

# 对口升学考试模拟试卷（三）

## 英 语

本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分为 100 分，考试时间为 90 分钟。

### 选 择 题

一、语音（本大题共 10 个小题，每小题 1 分，共计 10 分）从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出画线部分发音与其他三个不同的一项。

- |                           |                           |                        |                            |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 . A . <u>a</u> unt      | B . <u>A</u> ugust        | C . <u>a</u> utumn     | D . <u>ex</u> hausted      |
| 2 . A . <u>e</u> arth     | B . <u>h</u> ear <u>d</u> | C . <u>e</u> arly      | D . <u>h</u> ear <u>t</u>  |
| 3 . A . <u>f</u> ame      | B . <u>f</u> acility      | C . <u>s</u> hape      | D . <u>f</u> amous         |
| 4 . A . <u>g</u> eneral   | B . <u>m</u> anage        | C . <u>g</u> erm       | D . <u>g</u> lide          |
| 5 . A . <u>h</u> ear      | B . <u>s</u> wear         | C . <u>f</u> ear       | D . <u>t</u> ear           |
| 6 . A . <u>s</u> evere    | B . <u>s</u> ervant       | C . <u>s</u> imilar    | D . <u>r</u> esistor       |
| 7 . A . <u>s</u> olution  | B . <u>e</u> ducation     | C . <u>s</u> uggestion | D . <u>t</u> ransportation |
| 8 . A . <u>v</u> acant    | B . <u>r</u> elate        | C . <u>m</u> ilitary   | D . <u>g</u> eneration     |
| 9 . A . <u>s</u> park     | B . <u>s</u> cholar       | C . <u>p</u> opular    | D . <u>b</u> eggar         |
| 10 . A . <u>e</u> xchange | B . <u>e</u> xpense       | C . <u>e</u> xaggerate | D . <u>e</u> xternal       |

三、单项选择（本大题共 30 个小题，每小题 1 分，共计 30 分）从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出空白处的最佳选项。

- 11 . — These problems are too hard to \_\_\_\_\_. Will you give me some advice?  
— There are many ways. The most important is to have a careful plan.  
A . work out      B . look out      C . hand out      D . break out
- 12 . My uncle is repairing some old bikes these days. He plans to \_\_\_\_\_ to the charity.  
A . give them away      B . give them up  
C . take them away      D . pick them up
- 13 . — Are we going to have a sports meeting on Friday, Li Ping?  
— No, it will be \_\_\_\_\_ till next week because of the bad weather.  
A . put out      B . put on      C . put away      D . put off

- 14 . When Jack arrived, he learned Mary \_\_\_\_\_ for almost an hour.  
A . had gone      B . had set off      C . had left      D . had been away
- 15 . The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ for ten minutes when I got there yesterday.  
A . has begun      B . had begun      C . has been on      D . had been on
- 16 . The new shirt you bought for me \_\_\_\_\_ very comfortably.  
A . is worn      B . is wearing      C . has worn      D . wears
- 17 . We often hear the boy \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.  
A . sing      B . singing      C . to sing      D . sang
- 18 . Don't make noises here, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A . will you      B . won't you      C . do you      D . shall we
- 19 . — \_\_\_\_\_ do you have the drawing lessons? The pictures you draw are so beautiful.  
— Once a week. I began having drawing lessons at the age of five.  
A . How often      B . How much      C . How long      D . How many
- 20 . — Do you know Ang Lee's latest film "Life of Pi"?  
— Of course, I like it very much. I \_\_\_\_\_ the film several times.  
A . see      B . saw      C . have seen      D . had seen
- 21 . The students in our class enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ music in their spare time.  
A . listening      B . hearing      C . listening to      D . hear of
- 22 . After the education reform (改革) in ShanXi Province, it is hoped that the pupils will have \_\_\_\_\_ time to relax and \_\_\_\_\_ homework to do.  
A . less; more      B . much; many      C . fewer; more      D . more; less
- 23 . It \_\_\_\_\_ me a long time to do the homework last night.  
A . took      B . takes      C . has taken      D . will take
- 24 . Let's go and play football, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A . shall we      B . will      C . do you      D . will you
- 25 . — I'm sorry, Mr. Wu. I \_\_\_\_\_ my English exercise book at home.  
— It doesn't matter. Please remember \_\_\_\_\_ it here this afternoon.  
A . forgot; to bring      B . left; to take      C . forgot; to take      D . left; to bring
- 26 . Making a shopping list can avoid \_\_\_\_\_ your time and money.  
A . waste      B . wasting      C . save      D . saving
- 27 . — You are so happy, Helen!  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A . I don't know what to do      B . That is so unfair  
C . I've lost my wallet      D . I got an A in maths
- 28 . The sinking accident in Korea happened \_\_\_\_\_ April 16, 2014 and \_\_\_\_\_ people lost their lives.  
A . in; hundreds      B . on; many hundreds  
C . on; hundreds of      D . at; many hundred of he can

