西外分班



# Paper I (53%)

III. Multiple Choic	æ. (18%)			
14. — Whose sand	l castle is it? — C	Dh, it's		
A. the king	B. me	C. mine	D. n	ny
15. The twin broth	ners usually dress the	e same, but yesterday	one of them work	e a blue hat,
wore a black one.				
A. other	B. others	C. another	D. the other	
16. Look! Sandy is	s running t	he track and Sue is swi	imming	_ the swimming pool.
A. in, in	B. in, on	C. on, in	D. on, on	
17. In Britain, peo	ople between 35	65 watch the b	ox ab	out twenty-six hours a
week.				
A. and, at	B. and, for	C. to, for	D. to, at	
18. —It is	_ to visit the Forbide	len City with my friend	ls.	
—Me, too. I'i	m excited all day.			
A. exciting	B. excited	C. interested	D. surprised	
19. Inventors usual	lly like finding	to do.		
A. something creat	tive	B. creative some	thing	
C. anything creativ	ve	D. creative anyth	ing	
20. The Queen's ro	oom is the same	it was in the past	, and the	are like they were in
1430.				
A. as, decorations		B. to, decoration		
C. to, decorations		D. as, decoration		
21. William Shake	speare is a famous _	writer. His	, including	g Hamlet, Romeo and
Juliet, are well-kno	own to people around	the world.		
A. American, trage	edies	B. British, traged	lies	
C. American, come	edies	D. British, comedies		
22. —Sally, may I	borrow your notebo	ok?		
—Sure, but y	ou return i	t tomorrow.		
A. need	B. can	C. must	D. n	nay
23. —Look at that	t well-dressed man. I	s it John?		
—No, it	be John. He ne	ver wears formal suits.		
A. mustn't	B. may not	C. can't	D. shouldn't	
24. Tom arrived in	n London on Saturda	y and he went to the	bank. He	exchange his money
because it is	at weekends.			
A. could, open		B. can, open		

C. couldn't, closed D. can't, close 25. James \_\_\_\_\_ find the dollar sign until Julia \_\_\_\_\_ him. A. didn't, said B. didn't. told C. doesn't, says D. doesn't, talks 26. Lily likes stamps. She usually the stamps envelopes when she finds beautiful ones. A. collect, takes, out of B. collecting, takes, of C. to collect, takes, out of D. collecting, takes, off 27. Sam\_\_\_\_\_ on the beach while his parents \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea last summer. A. is sunbathing, are swimming B. was sunbathing, were swimming C. is bathing, are swimming D. bathed, swam 28. George \_\_\_\_\_\_ in this factory five years ago, so he \_\_\_\_\_\_ here for five years. A. began to work, has worked B. was working, worked C. has worked, has worked D. worked, worked ? 29. — -It was sunny in the morning, but it became cloudy in the afternoon. A. What is the weather like? B. Why do you bring an umbrella? C. What was the temperature? D. How was the weather?

30. Spinney is still the man inside <u>an eight-foot yellow chicken</u>. The underlined part means:
A. The yellow chicken has eight feet. B. The yellow chicken is eight feet tall.
C. It is a yellow chicken with eight feet. D. The chicken with eight feet is yellow.
31. Lisa was writing a letter to her mother, and she wrote \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the letter.
A. Yours truly B. Yours sincerely C. Love D. Faithfully

#### IV. Cloze. (10%)

Jody was ten years old when he decided he needed a job. He thought it might be 32 to raise worms. He could sell them to farmers and people who fished. So in 33, he bought many worms. But that winter the cold weather killed all the worms and he said: "That's because I haven't 34 them in a warm place."

The next spring Jody 35 again. He bought more worms, which he took good care of. When winter came, he took them inside 36 they would stay warm. Many people bought his worms.

One day when Jody was twelve, he got a letter. It was from State of New York. The letter said, "Everyone who <u>37</u> things has to pay tax!" Jody made only one dollar selling worms. But he still <u>38</u> to pay part of that money to the state. He told many people in his town what had <u>39</u>. Soon some people from a television station <u>40</u> Jody. Many people saw it and they began to write letters to the state. The letters now said that the law was 41. Finally the law was changed. Children like Jody can now sell things without paying money to the state.

