

2014 年网上阅卷模拟练习

英语试题

(考试时间: 100 分钟 满分 90 分)

友情提示: Hi, 亲爱的同学, 欢迎你参加本次考试, 祝你答题成功!



1. 请务必将密封线内的项目填写清楚。
2. 请将答案写在答题纸的相应位置上。

第一卷 客观试题 (40 分)

1. 单项选择. 从每小题所给的四个选项中选出能够完成或回答这一小问题的最佳答案。(共 25 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 25 分)

1. _____ woman over there is _____ popular teacher in our school.
A. A; the B. A; a C. The; the D. The; a
2. ---What is he like?
--- _____
A. He's happy. B. He's better.
C. He's creative and outgoing. D. He's all right.
3. I would get _____ grades if I was given five _____ minutes
A. better; another B. better; more C. good; more D. good; another
4. Mom asked him _____ to sit around all day _____ to do some chores.
A. not only; but also B. either; or C. neither; nor D. not; but
5. --- I'm not going swimming tomorrow afternoon.
--- _____. I have to clean up my bedroom..
A. So am I B. Neither am I C. Neither I am D. So I am
6. Listening to gentle music is a good way to _____ your stress before exams.
A. get over B. go over C. get on D. get off
7. Here is only one seat for the old man _____.
A. to sit B. sitting C. sitting on D. to sit on
8. My host family want to know if there is _____ in New Zealand.
A. different something B. different anything
C. something different D. anything different
9. --- Mum, I am a little hungry.
--- There are some cakes on the plate. You can take _____.
A. it B. one C. that D. this
10. --- The doctor told me not to eat too much, but I find it difficult.
--- The doctor is right. _____ you eat, _____ you will be.
A. The less; the healthier B. The less; the more healthier
C. The more; the healthier D. The more; the more healthier
11. ---How is your grandma?
---She's fine. She used to _____ TV at home after supper. But now she is used to _____ out for a walk.
A. watch; go B. watching; go C. watching; going D. watch; going

12. —Helen, do you know if Martin _____ to my party next week?
—I think he will come if he _____ free.
A. will come; will be B. will come; is C. come; is D. comes; will be
13. When prices _____, you can go to the stores with the _____ price.
A. are listed; cheapest B. list; cheapest C. are listed; lowest D. list; lowest
14. —Where is Mr. Allen?
— He _____ American on business. He _____ back in a month.
A. has gone to; is B. has been to; will he C. has been to; comes D. has gone to; will he
15. --- Driving less, walking more is good for our health.
--- So I'd rather _____ an hour's walk to work than consider _____ a car.
A. take; drive B. take; to drive C. take; driving D. taking; driving
16. --- Nancy has become a volunteer in Qingdao International Horticulture Exposition recently.
--- She said she would never forget some pleasant _____ while working there.
A. experiments B. expressions C. experiences D. emotions
17. --- What did you say to your grandmother on the phone just now?
--- I asked her _____.
A. if is she cooking for lunch B. if she is cooking for lunch
C. what did she cook for lunch D. what she cooked for lunch.
18. — Shall we go to the amusement park this Sunday, mum?
— Sure, _____ I am busy.
A. unless B. if C. but D. or
19. How kind you are ! You always do what you can _____ others.
A. help B. helping C. helps D. to help
20. It _____ last week that the haze(雾霾)in Beijing caused many problems.
A. reports B. reported C. is reported D. was reported
21. There is only one ticket for Lucy and Susan. So _____ of them will go to the movie.
A. either B. neither C. both D. all
22. China Dream is a great dream. Each of us should try our best to make it _____.
A. come over B. come up C. come out D. come true
23. A direct order like "Daisy, pass me the book" sounds rude. We'd better say. "_____"
A. Daisy, could you please pass me the book?
B. Daisy, I wonder if can you pass me the book.
C. Daisy, give me the book!
D. Daisy, I wonder you can pass me the book.
24. — Frank, you look worried. Anything wrong?
— Well, I _____ a test and I'm waiting for the result.
A. will take B. took C. am taking D. take
25. There was _____ a long line at the movies _____ we had to wait for a long time before we could get in.
A. so; that B. such; that C. too; to D. quite; that

11. 阅读理解 阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的选项中，选出最佳答案或做出正误判断。A 篇为判断正 (A) 误 (B) 题，B、C 篇为选择题。(共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

A

根据短文内容判断正 (A)、误 (B)。

SUMMERFIELD SCHOOL REPORT			
Term. Spring		Name. Jane Elizabeth Pringle	
		Age. 15	
Subjects	Teacher's comments		Grades
English	Though she likes writing notes to her friends ,she doesn't like writing compositions at all . I believe she can do better.		B-
Math	She is good at math ,but lazy. She hardly pays attention and spends most of her time annoying the boy who sits in front of her .She must concentrate.		B
Foreign language	She will never succeed in learning foreign languages if she keeps on talking in English.		B-
History	Getting better		B+
Geography	Nice work		A-
Art	Very good—likes drawing pictures of her teachers.		A-
Physical Education	Excellent	Games	Excellent
Music	Fair	Conduct (行为)	Fair
General. Jane is still a bit of a tomboy , and she often gets into trouble with her teachers. She likes talking during lessons. She is good at games and especially likes playing football with the boys and climbing trees. She must take things more seriously.			

根据短文内容，判断正 (A) 误 (B)

26. Jane often annoys her classmate in math classes.
27. Jane does best in P.E.
28. Jane is good at writing compositions.
29. She needs to work hard at learning languages ,or she will fail in them.
30. According to the form, we can know Jane has got ten subjects.

B

When the Audet family turns on the lights at Blue Farm, they are using electricity that comes from cows—cow *manure* (粪肥), to be specific.

Cows produce a lot of wastes. One cow can create 30 gallons of wastes each day. Now imagine the output of over 1,000 cows at Blue Farm. That's really a big amount.

When farmers clean their barns, they put the wastes in a big heap, and spread some of them on their fields for fertilizer(肥料). But now places like Blue Spruce Farm have a new way of using cow wastes. They use them to produce electricity.

Here's how it works. A big machine moves back and forth cleaning the barn floor. "The cows aren't bothered," says Marie Audet. "They are animals of habit; they get used to it, and just lift one foot and then another to let it go by."

The machine pushes the manure into a big 600-gallon tank like a small swimming pool. The tank is called a digester (化粪池) because what happens there is just like what happens inside a cow. Bacteria(细菌) get to work and continue to digest the manure.

Methane gas (沼气) in the atmosphere is known as a "greenhouse" gas because it keeps heat just like a greenhouse does, causing our planet to warm up. That's an environmental concern. But the digester has a good result. Its gas is kept and used to power electric generators (发电机).

At Blue Farm, the generators make enough electricity to power 400 homes. The Audet family sells the extra electricity they can't use themselves.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

31. We learn from the text that the Audet family is using cow wastes to _____.
- A. make electricity B. produce fertilizer C. build their farm D. feed the cows

32. How are the cow wastes collected into the digester at Blue Farm?
 A. Marie Audet does the work
 B. The job is done by machine
 C. The cows lift the cow wastes
 D. Bacteria get to work on them
33. According to the passage, which of the following is changed into electricity?
 A. The power of moving water.
 B. The heat of burning coal.
 C. The power of sunlight.
 D. The heat of the methane gas
34. The new way of using cow wastes at Blue Farm might be best described as _____.
 A. reducing B. saving C. recycling D. changing
35. What is the main purpose for writing the passage?
 A. To introduce a new way of making electricity.
 B. To explain how a new energy works better.
 C. To show a new rebuilding plan for a big farm.
 D. To explain the reasons for green house effect.

C

Many years ago when people had no thermometers (温度计), they usually touched a thing to see how hot or cold it was. The following experiment shows how easy it was to make a mistake.

Take three glasses: the first one with very hot water, the second one with very cold water, and the third one with water at room temperature. Then you put a finger of one hand in the hot water, and a finger of the other hand in the cold water. You hold your fingers in the two glasses for a minute. Then you use each finger, one after another, to see how hot or cold the water in the third glass is. You will find that the water is warm to the finger that was in the cold water before, but the finger which was in the hot water will feel cold in the same glass of water.

That is why you must always find the temperature in a scientific way. You must not try to tell the temperature as it seems to you.

You will often make a mistake if you take something that seems to you for a real fact. For example, when you are going to an Amusement park by bus and you want to get there very quickly, it seems to you that your bus is going very slowly, slower than the other buses. But if it is Sunday and you have much free time, it seems to you all the buses and cars are going very fast.

根据短文内容, 选择最佳答案:

36. The experiment tells us that sometimes it is _____ to make a mistake.
 A. interesting B. difficult C. easy D. helpful
37. The water in the third glass is _____.
 A. colder than the water in the first glass
 B. hotter than the water in the first glass
 C. colder than the water in the second glass
 D. as cold as the water in the second glass
38. What will you find if you put the finger which was in the first glass into the second glass according to the experiment?
 A. The water is hotter than it is in the first glass.
 B. The water is as hot as it is in the first glass.
 C. The water is at room temperature.
 D. The water is colder than it is in the first glass.
39. How should we find the temperature according to the passage?
 A. Try to tell as it seems to us.
 B. Try to use our fingers.
 C. Try to tell in a scientific way.
 D. Try to touch something to see how hot it is.
40. We can learn something about _____ from the passage.
 A. physics B. chemistry C. psychology(心理学) D. biology(生物学)

第二卷 主观试题 (50 分)

III. 综合填空 (共 15 小题, 每题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A. 用所给词的正确形式填空, 每词限用一次。

deal with, not interest, plant, spend, write, keep, tell

1. Biology _____ Lucy a lot. She thinks it is boring.
2. I _____ Tom this good news as soon as I meet him.
3. ----Your shoes are so old. Why don't you buy a new pair?
----Because I _____ all my money on an MP5.
4. Mr. Green has good experience _____ the teenagers.
5. Nancy, would you mind turning down the music? Your father _____ his report.
6. The other day, a lot of trees _____ around here. So we can enjoy fresher air now.
7. Paul made a nice cage _____ the little sick bird till it could fly.

B. 选择恰当的单词填空, 每词限用一次。(其中有两个词是多余的)

those, with, sent, both, stronger, because, each, fed, differences, why,

Once a zoologist(动物学家) worked on antelopes(羚羊) which were living on 8 sides of a river in the Public of South Africa. He discovered that the antelopes on the east side multiplied(繁衍) more and ran faster than 9 on the west.

The zoologist puzzled after thinking about the 10 for long. As the two groups of antelopes lived in the same environment and they 11 the same kind of grass.

One year, 12 the help of the Animal Protecting Society, he caught ten antelopes on each side and exchanged them. A year later, the ten antelopes 13 to the west bank multiplied by fourteen while only three remained of the ones sent to the east. Where were the other seven? They had been eaten by wolves!

At last the zoologist understood why the antelopes on the east were 14. That was 15 on the east side there are a group of wolves—their natural enemy!

Not everything is plain sailing in your life. It is your opponents(对手) that are improving you indeed. So thanks must go to your opponents. It's true.

IV. 阅读表达 (共 20 分)

A

Dear Sir,

We joined your Happy Summer Camp, but we are not happy at all! Where are your comfortable rooms? I'm writing this letter in my tent and it's raining again out there. Water is coming through the tent. Everything is wet.

Is this the river? How can we swim in the river? It is so dirty and the rubbish is here and there. What kind of fish can live in it? What about our excellent food? We eat potatoes almost every meal and they were badly cooked! So we aren't even full enough. Yes, there is a swimming pool, but is it as big as an Olympic size pool? And it is always closed. There are 20 mountain bikes here. But you see

most of them don't work. Everything is bad here—we can't stay here any longer!

Unhappy May

根据短文内容完成句子，每空一词。(共 5 分)

1. May is _____ when she is writing the letter.
2. May and her friends _____ swim neither in the river nor in the swimming pool.
3. The food in the camp is not well cooked, so that they always feel _____.
4. May _____ about mountain bikes because they don't work in the camp.
5. They can't wait to _____ the camp.

B

A worker in India had two large pots (桶). One pot had a crack(裂缝) and the other was perfect.

①One always came home half empty and _____ was full.

For two years this went on. The worker carried one and on-half pots full of water to his owner's house. The poor cracked pot was ashamed(羞愧) of itself. One day it spoke to the worker by the stream.

"I am ashamed of myself, and I want to say sorry.

"Why?" asked the worker. "What are you ashamed of?"

"I have been able to hold only half. ②Because of my crack, you have to do all this work, and you don't get full value (价值) for your hard work," said the pot.

The worker felt sorry and said. "As we return to the owner's house, I want you to notice the beautiful flowers along the road." As they went up the hill, the cracked pot took notice of the beautiful wild flowers and this comforted it some.

The worker said. "Did you notice that there were flowers only on your side, but not on the other pot's side? I planted flower seeds on your side, and every day while we walk back from the stream, you have watered them. For two years I have been able to pick those beautiful flowers to decorate my owner's table."

We are all cracked pots. But we shouldn't be ashamed, because we can be the cause of beauty. Know that in our weakness, we can find our strength.

根据短文内容完成以下各题：(共 7 分)

任务一、在①句的空白处填入适当的词使句意完整、上下文通顺：(2 分)

任务二、将②句翻译成中文：(2 分)

任务三、回答问题：What were the flowers used for? (1 分)

任务四、找出文中与下列句子意思相近的句子。(1 分)

When we walk back, please have a look at the pretty flowers along the road.

任务五、找出文中最能表达该短文主题的句子(1 分)

C

What is the Internet? The Internet is a network that connects billions of computers (B) all over the world. In the 1960s the US government built computer networks for the army. These networks were not opened to the public until the 1990s. In 1991, a British scientist named Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web, which he called WWW for short. Today the WWW system is the most popular part of the Internet.

Over the past 20 years, the Internet has greatly influenced our world and changed our lives. The Internet makes it more convenient for people to search for information. For example, when we write a history report, we don't (A) _____ go to the library. We can find information about world leaders and historical events on different websites. Everything we want to know can (B) _____ at the click of a button (按钮).

The Internet helps us to stay connected to family, friends and the world around us. Not long ago, we wrote letters by hand and waited weeks for a reply. Today, when we use QQ or MSN, we send and receive messages across thousands of miles in a few seconds.

The Internet gives us a way to express our opinions in public. We share interesting ideas with other people on QQ, Baidu, Tieba, blogs or forums. If we dislike the food at school, we can discuss it in the school's forum or in the Tieba of our own class.

Although the Internet has made our world better in many ways, in some ways it can be a bad influence. There is a lot of false information on the Internet. It is important not to believe everything we read.

Besides, many teenagers choose to keep in touch with each other online instead of meeting face-to-face. People worry that this harms their social communication skills.

Some teenagers spend too much time playing Internet games. They may lose their interests in their studies.

根据短文内容完成以下各题：(共 8 分)

任务一、根据短文内容回答问题。(1 分)

When were the networks opened to the public?

任务二、列举 Internet 给我们带来的弊端：(3 分)

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

任务三、根据要求完成下列任务：(2 分)

(1) 在 A 处填上适当的短语：_____

(2) 在 B 处用 find 的适当形式填空：_____

任务四、根据短文内容回答问题：(1 分)

How many ways can we communicate or express our opinions on the Internet in this passage?

任务五、请给短文拟一个适当的标题(1 分)

V. 书面表达 (共 15 分)

当今社会都在倡导“勤俭厉行节约，反对浪费。”，但是在我们中学生仍有许多浪费现象存在。作为中学生，我们应该怎样从身边做起

要求：1: 80-100字。开头已给出，不计入总字数。

2. 列举学生在校的2-3个浪费现象，谈谈你的观点.

3. 节约的具体做法.

参考词汇. resources (资源)

Waste can be seen everywhere in the school.