- 29 . \_\_\_\_\_ well you drive , you must drive carefully.  
 A . No matter where                      B . In order that  
 C . No matter how                        D . As soon as
- 30 . I came to the office \_\_\_\_\_ the teachers were having a meeting .  
 A . while                      B . since                      C . once                      D . when
- 31 . I had hardly got to the office \_\_\_\_\_ my wife phoned me to go back home at once.  
 A . until                      B . when                      C . than                      D . after
- 32 . — Do you like Holland Flower Sea (荷兰花海) in Yancheng?  
 — Of course. Nowhere can be \_\_\_\_\_, I think.  
 A . beautiful                      B . much beautiful                      C . more beautiful                      D . most beautiful
- 33 . — Daniel, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
 — Certainly, in Tokyo.  
 A . when the 2020 Olympics will be held  
 B . when will the 2020 Olympics be held  
 C . where the 2020 Olympics will be held  
 D . where will the 2020 Olympics be held
- 34 . — I'll have an important meeting this weekend, so I can't go fishing with you.  
 — \_\_\_\_\_. I thought we could have a nice time together.  
 A . It's a pleasure                      B . You are welcome  
 C . What a pity                      D . I am sure
- 35 . The fire last night destroyed many buildings. \_\_\_\_\_, no one was killed.  
 A . Luckily                      B . Immediately  
 C . Simply                      D . Sadly
- 36 . — Do you know the man \_\_\_\_\_ visited the United States in February?  
 — Yes. He is the president of the company. He said it was his \_\_\_\_\_ visit to the United States.  
 A . who; fifth                      B . that; five                      C . /; five                      D . which; fifth
- 37 . \_\_\_\_\_ China is developing is certain.  
 A . That                      B . What                      C . whether                      D . If
- 38 . It isn't decided yet \_\_\_\_\_ we will attend the meeting.  
 A . whether                      B . what                      C . why                      D . if
- 39 . He tried his best to solve the problem, \_\_\_\_\_ difficult it was.  
 A . however                      B . no matter                      C . although                      D . whatever
- 40 . You should try to \_\_\_\_\_ the problems by yourself. You're not a child any longer.  
 A . get on                      B . get into                      C . get over                      D . get off

三、完型填空 (本大题共 15 个小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 15 分) 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出空白处的最佳选项。

### Home Alone

It was Sunday afternoon. My brother and I were alone at home. My parents went for a party and asked me to look after my brother. I was doing my homework while my younger brother was watching TV. Suddenly the doorbell rang. Ding-Dong! My brother thought that it was our parents, so he opened the 41 quickly.

A tall man wearing a black raincoat stood outside. He said that he came to sell books and asked politely 42 our parents were at home.

Without thinking, my brother said, "No." Then the man asked if we would like to 43 some story books. I refused him. When I wanted to close the door, he suddenly pushed the door very 44 and came into our house. He took out a 45 and ordered me to tie up my brother's hands with a rope. I tied up my brother's hands in a special way so he could untie 46 easily. The man then tied my hands up and locked 47 of us in the kitchen.

Soon, he went upstairs to 48 money. I taught my brother to untie the rope on his 49. He then untied me. I rushed to the telephone to call the police, 50 the line was dead. The doors were all locked from the outside. It was lucky that the man 51 to lock the kitchen window. We got out of the house through the kitchen window and went to the 52 pay phone to call the police.

Soon 53 came to our house and the man was caught. By that time, my parents had come home. We told them the whole story. My parents were 54 that we were not hurt. They told me that I should stop my brother from 55 the door to strangers. I learn a lesson on safety.

- |                     |                |                   |                |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 41 . A . window     | B . door       | C . book          | D . fridge     |
| 42 . A . if         | B . why        | C . when          | D . how        |
| 43 . A . lend       | B . borrow     | C . sell          | D . buy        |
| 44 . A . politely   | B . slowly     | C . hard          | D . quietly    |
| 45 . A . book       | B . knife      | C . gift          | D . pen        |
| 46 . A . himself    | B . myself     | C . herself       | D . themselves |
| 47 . A . none       | B . neither    | C . both          | D . all        |
| 48 . A . look at    | B . look after | C . look like     | D . look for   |
| 49 . A . feet       | B . hands      | C . neck          | D . legs       |
| 50 . A . and        | B . so         | C . or            | D . but        |
| 51 . A . wanted     | B . remembered | C . forgot        | D . tried      |
| 52 . A . farthest   | B . nearest    | C . largest       | D . smallest   |
| 53 . A . my friends | B . the police | C . the neighbors | D . my parents |
| 54 . A . glad       | B . angry      | C . sad           | D . sorry      |

- 55 . A . cleaning      B . closing      C . locking      D . opening

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 个小题, 每小题 2 分, 共计 30 分)

A

Cai Lun invented paper around 2, 000 years ago in China. It is an important invention. Before the invention of paper, people had to remember lots of information or write it on stone, wood, leaves, etc.