32	A. boring	B. lucky	C. fun	D. impossible
33.	A. autumn	B. spring	C. winter	D. summer
34.	A. caught	B. found	C. hidden	D. put
35.	A. tried	B. waited	C. failed	D. practised
36.	A. before	B. until	C. though	D. so
37.	A. buys	B. sells	C. keeps	D. presents
38.	A. hoped	B. wanted	C. had	D. remembered
39.	A. followed	B. appeared	C. happened	D. continued
40.	A. interviewed	B. visited	C. quarreled	D. worked
41.	A. common	B. unfair	C. different	D. useless

IV. Reading comprehension. (12%)

(A)

## Trip 1 One Week In The Mountain

Bring your strong shoes and warm clothes for this walk in a beautiful area of the Green Mountains. You may go hiking or have a try of rock climbing. This is also a protection area for wild animals. You can find many kinds of animals living in this area.

Time: May 8—14	Tel: 6463-9818
Adult: \$ 110	Child: \$55

## Trip 2 Three Days In The Country

There are many beautiful gardens. Take your camera and enjoy the wonderful sight in Hunter Valley. It's a wonderful place for fishing and horses riding. You can also find different kinds of flowers here. This is also a great walk for bird-lovers.

Time: May 20—22	Tel: 6398-6432
Adult: \$ 50	Child: \$ 25

## Trip 3 Flashing Adventure

Put on your warm clothes, bring a flashlight, and come for a walk along the Dungog Valley. It's a trip full of adventure. A guide will lead the tour. Many of

# Trip 4 Five Days By The Sea

Wear your sun hat, flip-flops and enjoy wonderful sunshine all the time from morning to evening. Our hotel is next to the sea. We have our own boats too. You can swim in the sea or in the swimming pool. Every day our boat will take

42. Sam wants to stay in Hunter Valley with his wife, his five-year-old daughter and his seven-year-old son. How much will it cost? C. \$ 100 A. \$ 25 B. \$ 50 D. \$ 150 43. David loves sports. He'll take his holiday from May 7 to May 15. What activity will he probably take part in? A. Hiking in the mountains. B. Fishing in the country. C. Watching plants at night. D. Swimming in the sea. 44. Linda is a college student. She's interested in science. She wants to know more about the life of plants at night. Which trip will she choose? C. Trip 3. A. Trip 1. B. Trip 2. D. Trip 4. 45. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned according to the four advertisements?



**(B)** 

A small car can hold four persons and a large car can hold six persons but it is not big enough. A van hold seven persons easily, so a family with three children could ask their grandparents to go on a holiday travel. They could all travel together.

Mr. Hagen and his wife had a third child last year. This made them sell a second car and buy a van. Their sixth and seventh seat are used to put other things, because a family of five must carry many suitcases when they travel. When they arrive at their grandparents' home, the suitcases are brought into and the two seats can then carry the grandparents.

Americans call vans motor homes. A motor home is always used for holidays. When a family are traveling to the mountains or to the seaside, they can live in their motor home for a few days. All the members of a big family can enjoy a happier life when they are traveling together. That's why motor homes have become very popular. In America there are many parks for motor homes.

46. Before Mr. Hagen and his wife bought a van, they				
A. sold their old house	B. moved to their grandparents' house			
C. built a new place for a van	D. sold their second car			
47. A motor home is usually owned by a family with				
A. a baby	B. much money			
C. more than two children	D. interest in vans			
48. Americans usually use motor homer				
A. to travel with all the family members on holiday				
B. to do some shopping with all the family n	nembers			
C. to visit their grandparents at weekends				
D. to drive their children to school every day				
49. Motor homes have become popular because .				

A. they can take people to another city when people are free

B. they can let families have a happier life when they go out for their holidays

C. some people think motor homes are cheap

D. big families can put more things in motor homes

## (C)

"Who has more questions, a teacher or a student?" About this question a great learned man told his student that nobody does but a teacher.

The student got puzzled. With a smile, the teacher drew two circles. "Within  $(\pm \cdots \pm \pm \pm)$  the larger one is my knowledge of things, and within the smaller one is yours. Out of the circles is still unknown to both of us. Since mine is larger, as you can see, the line that marks out the circle is longer. That makes it clear that who has more chances to face something still unknown."

