## 五年级春季期末考试暨暑假补录考试 - 英语试卷

2017.07.02

## 注意事项: 1. 本试卷满分 40 分,考试时间为 30 分钟 2. 考试过程中请考生严格遵守考场纪律,不得抄袭,否则一经发现按"0"分处理 3. 请考生把答案认真写在答题纸上,保持卷面整洁 一、选出最佳选项(每题0.5分,共5分) ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ too much makes you fat. A. Eat B. Eating C. To eat D. Eatting here. Can't you see the sign? () 2. Smoking 答 A. doesn't allow B. won't allow C. isn't allowed D. wasn't allowed Ϯ ) 3. The new clothes shop has been open \_\_\_\_\_ last Saturday. C. all A. for B. since D. until Ł the house because she's busy making a cake. ) 4. She can't help ( 线 A. to clean B. cleaning C. cleaned D. being cleaned 型 ) 5. My mother a new dress to go to Paul's birthday party. ( A. like B. would like C. likes D. is like 俐 ) 6. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ by bus, but I hate \_\_\_\_\_ in queues. ( 在 A. to travel; standing B. traveled; standing Ŕ C. travelling; to stand D. traveling; standing ( ) 7. -- I want to know if they\_\_\_\_\_ the spring sports meeting next month. 삙 --If they \_\_\_\_\_ it, I must get ready for it. A. hold; will hold B. will hold; hold C. hold; hold D. will hold; will hold ( ) 8. There's furniture in that old house, which was built in the 17th century. A. a lot of B. a large number C. a lots of D. several ( ) 9. The pay phone is \_\_\_\_\_ the post office \_\_\_\_\_ the library. D. between; at A. across; from B. between; and C. next; to ( ) 10. She lives in Nancy, \_\_\_\_\_ is a beautiful town in the eastern part of France.

座位号:

考场:

姓名:

就读学校

A. where

B. who

## 二、完形填空(每题1分,共10分)

Soon it would be the holidays, but before that, there were year exams. All the students had been working hard for some time, reviewing their lessons for the exams. If they didn't \_1\_, they would have to retake them in September. There were usually a few who 2, but Jane didn't want to be one of them. She had worked hard all year, <u>3</u> just before the exams she was working so hard that her sister Barbara was \_\_4\_\_ about her. She went to bed too late. The night before the first exam, Barbara insisted that she have an early night and take a sleeping pill. She promised to wake \_\_5\_\_ up in the morning.

As she was falling asleep, Jane was afraid that she might oversleep. Her <u>6</u> kept jumping from subject to subject. At last, with the help of \_\_7\_\_, she went to sleep. In no time at all, she was sitting in the examination hall, looking at the examination paper, but she couldn't answer any of the questions. <u>8</u> around her was writing pages and pages. 9 she thought hard, she couldn't find anything to write about. She kept looking at her watch. There was only an hour to go. She started one question, wrote two sentences, <u>10</u> and tried another one. Her whole body shook. It shook so much that she woke up. She was still in bed and it had all been a terrible dream. A minute later, Barbara called her name.

(	) 1. A. prepare	B. miss
(	) 2. A. succeeded	B. failed
(	) 3. A. but	B. so
(	) 4. A. excited	B. frightened
(	) 5. A. him	B. her
(	) 6. A. hand	B. eye
(	) 7. A. her sister	B. her parents
(	) 8. A. The teacher	B. The students
(	) 9. A. If	B. Though
(	) 10. A. gave up	B. put off

C. which

D. there

C. join	D. pass
C. ended	D. called
C. and	D. because
C. worried	D. pleased
C. them	D. herself
C. body	D. mind
C. the lessons	D. the medicine
C. No one	D. Everyone
C. So	D. How
C. look around	D. think over



) 1. In which job do you only work during the summer holidays?

	A. advert (广告) A	B. advert B	C. advert C	D. advert D
(	) 2. In which job do you l	have to work for 2 hour	s every day after school	??

C. advert C

D. advert D

A. advert A

) 3. Which of the following statements is true?

A. In advert A, the babysitter can get more than £40 a week.

B. In advert B, the paper round should take about half an hour.

C. In advert C, you need to contact(联系) the museum by telephone.

B. advert B

D. In advert D, you should call Bella in the morning.

## B

More Chinese universities are opening their libraries to the public, allowing people to enjoy reading during normal time and the vacations.

