

英语学业考试模拟试题(四)

(满分:150分)

第I卷(共100分)

一、听力测试(30分)

(一)听句子,选择适当的应答语。每个句子读两遍。

1.A.Sorry, I don't want it. B.I'm not sure. C.That's a great idea.

2.A.Two months ago. B.On September 1st. C.On Monday.

3.A.I am doing my homework now.
B.I have taken my temperature.
C.I don't feel well.

4.A.They are too expensive. B.I can't decide. C.They are too small.

(二)听四段对话,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。你将有15秒钟的时间阅读下面4个小题。

5.Where does Tony work?
A.In California. B.In Beijing. C.In Guangzhou.

6.What are they doing?
A.They are talking and laughing.
B.They are introducing to each other.
C.They are talking on the phone.

7.Where are they?
A.They are in a shop.
B.They are in a doctor's room.
C.They are in a park.

8.Where are they now?
A.On a bus. B.In a car. C.At home.

(三)听两段长对话,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。听每段对话前你将有10秒钟的时间阅读对应的2个小题。

听第一段对话,回答第9和第10小题。

9.What are they talking about?
A.School-leavers' party. B.Summer vacation. C.How to learn English.

10.How does Jenny go to Mount Tai?
A.By bus. B.By train. C.By air.

听第二段对话,回答第11和第12小题。

11.Why does Xiao Hong look upset?
A.Because she doesn't finish her homework.
B.Because her mother always nags(唠叨) her.
C.Because her mother is always angry with her.

12.What's Xiao Hong fond of?
A.Pop music. B.Ball games. C.Art and PE.

(四)听短文,回答下面四个问题,选择正确答案。短文读两遍。你将有20秒钟的时间阅读下面4个小题。

13.Where can people watch their children playing?
A.In the fields. B.In the gift shop. C.In the tea room.

14.What time does Park Farm open?
A.At 9:30. B.At 10:30. C.At 10:00.

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15.How much does a family ticket cost?

A.£15. B.£6. C.£4.

16.What do we know about Park Farm?

A.It's open only on weekends.
B.It is very difficult to find.
C.It is near the river.

(五)听短文,填表格。根据短文内容,写出下面表格中所缺的信息,每空一词。短文读三遍。你将有20秒钟的时间阅读表格内容。请将答案填写在相应位置。

| First Invention for Sports | |
|---|---|
| The first invention for sports | The 17._____. |
| Egyptian children's favorite game | Throwing 18._____. |
| The reason why the new sport was invented | Throwing the ball was 19._____. |
| The material of the balls | Pieces of animals' skins filled with feathers or other light 20._____ things. |
| What Egyptians thought of ball playing | A useful way to train young people. |

二、完形填空(15分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从每题介绍的A、B、C三个选项中,选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项。

There are purple clothes, purple handbags, purple bicycles, purple furniture, even purple computers! So purple is one of the most 21 colors today. But in the past, purple was a very expensive and unusual color. Let's take a look at the rich 22 of the color purple.

Some scientists believe that the first plants to appear on the earth over 500 million years ago 23 looked purple, not green. Plants today are green because 24 use green chlorophyll (叶绿素) to produce energy. 25 these early plants probably use something called retinal, which is a dark purple color.

During the time of Roman Empire (37 B.C.-476 A.D.), it was very 26 to make purple dye (染料). The dye came from sea snails (海螺). But from 10,000 dead sea snails they 27 just one gram (克) of purple dye...as well as a very bad smell! This 28 purple dye was called Tyrian purple, and it was the preferred 29 of emperors.

In 16th-century England, purple was 30 for the king's family members. Queen Elizabeth I's clothes were purple but ordinary people were not allowed to 31 the color.

In 1856, William Perkin, an 18-year-old 32 student, noticed something strange while doing an experiment (实验). The chemicals (化学药品) he used to clean his instruments 33 with the chemicals he used in his experiment and produced a bright purple color. This 34 led Perkin to start a company using this chemical mixture to make purple dye. The dye was much 35 than sea-snail dye. Thanks to Perkin, now we can afford to wear purple clothes.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21.A.peaceful | 22.A.popular | 23.A.exciting |
| 22.A.history | 23.B.style | 24.C.research |
| 23.A.gradually | 24.B.especially | 25.C.probably |
| 24.A.others | 25.B.they | 26.C.we |
| 25.A.And | 26.B.So | 27.C.But |
| 26.A.dangerous | 27.B.common | 28.C.difficult |
| 27.A.got | 28.A.wasted | 29.B.harmful |
| 28.A.basic | 29.B.special | 30.C.special |

time, that I wondered if Eric understood what was going on.

