone
19. ---Why are you still talking ?  
---We haven't decided \_\_\_\_\_ to spend our summer holiday .  
A. to go where                      B. to go to which city                      C. where to go                      D. which city to go
20. People are too busy to cook at home. They \_\_\_\_\_ meals on APPs like Meituan.  
A. used to ordering                      B. used to order  
C. are used to ordering                      D. are used to order
21. The Underground Line 5 \_\_\_\_\_ last month. It won't be long before it \_\_\_\_\_ into service.  
A. tested; is put                      B. was tested; will be put  
C. was tested; is put                      D. tested; will put
22. Jim is \_\_\_\_\_ about the coming exam because he thinks he is well prepared.  
A. honest                      B. confident                      C. modest                      D. smart
23. ---Elsa, is it possible for you to come tomorrow?  
---Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ a trip to Shanghai with my husband.  
A. will plan                      B. was planning                      C. planned                      D. have planned
24. According to the rule, used masks \_\_\_\_\_ be dropped in the yellow bin for harmful wastes.  
A. must                      B. can                      C. may                      D. need
25. ---Daddy, when can I go to sports centre to play football with my friends?



--- \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Until you finish your homework      B. Until you will finish your homework  
C. Not until you finish your homework    D. Not until you will finish your homework

三、完型填空（本题共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

When we see well, we do not think about our eyes very often. It is only when we cannot see perfectly that we \_\_\_26\_\_\_ how important our eyes are.

People who are near-sighted can only see things that are very close to their eyes. Everything else seems \_\_\_27\_\_\_. A person \_\_\_28\_\_\_ does a lot of work, such as writing, reading and sewing becomes near-sighted then.

People who are far-sighted suffer from just the \_\_\_29\_\_\_ problem. They can see things that are far away, but they have \_\_\_30\_\_\_ in reading a book unless they hold it at arm's length. If they want to do much \_\_\_31\_\_\_, they must wear glasses, too.

Other people do not see clearly because their eyes are not exactly the right shape. They have what is called astigmatism(散光). This, too, can be corrected by glasses. Some people's eyes become \_\_\_32\_\_\_ because of cataracts (白内障). Long ago these people often became blind. Now, however, it is possible to operate on the cataracts and remove them.

Having two good eyes is important for judging distances. \_\_\_33\_\_\_ eye sees things from a slightly different angle(角度). To prove this to \_\_\_34\_\_\_, look at an object out of one eye; then look at the same object out of your other eye. You will find the object's relation to the background and other things around it has changed. The difference between these two different eye views \_\_\_35\_\_\_ us to judge(判断) how far away an object is. People who have only one eye cannot judge distance as people with two eyes do.

- |                   |               |             |               |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 26. A. remind     | B. receive    | C. review   | D. realize    |
| 27. A. unhappy    | B. unpleasant | C. unclear  | D. unfair     |
| 28. A. what       | B. who        | C. when     | D. which      |
| 29. A. right      | B. same       | C. wrong    | D. opposite   |
| 30. A. difficulty | B. fun        | C. time     | D. experience |
| 31. A. shopping   | B. cleaning   | C. reading  | D. fishing    |
| 32. A. cloudy     | B. sunny      | C. windy    | D. rainy      |
| 33. A. Each       | B. Every      | C. Both     | D. All        |
| 34. A. herself    | B. himself    | C. yourself | D. myself     |
| 35. A. encourages | B. makes      | C. agrees   | D. helps      |