50. The great learned man believed that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a teacher has more questions

B. a student has more questions

C. both a teacher and a student have questions

- D. everyone, except a teacher, has more questions
- 51. The student thought that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a student's knowledge is less than his teacher's because it comes from the teacher

B. a teacher can not necessarily answer all the questions his students ask

- C. those who have less knowledge have more questions
- D. anyone who learns more has more questions

52. At the end of the story, the great learned man concluded (推断) that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a student should learn from his teacher
- B. a teacher does not have so many questions as his student
- C. a student knows more than his teacher

D. a teacher has more chances to face what he doesn't know

53. Which of the following topics can **NOT** express the idea of the story?

- A. You Will Never Learn Enough B. A Teacher and His Student
- C. There Is No Limit to Knowledge D. One Is Never Too Old to Learn

## Paper II (47%)

## I. Listen to the text and complete the chart. (You will hear the tape three times.) (5%)

Larry is an inventor,	sometimes he worksdays a week when he's got an		
	idea.		
In the morning,	he makes some <u>2</u> after he gets up.		
During the daytime,	he doesn't <u>3</u> anything until the evening while working.		
In the evening,	he usually <u>4</u> at about nine o'clock.		
The text mainly tells us	that Larry is good at5		

## II. Complete the sentences with the proper forms of the given words. (8%)

1. Maria wrote to her parents with an \_\_\_\_\_ of a photo of Trinity College. (enclose)

- 2. your password, then press 'Return'. (typist)
- 3. She has got a stomachache after eating too much \_\_\_\_\_ food. (oil)
- 4. During the rush hours, the street is quite \_\_\_\_\_ with cars and pedestrians. (crowd)
- 5. Tiananmen Square is \_\_\_\_\_ in central Beijing. (situate)
- 6. I'm a student. I clean the classroom with my classmates every day. (responsibility)
- 7. This problem is so difficult, so could you please help me to \_\_\_\_\_ it? (solution)
- 8. He was retired. He found he had nothing whatever to do with \_\_\_\_\_. (relax )

## III. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the given verbs. (9%)

- 1. (garden) is very popular in Britain.
- 2. Sometimes he practices \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) after school.
- 3. Listen! The Browns \_\_\_\_\_ (play) a funny game in the next room.
- 4. The Hope Project \_\_\_\_\_ (build) about 5,000 Hope Schools in this province.
- 5. What \_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) at this time yesterday?
- 6. He (make) a model plane when the telephone (ring).
- 7. –\_\_\_\_you \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the film before ? No, never.
- 8. My gramdpa \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep while he \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV last night.
- 9. Where is Tom?

- He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the USA, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (come) back in a week.

### IV. Complete the sentences according to the Chinese meanings. (10%)

- -...20度。 1. -今天气温多少度? -\_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_ today? -Well, it's \_\_\_\_\_\_. 2. \_在阳光下看书对眼睛不好. -谢谢,我刚才出来忘带钥匙了. – \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun is \_\_\_\_\_ your eyes. - Thanks. I went out my keys just now. 3. 这次坐船旅行,我们必须穿校服吗? Do we \_\_\_\_\_ wear our uniforms in the \_\_\_\_\_? 4. 今天他没什么作业可写。 He has \_\_\_\_\_ today. 5. 妈妈让我们立刻回家。
  - Mom \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ home as soon as \_\_\_\_\_.

#### V. Read the passage and answer the questions blow. (10%)

Can you imagine? In a hall, seventeen large mirrors along the wall are opposite to seventeen large windows. Each mirror is made up of 483 pieces of glass. This is one of the greatest miracles in the Palace of Versailles. And it is called the Hall of Mirrors.

The French started to build the Hall of Mirrors in 1678. At that time, only the rich or the noble could have a good mirror, so the French King Louis XIV wanted a room full of mirrors to show off.

In 1686, the Hall of Mirrors was completed. This hall is huge. When you are in it, you cannot see where it ends. All around you are the large mirrors and windows. Seventeen windows overlook the beautiful scenery of the garden, and at the same time, the beautiful scenery can be seen from the opposite seventeen mirrors.

The French kings usually had parties and met foreign envoys in the Hall of Mirror. Under candlelight, the mirrors looked like diamonds, and the hall glittered all night.

Today, everyone can visit Versailles and enjoy themselves in the Hall of Mirrors. When you are enjoying yourself there, you will feel like a king or queen yourself!

1. How many pieces of glass are there in the hall?

2. Where is the Hall of Mirrors?

3. Can people see where the hall ends when they are in it?

4. Why did the French King Louis XIV want a room full of mirrors?

5. What was the Hall of Mirrors like under candlelight?

#### VII. Writing. (5%) (at least 60 words)

You are Joe, a teenager, often watches the programme "Music Box" on TV. Now you're writing to the TV host, Eric.

