



# 高一新生入学分班考试模拟试题

## 英 语

一. 单项选择 (15分) 从下列各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- Avatar* (阿凡达) is such \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful science fiction movie that I want to see it \_\_\_\_\_ second time.  
A. a, a                      B. a, the                      C. /, the                      D. /, a
- Michael Jordan has failed over and over again in his life. And that's \_\_\_\_\_ he succeeds.  
A. what                      B. when                      C. why                      D. where
- I'm expecting a pet dog for long, but mom has no time to buy \_\_\_\_\_ for me.  
A. it                      B. one                      C. this                      D. that
- Sorry, sir. I made a mistake again.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. Practice more and you will do better.  
A. Never mind.              B. I'm not sure,              C. You're welcome.              D. Don't mention it.
- Is Jessica giving us a speech this evening?  
—No, it \_\_\_\_\_ be her. She \_\_\_\_\_ to Japan.  
A. mustn't; has gone              B. mustn't; has been              C. can't; has gone              D. can't; has been
- Would you like tea or coffee?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ is OK. I really don't mind.  
A. None                      B. Either                      C. Neither                      D. Both
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you have PE lessons?  
—There times a week.  
A. How long                      B. How soon                      C. How many                      D. How often
- Whenever you meet with difficulties, you can ask the policeman \_\_\_\_\_ help.  
A. at                      B. in                      C. for                      D. with
- It's hot. Let's have some \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. wine                      B. porridge                      C. ice cream                      D. strawberries
- The 2010 Guangzhou Asian Games will be \_\_\_\_\_ from Nov. 12 to Nov. 27.  
A. held                      B. examined                      C. achieved                      D. expected
- How far is it from the railway station to the hotel?  
—It's about \_\_\_\_\_ walk.  
A. ten minute's              B. ten -minutes              C. ten minutes'              D. ten minutes
- Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ to live a low-carbon(低碳) life?



-- OK. Use both sides of the paper. Don't use plastic bags or disposable goods (一次性用品).

- A. how            B. why            C. when            D. where

13. -- Are you \_\_\_\_\_ "planting online vegetables"?

-- No. I think it's a waste of time.

- A. major in            B. afraid of            C. angry with            D. interested in

14. You should praise your son. \_\_\_\_\_, he works harder than before.

- A. After all            B. Above all            C. As a result            D. First of all

15. People complain that the price of the apartment is getting \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lower and lower            B. higher and higher  
C. cheaper and cheaper            D. more and more expensive

## 二. 完形填空 (共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出一个最佳选项。

About a week ago, when I was playing basketball at our local park, I noticed a small group of boys picking on a smaller, skinnier boy. They were 16 him names and even pushed him to the ground and kicked dirt in his face. 17 I saw that, I walked over to the group.

I stepped 18 them and the smaller boy, and asked them politely what this boy had done worthy of 19 they were doing to him. One of the boys replied, "He's weird." At that, I asked one of the boys if he thought his friend was weird, and the 20 was "No." So, I asked another boy what the word "weird" 21, and he said, "Different." That was my cue (暗示). I told them that everyone is 22, and that they all looked just as different to the other boy as he did to them. They all stood 23 for a moment, and then the most amazing thing happened. One of the boys helped the small boy off the ground and then said sorry to him. He 24 to let him play with them.

I thanked the boy for being so 25. As I looked around, I realized that there were dozens of other people at the park 26 no one else had stopped to help this boy. I felt happy that the boy was strong enough to stand up against his friends to 27 someone in need, but I felt sad that 28 else had even taken a second look.

I hope that my action helped them 29 that they could have made a difference with a little 30, and maybe next time they will be the ones who choose to help.

16. A. giving B. making    C. calling    D. telling

17. A. When    B. Before    C. If    D. Though

18. A. against    B. between    C. beside    D. with

19. A. how    B. why    C. whom    D. what

20. A. guess    B. sign    C. problem    D. answer

21. A. read    B. proved    C. meant    D. wrote

22. A. different    B. free    C. important    D. strong

23. A. angrily    B. silently    C. carefully    D. happily

24. A. refused    B. expected    C. offered    D. prepared

25. A. proud    B. clever    C. honest            D. patient



26. A. or B. so C. and D. but  
27. A. help B. stop C. love D. remember  
28. A. someone B. anyone C. no one D. everyone  
29. A. decide B. realize C. suggest D. agree  
30. A. energy B. practice C. knowledge D. effort

三. 阅读理解 (40分)

A

When I was seven years old my mom was diagnosed (诊断) with cancer. The doctors told us my mom might be saved with surgery (手术). But it could also kill her. She chose to have it.

The day before the surgery I was off school, and my mom planned the best day of my life, everything I loved at seven and everything that would put a smile on my face. The day began with her waking me up saying, "Kate, I have a surprise for you. Come and see." The surprise was a doll I had wanted for the longest time. Throughout the

day, she told me everything that she thought I would need to know to grow up and be a good person; she told me

to be the best I could be and that I would always make her proud. We had a picnic in the park, and it was so cold that we moved to the car. The day was filled with laughter. For the first time in a long time I could see she was really happy. I would never forget her smile, or the way her eyes shone as if we were the same age. It was the best day of my life, and I will never forget the conversations we shared.

My mother managed to live through the surgery. Now when I look back, I realize that the best day of my life could be her last and this could be the last day I would remember with her, the last one we shared. I also understand how unselfish a mother is.

31. Who made the decision to have the surgery in the story?  
A. The doctors. B. The patient. C. The writer. D. The patient's family.
32. What did the writer's mother do the day before the surgery?  
A. She stayed at home to have a good rest. B. She went to the doctor's for advice.  
C. She turned to her family for comfort. D. She stayed all day with her child.
33. Why was the writer's mother happy that day?  
A. Because she left her child a special memory. B. Because she realized her child had grown up.  
C. Because she was proud of what her child had done. D. Because she expected the surgery to be successful.
34. The underlined sentence in the last paragraph suggests that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. her mother was ill again B. the surgery was unsuccessful  
C. her mother was getting better D. the surgery was simple
35. Which of the following words best describes the writer's mother?  
A. Hardworking. B. Famous. C. Rich. D. Great.

B

Germ (细菌) are everywhere. You can't see them, but they are on your desk, on your computer, and even in the air!



Like people, germs move around the world. They fly with us on planes. When food, clothes, and other things travel around the world, germs travel, too. Some germs are safe, but some are dangerous. Germs cause illnesses like colds and the flu.

### Warmer Weather Brings Germs

The world's weather is changing. Cooler countries are getting warmer, so insects from hot countries can move there. Some of these insects, like mosquitoes, carry dangerous germs. These germs cause headaches, fever, and can even kill people.

### Under Your Skin

Your skin protects you from germs. It stops some germs, but not all. They can enter your body when you eat, or when you have a cut. Germs are on your hands, too. They enter your body when you touch your eyes, nose, or mouth.

### Fighting Germs

Your immune system (免疫系统) protects you, too. When germs get inside your body, your immune system finds and kills them. Special cells (细胞) move around your body and fight germs. They help you stay healthy. Other cells make antibodies. Antibodies help your body find and stop germs.

What can you do to fight germs? You should wash your hands with soap and water. Soap kills many germs, and water washes them away.