The little boy seemed to accept Coco's death without any difficulty. We sat together for a while after Coco's death, explaining that animals' lives are shorter than human lives.

Eric, who had been listening quietly, said, "I know why."

He said, "People need a lifetime to learn how to live a good life—like loving everybody all the time and being nice, right?" The 6-year-old continued, "Well, dogs already know how to do that, so they don't have to stay as long."

I'd never heard a more soft-hearted explanation as to why animals' lives are so short. It has changed the way I live. I see every day as the last day of my life, so I try to live my life to the fullest.

46. What was the matter with Coco?

- A. She had a stomachache.
- B. She had a headache.
- C. She was old and dying.
- D. She was hurt by her friend.

47. Which of the following would be best for Coco in the clinic?

- A. Some delicious food.
- B. Euthanasia.
- C. A good friend.
- D. An interesting toy.

48. Why was Eric so calm?

- A. Because he didn't know what was going on.
- B. Because he didn't know how to face Coco's death.
- C. Because he had another dog.
- D. Because he accepted Coco's death.

49. How can we understand Eric's words?

- A. He thought people already knew how to love others all the time and be nice.
- B. He thought dogs already know how to love others all the time and be nice.
- C. He didn't think people knew how to love dogs.
- D. He didn't think dogs knew how to love people.

50. According to the passage, we can infer that _____.

- A. the vet didn't do anything for Coco
- B. the vet makes an effort to live a full life
- C. the vet has lived a fullest life
- D. the vet will keep more dogs

D

People read books less often in these days. With the invention of radios, televisions, the Internet and computer games, it seems that reading books is no longer a popular activity. However, I believe that reading books is an important part of our lives.

Books offer an outstanding wealth of learning and at a cheaper price than taking a course. Books can make people cleverer, because heavy readers have greater knowledge of how things work and who or what people were.

Everything in today's society requires reading. Imagine trying to do something as simple as reading the directions on a medicine bottle without good reading skills. Someone could not understand them and become very sick or even die.

Even something as simple as walking or driving through the city could become very dangerous without enough reading. Sometimes, you must be able to understand what is written and explain the meaning of them.

Some people say that reading is a waste of time and we can do better things with our time. Even if we don't read books, we still read every day, and reading books can strengthen (加强)

our abilities. Reading is one of the greatest things we can do in our spare time.

With a book, you can travel anywhere you want, do anything you want, and talk to anyone you want. Reading is very important in our lives, no matter your age. So I think people should read books.

51. What activity is less popular these days than before?

- A. Reading a book.
- B. Listening to the radio.
- C. Watching TV.
- D. Surfing the Internet.

52. We can learn from the second paragraph that _____.

- A. reading can improve your memory
- B. reading can make you interesting and attractive
- C. reading can make you smarter
- D. reading can reduce stress

53. The underlined word "them" in the third paragraph refers to _____.

- A. the books they are reading
- B. the directions on a medicine bottle
- C. the good reading skills
- D. the words a doctor tells a sick person

54. Some people disagree to read books because they think _____.

- A. reading makes a full man
- B. reading is not fun at all
- C. reading books is very helpful for our abilities
- D. reading books just wastes their time

55. The best title of the passage can be "_____".

- A. People Should Enjoy Themselves
- B. How We Improve Reading Skills
- C. Advantages of Reading Books
- D. What We Love Doing in Spare Time

(二)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。

Is there a connection between music and language? According to recent studies, the answer is yes: 56 Here, we look at two examples.

A recent study by researcher Kraus shows that playing a musical instrument can improve a person's hearing ability. 57 The people in the first group were musicians, while those in the second group had no musical training. The musicians were able to hear the talking person more clearly.

58 Think about violinists in an orchestra (管弦乐团). When the violinists play with the group, they hear their own instrument and many others, too. But the violinists must listen closely to what they are playing, and pay no attention to the other sounds. In this way, musicians are able to focus on certain sounds, even in a room with lots of noise.

Schlaug, a doctor at Harvard Medical School, works with stroke (中风) patients. Because of their illness, these people cannot say their names, addresses, or other information normally. However, they can still sing. 59 Why does this work? Schlaug isn't sure. Music seems to make different parts of the brain work, including the damaged (损坏的) parts. This might help patients to use that part of the brain again.