In the letter you'll talk about: your <u>opinions</u> (看法) about the programme, <u>how</u> the programme <u>helps you relax</u>, <u>what</u> you <u>learn from English songs</u>, and <u>you plan</u> to help other students <u>by singing</u> <u>English songs</u>.

Words for reference: like, tired, improve(提高), vocabulary(词汇), group

### Extra Practice (20%)

### I. Fill in the blanks according to the texts in your textbook. (5%)

Rick Allen, a well-known <u>1</u> has an interesting life. He <u>2</u> a band called Def Leppard on his 15th birthday after <u>3</u> the drums for six years. The band became famous in 1979, but Rick wasn't so lucky. He <u>4</u> his left arm in a very bad car <u>5</u> and his life <u>6</u> in many ways. But Rick didn't give up. He continued playing the drum with his band and his friend <u>7</u> an electronic drum kit for him. He <u>8</u> to the band and cried because everybody was so <u>9</u> in one concert. Now Rick is living a happy home life. He looks on the <u>10</u> side though he cannot chop vegetables with one hand.

#### II. Reading comprehension:

Yesterday more than 20 volunteers joined the police in the search for the two missing teenagers, **Vicky Gray and Tom Hunter**, and their guide, **Gavin Jones**. The police said that they had disappeared during an adventure (冒险) tour of Cape York Peninsula.

This was the second day of the search and the police were now very worried about the safety of the three missing people.

The police said that the search had covered a wide area, but the rainforest was thick and the recent rain made their work harder. Later on Chief Inspector (警官) Roger Fleet said, "The travellers had a radio with them. If they had been in trouble, they would have called us."

The three travellers left Cooktown very early on Saturday morning in a *Toyota car*. They took a small dirt road that runs down to the Daintree River, a dangerous river full of crocodiles (鳄鱼). Chief Inspector Roger Fleet said the tourists wouldn't have got into trouble if they had stayed on the main road.

A policeman found a photo of **Vicky and Tom** under the "Be Careful about crocodiles" sign near the river. Why was the photo left behind? This is just one of the unanswered questions. Other questions are: Why was the *Toyota* parked and locked at the edge of the rainforest? The police said that the travellers had left a map of the area behind. Why? Why had someone drawn a cross on the point (地点) where the car is? Is this a sign? What does it mean? If anyone can give information or has seen these three young people, contact the local police in Cooktown.

1. This article is probably taken from \_\_\_\_\_

A. a newspaper B. a magazine C. a storybook D. a guidebook

2. Which word best describes the search of the three missing people?

A. Helpless B. Hard C. Delightful D. Successful

3. Which of the following things wasn't found by the police?

A. A touring map. B. A photo of the travellers.

C. The travellers' radio. D. The travellers' car.

4. All the following are unanswered questions except\_\_\_\_\_.

A. why they left a photo behind

B. why they came to this area

C. why their Toyota was parked in the place

D. why a cross was drawn on the map

5. The article asks people to \_\_\_\_\_

A. join the police in searching for the missing people

B. tell the police about the travellers' ages and their appearance

C. learn the lesson and stop taking adventure tours

D. provide information about the missing people

### (B)

A French girl outside Buckingham Palace said, "I was so excited. I saw the Queen! She came out in a Rolls Royce. I've been interested in your royal family since I was a little girl. I've read all the

## (A)

stories—especially about the Prince William and Harry in French newspaper and magazines. They tell me what your royal family really do."

An Italian boy, who was in Britain for the first time, talked about the weather. "I can't understand it. I've been here for over a week, and I still haven't seen any fog!"

A Japanese student from Tokyo said, "I've been in Britain since April, and I'm living with a British family. I've noticed one big difference between British and Japanese families. British men do jobs like cooking, washing up and ironing. They're jobs which I've never seen Japanese men do. They think it's women's work. But I don't agree."

A German student, at a language school in Oxford said, "I thought Britain was a modern European country—you've been in the EU for years now. So why do you still use miles, pints, and pounds, instead of kilometers, liters and kilos? And why do you still drive on the wrong side of the road?"

A Danish girl in Brighton said, "I came to Britain a month ago. I've noticed one very strange thing here. After British people have washed the dishes, they never rinse( remove...with water) them. They just take them out of the dirty, soapy water and leave them to dry."

