Huang added.

Local governments have also tried to improve school buses. Zhu Lei, a sixth-garder from Deing, Zhejiang, takes a special yellow school bus every day with her classmates. The bus has GPS technology and can carry 50 students. InTaizhou, Jiangsu, school buses now have a monitoring system(监控系统).Once a school bus is overload, it will send an alarm.

- 27. What happened on the afternoon of December 12?
- A. Some students lost their lives on the way to school.
- B. An accident happened to a group of students on a school bus.
- C. A school bus fell into a river and twelve students lost their lives
- D. Some students were excited to take their new school bus home.
- 28. How many school buses meet a set of technical standards in China?
- A. 18,500
- B.10 C.
- C.285, 000
- D. 28,500

29. The Ministry of Public Security will do the following to make school buses safer EXCEPT

- A. allow school buses to use the bus lanes
- B. punish school bus drivers without licenses
- C. ask schools to put a monitoring system on the buses
- D. punish drivers who carry more students than the bus can hold
- 30. Which of the following in Not true?
- A. People are expecting a safe ride.
- B. People now use GPS technology on school buses.
- C. 40 students died in the accident in Fengxian county.
- D. Only a small part of school buses in China are qualified.
- 31. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. It isn't good for students to take school buses.
- B. School buses help students get to school easily.
- C. Governments have already improved the school buses.
- D. School bus safety has gotten people's attention

Passage 2

The first time I lost my best friend, I thought it was the end of the world. But I now measure(评 估) all happiness by how lucky I was when Danny appeared on that afternoon I'll never forget.

Danny and I lived in a small village in Scotland and we grew up together. We spent long summer evenings in the forests, digging up worms for fishing, and collecting feathers left by the birds in the cages where they had been kept for the hunters. It was here that I discovered that I was allergic to the tiny flies which bit me and made my face red and uncomfortable. There was an apple tree about the village but it was too far for a good harvest. On windy days we'd ran down the hill to the lakes and feel the breath of nature.

Danny was a good carpenter($\pi \perp$) too, and we built a tree house, where we smoked for the first time, and I was sick! Once I fell down the tree and hurt my arms and cut my knees, so Danny washed my wounds in the stream. He was a boy caring much for someone so young.

It was the finest friendship anyone would have, and life seemed perfect.

And then at the age of 14, his parents moved to London, over 400 kilometers away. I couldn't

forgive Danny for leaving me. It was the worst loss I have ever experienced. I even threw away the note with his new address.

Weeks later, I broke my leg and was told that I had to stay in bed for months. You could imagine how sad I was when others were laughing and singing outside. My parents and the nurse suggested going out with the wheelchair, but it seemed that the only thing I'd like to do was to stare at the ceiling. Then one afternoon, I got a wooden box filled with feathers of birds and little round smooth stones. It was Danny! Tears poured out when Danny gave me a warm hug(拥抱). At the very moment, I realized why I was so upset these days!

I'm now back in touch with Danny, and it's a privilege (特权) to call him my best friend. We're still very alike and we talk a lot on the phone. Life seems perfect again!

	2. The writer did a lot of things together with Danny EXCEPT		
	A. digging up worms for fun	B. building a tree house	
	C. playing in the forests for long	rests for long D. collecting feathers of the birds	
	33. The word in the 2 nd paragraph means		
	A. 恶心的 B. 过敏的	C. 好奇的 D	. 喜欢的
	34. The writer couldn't forgive Danny because		
A. Danny told him a lie. B. they had a quarrel w		B. they had a quarrel with each	other
	C. Danny did something wrong D. they couldn't see each other as us		as usual
	35. From the passage we can infer that the writer was very sad in bed because		
	A. he missed his friend very much		
	B. he didn't like to go out with an wheelchair		
	C. he was afraid that he would lie in bed forever		
	D. he hurt his leg so seriously that he couldn't go out		
	36. The purpose of this passage is to		
	A. introduce his best friend to us		
	B. tell us life is perfect with friends		
	C. tell us childhood friends are the best friends		
	tell us friendship is the most important in life.		

Passage 3

Ever since the invention of the first telegraph at the end of the 19th century, English has been spreading around the world. It has a powerful influence in the media, on the Internet and in pop music. The world has turned into a "global village" where everyone needs to talk to each other---and so often nowadays that means in English.

More people now speak English as a second language across the world than as a native language. It is believed that 1.3 billion people will use English as either a first or a second language by 2050. But what will that form of English be like? Traditionally, British English bas been taught across the world, but it is only one variety(种类). Experts believe that the future shape and grammar of English, especially in its spoken form, will no longer be determined(决定) in the traditional English-speaking countries like Britain and America but in the rest of Europe, Asia, and Africa.

International organizations and businesses communicate with each other in English. But a new pattern of using English is developing that does not look the same to native speakers as "traditional" English. Researchers are now studying "non-native" English. It's a new form of the