36. According to the text, insects \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kill germs      B. carry germs      C. protect germs      D. love germs
37. The underlined word "there" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cooler countries    B. hot countries      C. everywhere      D. the world
38. Which of the following is right according to the text?  
A. All germs are dangerous.      B. There are more germs in cold places.  
C. Soap can kill all germs.      D. Germs can get into your body.
39. What do antibodies do?  
A. They kill germs and wash them away.      B. They find and develop germs.  
C. They help protect us from germs.      D. They carry dangerous germs.
40. Which can be the best title for this text?  
A. Germs Are Everywhere    B. Weather Is Changing    C. Skin Stops Germs      D. Germs Are Developed

C

### We Are One--'Expo Through My Eyes'

Sharing increases your happiness. To celebrate the 2010 Shanghai World Expo, *China Daily* invites you to share what you've seen, heard and experienced at the 6-month international event or Expo-related stories in ENGLISH. Whether you are an Expo volunteer, a journalist, or a tourist, we'd like you to share with us your expo experience, as viewed through your eyes. So if you like, please join us today in sharing the joy!

Eligibility (适宜人选): Everyone

Topic: 2010 Shanghai World Expo



Language: ENGLISH Only

Length: No more than 1,000 words

Content.: Stories accompanied (附有) by photos are encouraged.

Duration: May 1, 2010--October 31, 2010

How to submit your stories: Send your stories and photos to expo@chinadaily.com.cn

Why join us: In addition to (除.....之外) the satisfaction of supporting our work.

- Your stories will come out on *China Daily*'s website;

- You will go in a lucky draw to win a prize.

41. *China Daily* invites us \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. to celebrate the 2010 Shanghai World Expo      B. to support their work  
C. to write Expo-related stories in English for them      D. to win a prize
42. Who can take part in this activity?
- A. Everybody.      B. A tourist.      C. A journalist.      D. An Expo volunteer.
43. What does the underlined word "submit" mean?
- A. 撰稿      B. 呈交      C. 发表      D. 发送
44. Your story must not \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. be written in English      B. have any pictures  
C. be less than 1000 words      D. be submitted after October 31, 2010.
45. If your story is chosen by the editor, we can read it \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. in a magazine      B. in a storybook  
C. on *China Daily*'s website      D. in the newspaper named *China Daily*

#### D

Have you had this experience? You are watching a movie. A man is shooting on the screen. The picture is so real that you think he is shooting at you. Or a car is speeding on the screen and at one point you are afraid that it will hit you.

Three-dimensional(3D) movies use special technology to make pictures seem more real and exciting than two-dimensional ones. The popular movie *Avatar*(《阿凡达》) this year uses 3D technology.

So far we can only see 3D movies in the cinema with a special screen and projector(放映机). But soon, we will be able to watch them in our living rooms. The Japanese company Sony told reporters that it planned to bring 3D televisions to homes in the near future. The company is also hoping to make other products with 3D, like laptops and PS3.

"The 3D train is on the track, and we are ready to drive it home." said Sony President.

3D movies and TV programmes are fun to watch, but do you know how they are made? It is much easier to understand if we do an experiment.



Hold one of your fingers up at arms length and close one eye. Then try closing the other eye. As you switch(切换) between open eyes, you should see your finger “jumping” left and right against the background.

This happens because our two eyes are about 4cm away from each other. The separation(分开) causes each eye to see the world from a different angle. The brain puts these two views together. What you see becomes three-dimensional.

3D movies are made using two video cameras at the same time, which creates two different images. When the movie plays in a cinema, two projectors put the two images on the screen. With a pair of 3D glasses, the two images are separated and each image only enters one eye. Your brain puts the two pictures back together, and the pictures on the screen become three-dimensional.

46. What does the underlined sentence in the fourth paragraph mean?

- A. They've got a train to take 3D movies back home.
- B. They are ready to bring 3D technology to homes.
- C. They have no more work to do on 3D technology.
- D. They are not sure about the future of 3D movies..

47. According to the passage, 3D movies \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. use advanced technology(高科技) to make special sound effects.
- B. are less real than common movies, but more exciting
- C. can only be seen in the cinema at the moment
- D. will take the place of 2D movies in the near future.