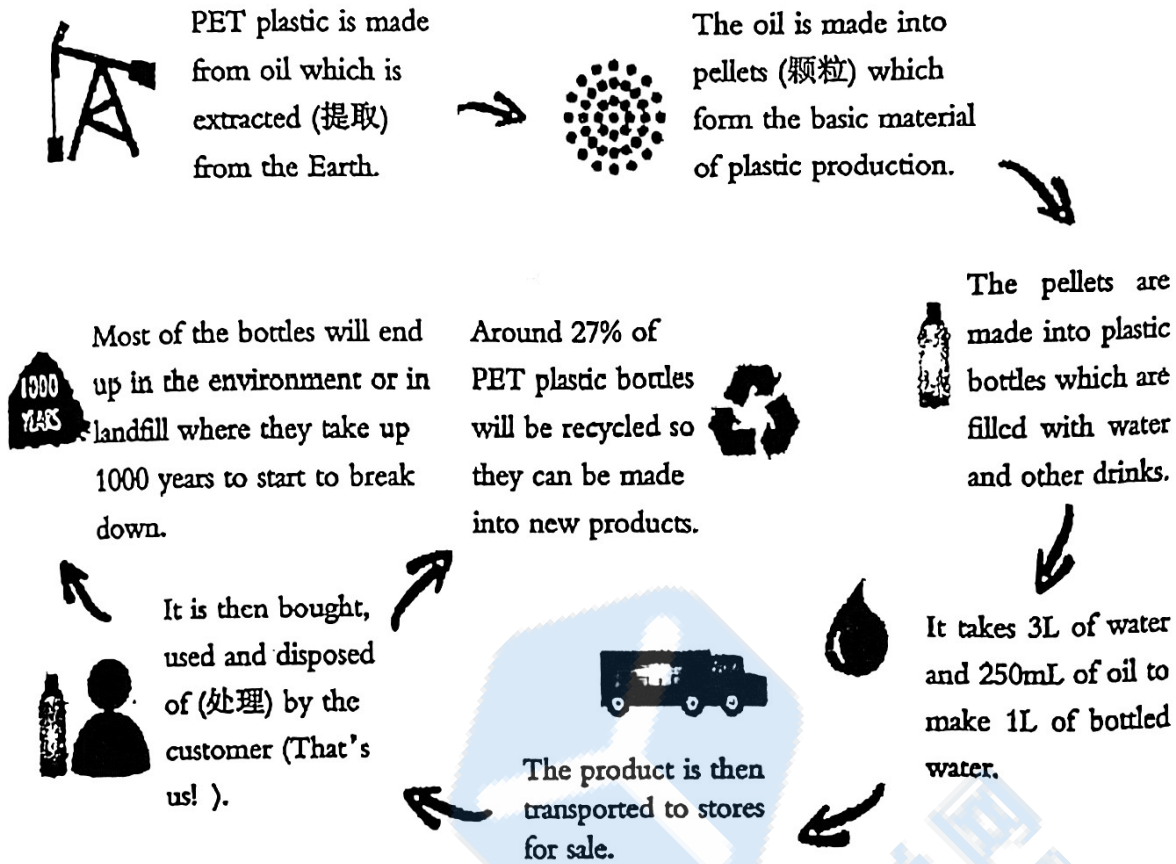
四、阅读理解（本题共 12 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 24 分）

请认真阅读下列短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。



A

Life Cycle of a Plastic Bottle



36. A plastic bottle's life cycle begins with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. oil                      B. water                      C. coal                      D. pellets
37. How many of the waste plastic bottles are recycled?
- A. Almost all.      B. More than half.      C. More than a quarter.      D. Less than a quarter.

B

The year 2022 will be a big year for sports in China, for it will hold not only the 24th Winter Olympics in Beijing but also the 19th *Asian Games*(亚运会) in Hangzhou.

On August 6th, 2018, the official *emblem*(会徽)for the Hangzhou Asian Games came out. The city won the hosting rights for the 2022 Asian Games in 2015. It will be the third Chinese city to host the Asian Games after Beijing and Guangzhou in 1990 and 2010.

First held in 1951, the Asian Games is the largest multi-sport event in Asia. It also means a lot to China.

The Beijing Asian Games was the first large international sports event hosted by China. To make the Games a great success, Chinese people worked hard to prepare. Beijing built a great number of roads and *stadiums* (体育馆), including the famous Beijing Olympic Sports Centre and Asian Games Village. The Games helped the world see China and its achievements. Since then, China has improved its *global image*(全球形象).

For the upcoming 2022 Asian Games, Hangzhou has already started building 33 sports



venues. The themes for the Hangzhou Asian Games are “green, smart, *economical*(节俭) and *civilized*(文明)”. All the Games' buildings will be environmentally friendly.

38. According to the second paragraph, China \_\_\_\_\_ in 2015.

- A. hosted the Beijing and Guangzhou Asian Games
- B. had two cities for the international sports events
- C. won the hosting rights for the 2022 Asian Games
- D. told people the emblem for the 2022 Asian Games

39. What can we *infer* (推断) from the last paragraph?

- A. Hangzhou is the best place to hold the Asian Games.
- B. A large number of tourists will visit Hangzhou in 2022.
- C. More and more people will live and work in Hangzhou.
- D. The 2022 Asian Games will care a lot about the environment.

40. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. How to prepare for the 2022 Asian Games.
- B. The history of the Asian Games in China.
- C. Why China wants to host the Asian Games.
- D. How to design the Asian Games emblem

C

When I was nine years old, I wrote my first poem. My mother read the little poem and cried. “Buddy, it’s a beautiful, beautiful poem!” My mother poured out her praise.

“What time will father be home?” I asked. I could hardly wait to show him my poem. My father had begun his movie career. He would be able to appreciate (欣赏) my poem even more than my mother. I confidently put the poem right on my father’s plate on the dining table.

My mother said he would be home around 7. But my father got home an hour later than expected. He sat down at the table and noticed his plate. “What is this?” I heard him say.

“Ben, Buddy has written his first poem. And it’s beautiful, so amazing!” Mother said.

“If you don’t mind, I’d like to decide that for myself,” father said.

I kept my face lowered to my plate. It was only 10 lines long, but it seemed to take hours. “I think it’s bad,” my father said. I couldn’t look up. My eyes were getting wet.

“Ben, sometimes I don’t understand you,” my mother was saying. “This is just a little boy. He needs encouragement.”

“I don’t know why.” my father held his ground. “Isn’t there enough bad poetry (诗歌) in the world already? No law says Buddy has to become a poet.”

I ran from the dining room, threw myself on the bed and cried.

A few months later, I read that first poem. It was a bad poem. I worked up the courage to show him a short story. My father thought it was not good but hopeful. I was learning to rewrite.

As I worked my way into other books and plays and films, I realized how lucky I was to have a mother who said, “Buddy, it’s wonderful!” and a father who shook his head “I think it’s bad.” Both are love that forces me to improve. In fact, all of us in life need both loving force.

41. What did the mother think of Buddy’s poem?

- A. She was so moved that she cried.
- B. She thought the poem was well written.
- C. She considered Buddy had no talent for poetry.
- D. She believed Buddy needed advice from his father.



42. The underlined sentence may mean\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. my father spent several hours reading my poem  
B. it took me hours to write the 10-line-long poem  
C. it is necessary to spend much time reading the poem  
D. my father took a long time to read my 10-line-long poem
43. In this article, the writer organized his ideas\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. in place order  
B. in time order  
C. from general to specific  
D. from specific to general

**D**

A group of Chinese doctors went to Italy on Wednesday to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 (新型冠状病毒) in this European country. The seven-member team took medical materials to help the country.

In a telephone discussion with Chinese medical officers on Tuesday, officers from Italy said their country was learning from China's experience in preventing the virus (病毒), hoping China could provide it with face masks, medical clothes and gloves.

Some Chinese cities and provinces have close ties (纽带) with Italy. They have agreed to offer a helping hand. The first materials were from East China's Zhejiang Province. They were donated by people with different jobs in Zhejiang. More than 300,000 people from Zhejiang live and work in Italy now.

People in Italy thank the Chinese government so much. They believe that the Chinese medical team are full of experience and they are sure to win the fight. They will be at home, keep away from public places and wear face masks when going out to do some shopping.

The virus has caused a lot of trouble to humans and we must fight together. This will make the ties between China and Italy much closer, and improve the friendship between the people in these two countries.

\_\_\_\_\_. When the earthquake hit Wenchuan, Sichuan Province in 2008, Italy sent medical teams and materials in the first place to help save people's lives. Now the country is at the hardest time fighting the virus and we should help it in return.

44. What does the word "it" mean in Paragraph Two?
- A. Italy.            B. China.            C. Officers. ...            D. Experience.
45. Which of the following is **TRUE** from the article?
- A. The virus has only caused trouble in China and Italy.  
B. The first materials donated to Italy were from Jiangsu.  
C. People in Italy are confident that they will win the fight.  
D. People in Italy will go to public places without face masks.
46. In the last paragraph, the first sentence may be "\_\_\_\_\_."
- A. China has much more medical teams than Italy  
B. China and Italy have been friends since this year  
C. China will never forget the support and help from Italy  
D. China and Italy have fought the virus together since 2008
47. What's the main idea of the article?
- A. China helps Italy fight the virus.            B. People in Italy faced serious virus.



C. Italy has given China a lot of help. D. European officers asked China for help.

五、信息还原 (本题共 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最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Cindy: Excuse me, Do you speak English?

Li Lei: 48

Cindy: Could you please tell me how to get to Shantang Street?

Li Lei: From here, you take Rail Transit Line 2 to Shantangjie Station. 49

Cindy: And can you tell me where I can buy a ticket?