Music improves concentration (注意力), memory, listening skills, and our overall language abilities. 60 Playing an instrument or singing can help us do better in school and keep our brain sharp (敏锐的) as we get older. Music is not only enjoyable, but it's also good for us in many other ways.

A. It can even help sick people get better.
 B. In his study two groups of people listened to a person talking in a noisy room.
 C. Music improves certain language abilities in the brain.
 D. Schlaug was surprised to find that singing words helped his patients to speak.
 E. Musicians hear better because they learn to pay attention to certain sounds.

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____

四、情景对话(5分)

A: Hi, Peter, how long have you been in China?
 B: 61. _____ However, I'm going back to Britain tomorrow. I've seen many interesting things in China.
 A: 62. _____
 B: Oh, yes. I love it. But when I visited it last time, there were too many people.
 I've also been to the Bird's Nest.
 A: Wow, great! 63. _____
 B: Yes, I went to see the West Lake in Hangzhou. It is so beautiful.
 A: Have you tried any Chinese food?
 B: Oh, yes. I love Chinese food.
 A: 64. _____
 B: My favorite dish is Beijing Duck. It's delicious.
 A: Thank you for your time! 65. _____
 B: Thank you.

第Ⅱ卷(非选择题 共50分)

五、词汇运用(15分)

(一) 单词拼写

根据句意和首字母或汉语提示,将单词正确形式完整地写在相应的位置上。

66. Shandong Province is in the e_____ of China.
 67. He had to r_____ his bike to school this morning because he got up late.
 68. Jack, could you please tell me your e-mail a_____.
 69. Bob is taking a shower in the _____ (浴室).
 70. When you make _____ (请求), you need to be polite.

(二) 综合填空

根据短文内容,用方框中所给词的适当形式填空,使文章通顺、完整。(每词限用一次)

enough until decide choose before fail sometimes bored out physical

It's necessary to discover what you're good at or not and what you like or dislike.

Many students would be unhappy if they 71. _____ in a very difficult physics course, but 72. _____ it isn't a bad thing. They realize that they should not become engineers or 73. _____ scientists in the future. So failure can help a student to live a happier life if he or she draws something out of it. They may then decide on their aim and 74. _____ the kind of work that they would be fit for and they would like to do.

You can't be sure whether you like something 75. _____ you have tried. If you make a 76. _____ that you would like to play the violin, you need to take more music classes 77. _____ you know if you are really interested in it.

It is not 78. _____ to hope to be a violinist. You also have to stand the hard practice before you become one. If you would enjoy being a great violinist, but hate the hard and 79. _____ practice, just give it up.

It's a good plan to try as many ideas as possible when you are still young. And then you will be able to find 80. _____ what your true interests are.

六、阅读表达(15分)

(82) 据报道,中国有三亿人有视力问题。More and more parents hope to save their children's eyesight with medicine, or by correcting the ways that children read and sit. But in fact, one should start with the exercise on one's feet. Here are three ways to save eyes:

First, don't tie your shoes too closely. Try wearing comfortable and soft socks or walking without socks and shoes at home. While you are traveling, try wearing cloth shoes (84)① _____ improve blood circulation (循环).

Second, walking on tiptoes (脚尖) is good for one's eyesight. It can fight (84)② _____ eyesight trouble. Numbers show that most of ballet performers' eyesight is (84)③ _____.

Third, rope skipping (跳绳) can also be good for one's eyesight. While skipping rope, one has to move quickly, making both the brain and the eyes excited. It may also help make one grow taller.

(83) Besides foot exercises, it is good to pull one's ears. Pulling the ears 20 times quickly is also a great way. It can keep one's eyes healthy.

81. Why is most of the ballet performers' eyesight good? (No more than 5 words)

82. Translate the Chinese sentence in the first paragraph into English.

83. Translate the underlined sentence in the fifth paragraph into Chinese.

84. Fill in the blanks in the passage with proper words.

① _____ ② _____ ③ _____

85. What does the passage mainly talk about? (No more than 5 words)

七、书面表达(20分)

这幅漫画呈现了小明的爷爷昨天接他放学回家的情景。请根据你对漫画的理解,用英语写一篇80~100词的短文。内容包括:1. 描述漫画内容;2. 简要陈述你的看法。

注意:

1. 可以进行适当的想象;
 2. 短文中不得出现真实的人名、校名等相关信息。

参考词汇: drawing board 画板