48. From the passage, we know that 3D technology \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. works in similar way of how our eyes see things.
- B. is too expensive to be used in common homes
- C. uses special video cameras and light effects
- D. can be easy to experiment with

49. How many video cameras are needed when making a 3D movie?

- A. One.    B. Two.    C. Three.    D. Four.

50. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how 3D movies will develop in the future
- B. what makes 3D movies so enjoyable
- C. how 3D technology works and its future
- D. what 3D technology needs and its future



## 第 II 卷（非选择题，共 30 分）

### 四. 阅读表达（10 分）

If you are worried about things and are under a lot of stress at work or school, then you are probably not sleeping well. Worry can keep you awake, tossing and turning in bed until the early hours of the morning when you eventually fall asleep. When you wake up, you don't feel refreshed, but tired and worn out and unable to face a new day.

Dr. Henry Winkle, in a recent newspaper article entitled Stress and Sleep, indicates that \_\_\_\_\_. Dr. Winkle says, "The more we worry, the less we sleep, the more we are unable to deal with stress. If we can find a way to get a good night's sleep," he adds, "we can often find the energy to deal with what's worrying us."

So, what is a good night's sleep? Research shows that the amount of sleep which people need in order to keep healthy varies a lot. Seven hours is about the average amount, though strangely enough, sleeping longer often gives you a headache instead of making you feel more refreshed.

Dr. Winkle believes that preparing for sleeping is important. People who work late should try to give themselves a short break and do something restful before going to bed. This could be watching TV or listening to music. Doing some exercise earlier in the day should help you to feel physically as well as mentally tired. A bedtime drink can also help, but coffee or tea should be avoided as they contain caffeine and will keep you awake. "When you put the light out," Dr. Winkle says, "concentrate on relaxing your muscles, working slowly up from your feet, and you'll be asleep before you know it."

51. What is the best title of the passage? (Please answer within 10 words)

---

52. Which sentence in the passage can be replaced by the following one?



People shouldn't go to sleep immediately but should take a break after working late in the night.

---

---

53. Please fill in the blank in the second paragraph with proper words or phrases to complete the sentence. (Please answer within 10 words)

---

---

54. Someone says that the longer you sleep, the better you feel. Try to find some arguments from the passage against the idea. (Please answer within 30 words)

---

---

55. Translate the underlined sentence in the first paragraph into Chinese.

---

---

五. 写作 (满分 20 分) 某英语网站进行了一次中学生健康情况调查, 发现很多中学生的健康状况令人担忧。主要原因有: 饮食结构不合理; 体育锻炼不足; 心理压力大, 不能与人很好地沟通等等。为此, 他们发起了题为 **How to Keep Fit** 的征文活动, 倡导中学生的健康生活方式。请你写一篇 100 词左右的英语短文, 说明如何保持身体健康。(文中不要出现作者本人的真实信息)

**How to Keep Fit**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## 参考答案

- 一. 单项选择 ACBAC BDCCA CADAB  
二. 完形填空 CABDD CABCC DACBD  
三. 阅读理解 BDACD BADCA CABDC BCABC  
四. 阅读表达

51. Sleep and Your Life / Stress and Sleep /Sleep is Important

52. People who work late should try to give themselves a short break and do something restful before going to bed.

53. stress / worry and (lack of ) sleep are directly related.

54. Seven hours is about the average amount, though strangely enough, sleeping longer often gives you a headache instead of making you feel more refreshed.

55. 当你醒来时，你不但没有感到精力充沛（旺盛），反而疲惫不堪，难以面对新的一天。

五. 写作（满分 20 分）One possible version:

### How to Keep Fit

As we all know, health is very important. But how to keep fit? Firstly, we should have a good diet. That's eating more fresh fruit and vegetables, but less junk food. Drink more water instead of coke or other unhealthy drinks. Secondly, it's good for us to take more exercise, such as running, walking, ball games and so on. At last, we should learn to relax ourselves. We can listen to some light music, chat with families or friends and have a good sleep. To keep fit is not difficult if you care it a lot.