Li Lei: You can get one from that machine. Let's see ... 50 You put your money in here and push this button.

Cindy: Great! Oh, one more question—do you know where I board the train?

Li Lei: Just go down those stairs and you'll see a sign that says To Qihe. 51

Cindy: Thanks for your help!

Li Lei: 52

- A. It's in English.
- B. Sorry, I have no idea.
- C. Then you walk north for about five minutes.
- D. Yes, a little.
- E. With pleasure.
- F. You're welcome.
- G. The ticket price is 3 yuan.

六、词汇检测 (本题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 每空一词, 满分 10 分)

- 53. We can make dialogues stepping-stones to free \_\_\_\_\_ (交流).
- 54. Mother told the workers to put the piano \_\_\_\_\_ (紧靠) the wall.
- 55. We will take the \_\_\_\_\_ (必要的) steps to stop them doing like that.
- 56. The boy often answers his mother's questions \_\_\_\_\_ (满不在乎地).
- 57. Helping the people see again the \_\_\_\_\_ (自豪的) thing I have ever done.
- 58. More and more parents have realized the harm of phones to children \_\_\_\_\_ (近来).
- 59. Ren Zhengfei is my hero. He's \_\_\_\_\_ (反躬) the company Huawei Technologies CO.LTD from nothing.
- 60. --- I don't know how to write a book report. Could you help me?  
--- You should read some \_\_\_\_\_ about the book before writing.
- 61. --- My cousin has made his dream come true after years of hard work.  
--- How lucky he is! No pain no \_\_\_\_\_.
- 62. --- You look happy today. Why are you so excited?  
--- I met Mo Yan, the famous writer by \_\_\_\_\_ at the airport this morning.

七、翻译句子 (本题共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

- 63. 饮料不准带入电脑房。
- 64. 我们足够大了, 可以靠自己生活。
- 65. 这里房屋的风格和你们家乡的相似吗?
- 66. 我认为插嘴他人不是开始一段对话恰当的方式。



67. 不幸的是，那位秘书负担不起这样的一场手术。

八、阅读表达（本题共3小题；第1题1分，第2题2分，第3题3分，满分6分）

Have you ever visited the Forbidden City? This year is its 600th birthday. It is the world's largest palace and has over 17 million visitors every year. But if we traveled back to the past, we probably wouldn't be allowed inside.

In the past, all buildings in Beijing were low except for the Forbidden City. From outside, common people could only imagine what it looked like inside.

The Forbidden City takes up 720,000 square meters in the heart of Beijing. It was built from 1406 to 1420 by the third emperor of the Ming dynasty, the Yongle Emperor. After that, it was the living and working place of the emperors of the Ming dynasty and the Qing dynasty.

During those times, the Forbidden City was where the country's highest power could be found. Emperors were born, lived, fought and died there. It saw the highs and lows of the Ming and Qing dynasties, as well as the end of feudal autocratic monarchy(封建君主专制) in China.

The cultural relics and documents in the palace show how the royal families lived. They are still used today for historical research, as well as inspiration for literature and entertainment.

In 1987, the Forbidden City was considered as a UNESCO World Heritage site. For world leaders who visit China, it has become a must-see. In 2017, when US President Donald Trump paid a state visit to China, President Xi Jinping and his wife Peng Liyuan welcomed Trump and his wife there.

68. How big is the Forbidden City?

69. What dynasties of ups and downs can we see in the Forbidden City?

70. Do you want to visit the Forbidden City? Why or why not?

九、书面表达（10分）

中国共产党成立100周年，中国发生了巨大变化。请根据下面提示，结合自己成长经历，以 Changes to Suzhou 为题，写一篇90词左右的英语短文

| 过去            | 现在   |                 | 将来              |
|---------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 至少列举2例说明过去的情况 | 环境优美 | 碧水蓝天；居住舒适；污染减少  | 你对苏州未来的畅想（至少一点） |
|               | 交通便利 | 出行乘车或开车；地铁使用近十年 |                 |
|               | 生活幸福 | 注重保健；增强体质；享受生活  |                 |

- 要求：1. 短文开头已写好，不计入总词数；  
 2. 短文必须包括所有内容要点，并适当发挥，使短文连贯通顺；  
 3. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名等相关信息

Changes to Suzhou

My hometown, Suzhou, is in the southeast of Jiangsu Province. It has changed a lot over the years.

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