A Swedish girl said, "I've watched the box a lot since I arrived in Torquay two weeks ago. British television's wonderful! But the "programmes" which I've enjoyed most are the advertisements. They're very funny or clever, or both. Back home in Sweden we don't have any TV advertisements at all!"

## Who said what?

" It makes shopping very difficult. For example, I don't know
what size shoes or jeans to ask for."

" Do you know the latest news about the brothers? Do they often appear in public?"

8.

7.

" I enjoy guessing what they're for, you know beer or toothpaste or whatever, before they actually name the product."

9.

" I help too—my friends at home would be very surprised if they could see that."

10.

" In fact the sun hasn't stopped shining—it's not at all like in old films and Dickens' novels."

Who do you think said those things? Choose the <u>proper letters</u> and write on your answer sheet. (请在答案纸上填相应字母序号)

A. A French girl	B. An Italian boy	C. A Japanese student
D. A German student	E. A Danish girl	F. A Swedish girl

III. Fill

attract, wildlife, photograph, accommodate, brochure, comfortable, variety, wonder, sound, suitable

gue. (5%)

### A: Travel agent B: Customer

A: Good morning. Can I help you?

B: Yes. Have you got any <u>1</u> on Africa? May I have a look? I'm a photographer and I'd like to spend some time <u>2</u> the animals.

A: Well, we can offer you <u>3</u> plans. For example, what kind of <u>4</u> would you like?

B: Oh, a good hotel! I don't like to be too <u>5</u>...I'm not the camping type.

A: Well, I think we have something here to <u>6</u> your needs. Let's see. We have two weeks in Kenya. It looks very <u>7</u>, so I don't think you'll be disappointed. They will make your <u>8</u> fun.

B: That 9 10. Thanks. I'll take the leaflet and have a look at it tonight.

A: Well, what about...?

	班、姓名		_、学号	、成绩
			Paper 1	II (47%)
I. Listen	to the passage	and complet	e the chart. (5%	6)
1	2	3	4	5
II. Comp	lete the senten	ces with the	proper forms o	f the given words. (8%)
1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	
III. Fill i	n the blanks w	ith the prope	r forms of the g	given verbs. (9%)
1	2	3	4	
5		6		
7		8	9	·
IV. Com	plete the senter	nces accordi	ng to the Chine	se meanings. (10%)
1				
2				
3				
4				
V. Read	the passage and	d answer the	questions belo	w. (10%)
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

	ing. (5%)				
Dear Eric,					
I'm	a middle sch	ool student. I			
Yours si	ncerely,				
Joe					
			Extra pr	actice (20%)	
I. Fill in	the blanks ac	cording to the	e texts in your	textbook. ( 5%)	
1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	
II. Read	ing. (10%)				
1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	
III. Com	plete the dial	ogue. ( 5%)			
1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	

## 答案 Paper I (53%)

I. (5%) CBCBA

**II.** (8%) 6--13 ABCA CABA

III. (18%) 14--23 CDCBA AABCC 24-31 CBDBA DBC

IV. (10%) 32--41 CBDAD BCCAB

V. (12%) 42--53 DACC DCAB ACDB

## Paper II (47%)

I. (5%) 1. seven/7 2. tea 3. eat 4. stops his work/working 5. inventing things/trying out new ideas.

**II. (8%) 1.** enclosure 2. Type 3. oily 4. crowded

5. situated 6. responsible **7.** solve **18**. relaxation

III. (9%) (每题号一分) 1. Gardening 2. painting 3. are playing 4. has built 5. were, doing 6. was making, rang 7. Have seen 8. fell, was watching 9. has gone, will come/is coming

**IV. (10%)** (0.5 分/空) 1. What, temperature, twenty/20, degrees 2. Reading, bad for, without 3.

have to, boat journey 4. no homework to do 5. told, to go, possible

**V. (10%)** 1. 8211. 2. In the Palace of Versailles. 3. No, they can't.

4. Because at that time only the rich or the noble could have a good mirror and he wanted to show off.

5. Under candlelight, the mirrors looked like diamonds, and the hall glittered all night. H BJ ZKao

### Extra practice

I. 1. drummer 2. joined 3. playing 4. lost 5. accident

6. changed 7. developed 8. returned 9. kind 10. bright

**II.** 1--5. ABCBD

...ng 3. various 4. ac ... 8. wildlife 9. sounds III. 1. brochures 2. photographing 3. various 4. accommodation 5. uncomfortable

7. attractive 6. suit

10. wonderful