Today everyone in the world uses paper. With paper, we can make books and print newspapers. Sharing information is a lot easier with the help of paper.

People use paper every day. Students do homework and keep a diary on paper. Paper is a great invention.

Alan Turing was born in London, England, in 1912. He attended Cambridge University from 1931 to 1934. Turing was a mathematician (数学家) and a computer scientist. Many people called Turing the father of computer science. He created the first design (设计) for a modern computer.

Turing wanted to know if a machine could think for itself and trick someone into believing they were having a conversation with another person. This became known as the Turing test. In the test, a human talked to two other people through a computer. One was a machine, and the other was person. This idea is still used today.

- 56 . When was paper invented by Cai Lun? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A . Around 2, 000 years ago.      B . About 200 years ago.  
 C . Around 1, 000 years ago.      D . About 100 years ago
- 57 . People can do the following things with paper EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A . sharing information      B . printing newspaper  
 C . having the Turing test      D . making books
- 58 . Many people considered Alan Turing to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A . the inventor of paper      B . the father of modern education  
 C . the inventor of newspaper      D . the father of computer science
- 59 . In order to have the test, Turing needed \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A . three people, one computer and a machine  
 B . two people, one computer and a machine  
 C . two people, two computers and a machine  
 D . one person, one computer and a machine
- 60 . From the passage, we know Cai Lun's invention and Turing's idea are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A . hard to accept      B . not used any more  
 C . unknown to people      D . still used today

B

Working as a vet (兽医), I met a family who taught me an unforgettable lesson. They came to my clinic with their dying dog Coco. I examined Coco and found it was old and had a serious illness. I told the family we couldn't do anything for Coco, and euthanasia (安乐死) would be best for the dog.

On that day, the little boy Eric seemed so calm, petting the old dog for the last 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 animal lives are shorter than human lives.

Eric, who had been listening quietly, piped up: "I know why."

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

I'd never heard a more soft-hearted explanation as to why animal lives are so short. It has changed the way I live. I see everyday as the day that my life could be easily taken away, so I try to live my life to the fullest.

- 61 . 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.
- 62 . 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.
- 63 . Why was Eric so calm while petting the dog for the last time? \_\_\_\_\_  
 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.
- 64 . 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 knew 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.
- 65 . 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 life  
 C . the vet has lived a fullest life  
 D . the vet will keep more dogs

C

37-year-old spacewoman Wang Yaping made history—she is China's first teacher in space.

Wang Yaping taught Chinese primary and middle school students on Earth physics problems in the zero-gravity environment (失重环境). She prepared for the lecture for a long time.

Wang, born in January 1980, is from Shandong Province. She was a pilot in the People's Liberation Army Air Force (空军) with experience of 1,600 hours of flying.

The world's first teacher in space was Christa McAuliffe, a 37-year-old middle school teacher from the United States, but the Space Shuttle Challenger (挑战者号) disintegrated (崩裂) after 73 seconds into flight on Jan.28, 1986. McAuliffe and other six members were killed.

“Wang's lecture was a pleasant surprise,” said Zhang Xiaoguang, an astronaut (宇航员) in the three members of Shenzhou-10 spacecraft. “She does well in whatever she does. Sometimes we'd like to give her a helping hand, but she just would not take the hand in help,” said Nie Haisheng.

Like many young Chinese people, Wang likes photography, music and basketball. She said, “We are all students in facing the universe (宇宙). We are looking forward to joining our young friends to learn and explore the mystical (神秘的) and beautiful universe.”

66 . Was Wang Yaping the world's first teacher in space? \_\_\_\_\_

- A . Yes, she was.
- B . No, she wasn't.
- C . No, she hasn't.
- D . We don't know.

67 . Who did Wang Yaping give the lecture to on physics problems in space? \_\_\_\_\_

- A . Chinese primary students.
- B . Chinese middle school students.
- C . All students.
- D . A & B.

68 . What was Christa McAuliffe? \_\_\_\_\_

- A . A middle school student.
- B . A middle school teacher.
- C . An astronaut.
- D . A pilot.

69 . What are Wang Yaping's hobbies? \_\_\_\_\_

- A . Photography, music and football.
- B . Collecting stamps, music and basketball.
- C . Football, music and collecting.
- D . Photography, music and basketball.

70 . What is the best title of the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

- A . China's first teacher in space.

B . The lesson in the zoo.

C . Shenzhou-10 spacecraft.

D . Explore the mystical and beautiful universe.

## 非选择题

五、英文写作 ( 本题 15 分 )。

你的朋友 Joe 由于长时间玩电脑游戏导致身体出现一些不好的症状，下面是 Joe 目前出现的症状，请你根据提示介绍一下他的情况，并向他提出合理的建议。可适当发挥，全文不少于 80 词。

- 1 . He has a headache, doesn't sleep well, has sore eyes, has a sore back, feels tired easily.
- 2 . Your suggestion.