But for some students, including Wang Ling, 21, in Sun Yat-sen University, this practice has caused headaches. "Members of the public come to our libraries more for sightseeing than reading,"

said Wang. "They sometimes even bring their kids along, and take photos as if it were a place of interest." Wang has found it hard to get a seat during busy times. Being short of space is a common problem for university libraries in China.

However, this is not the only reason why students dislike their libraries being open to members of the public. They fear that the quietness of the libraries will be influenced because of visitors' rude behavior.

Chen Jie, 18, a student in Tongji University, is one who would be against opening to the public. "I have been to a public library before. People were chatting loudly or speaking on cell phone so you can hardly read," Chen said. She notices teachers doing serious reading and feels their concentration has influenced her. "If too many strangers stay here, the whole library will be a noisy place and it's difficult for us to study quietly," she said.

Will there be alternative (可替代的) ways to share those libraries? Some experts consider that Working together with the community library is another solution. "It's possible that a member of 

university libraries can prevent the public from entering certain areas. "We might keep magazines for academic research only for teachers and students," said Zhu Lina, library director in Jinan University. the public can order a book in our library over the Internet," Ge Jianxiong, the library director in Fudan University said. "We'll send it to a public library close to their home."

(	) 4. We can see from the passage that Wan	a Lina
C	) 4. We can see from the passage that wan	g Ling
	A. hates to study in the library	B. prefe
	C. feels good to play with kids	D. is a u
(	) 5. In Chen Jie's opinion, visitors to unive	ersity libraries
	A. break the peace there	B. take
	C. make teachers relaxed	D. get st
(	) 6. The writer mentions two library direct	ors' words to l
	A. manage libraries online	B. share
	C. keep the public polite	D. do sc

С

If you are going to apply for a job, be prepared for the kinds of interviews you can expect. One type of interviews is the telephone interview. Here are some tips for telephone interviews: Before the interview, guess and write down the questions you might be asked. Practice the answers orally until you are satisfied with yourself. The questions can be about your working experiences, skills and achievements.

Keep your notes handy. Have any key information next to the phone, including your notes about the company and the questions you have prepared for. Then you can easily get the information you need. In this way, you will sound more prepared.

Avoid salary topics. When you are asked how much money you would expect, it's not wise if 第4页/共6页

ers sightseeing to reading university student aged 21 may\_\_\_\_\_. up too much space students to read more help explain how to university libraries D. do scientific research

请 勿 在 密 封 线 内 作 答

you give no response. But it's not right to give an exact number at once. Try to be open to discussion, so you'd better say something like, "If this is the right job for me, I believe we can come to an agreement on salary."

Push for a face-to-face meeting. At the end of the interview, don't forget to sell yourself. You can say something like, "I am very interested in your company. If possible I'd be really happy to see some of your managers. I am free either Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning. Which would be better for you?"

Try to rearrange surprise interviews. If you receive an interview call without any expectation, you can politely ask them to arrange another time for the interview, so you can be better prepared. Try something like, "I am sorry but I can't do it right now. Can I call you back tomorrow after work, at 6p.m.?"

After the telephone interview, only a few are left for face-to-face interview, so get prepared and good luck!

(	) 7. Which one best suits the "	" in paragraph 1?
	A. Make a self-introduction	B. Practice working skill
	C. Write down the answers	D. Predict(预测) the questions
(	) 8. The underlined word " <u>handy</u> " in	n paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to
	A. easy to get	B. easy to recognize
	C. easy to hold	D. easy to understand
(	) 9. Which might be the best response	se to the questions about salary?
	A. I am expecting a salary of \$5000 I	nonth.
	B. My salary requirements can be dis	cussed.
	C. May I not answer your question?	
	D. I don't mind at all.	
(	) 10. You'd better if you rec	eive a surprise call from the interview.
	A. not answer the call	B. ask someone else to answer it
	A. not answer the call C. ask for another interview	<ul><li>B. ask someone else to answer it</li><li>D. start you interview at once</li></ul>
四		D. start you interview at once
	C. ask for another interview	D. start you interview at once
1.	C. ask for another interview 、翻译句子。(每小题1分,共5分) 打篮球是有趣的。	D. start you interview at once
1. 2.	C. ask for another interview 、翻译句子。(每小题1分,共5分) 打篮球是有趣的。 你的眼镜会找到的。(被动语态)	D. start you interview at once
1. 2. 3.	C. ask for another interview 、翻译句子。(每小题1分,共5分) 打篮球是有趣的。 你的眼镜会找到的。(被动语态) 我有一个很喜欢看书的朋友。(定语)	D. start you interview at once

考场:

答

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在

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清

座位号:

就读学校。

姓名: