



*SEAS*  
PROFICIENCY TEST

# 全国基础教育 英语水平检测

(习思水平检测)

2017年秋季试卷

四级

## 第一部分 听力理解(共 30 分)

### 第一节 听录音并选择最佳选项。(共 6 小题,每小题 1.5 分,计 9 分)

你将听到六段不同场景的对话,每段对话后有一个小题。请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三幅图片中,选出能回答问题的最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。

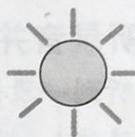
1. How is the weather?



A



B



C ✓

2. What are the two speakers doing?



A ✓



B



C

3. Where did Helen go on vacation last month?



A



B



C ✓

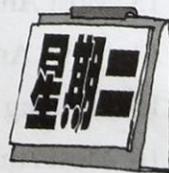
4. When will Dave have his final exam?



A ✓



B



C

5. Who may go to watch the football match with Mike?



Tom

A



Anna

B



Mary

C

6. How much did Lily pay for her new shoes?

¥ 100

A

¥ 150

B

¥ 200

C

第二节 听录音并连线。(共 5 小题,每小题 1.5 分,计 7.5 分)

你将听到一段谈论做家务的对话。请根据录音内容,将星期名称与所要做的家务活动连线。(提示:选项中有一项为多余选项。)

7. Monday

8. Tuesday

9. Wednesday

10. Thursday

11. Friday

A. sweep the floor

B. wash clothes and sports shoes

C. help cook

D. take out the rubbish

E. water the flowers

F. do the dishes

第三节 听录音并判断正误。(共 5 小题,每小题 1.5 分,计 7.5 分)

你将听到一段有关美国人周末活动的介绍。请根据录音内容,判断句子的正(T)误(F)。

12. American students go to school from Monday to Friday.

F

13. Most Americans go to work on weekends.

F

14. Many Americans spend the weekend with their families together.

T

15. Running and biking are Americans' favorite sports in winter.

F

16. Most Americans are busy on weekends.

F

第四节 听录音并记录信息。(共6小题,每小题1分,计6分)

你将听到一段有关家庭购物的对话录音。请根据录音内容,在购物清单中填入相应的物品名称及数量。(提示:每小題的答案不得超过四个词)

Shopping List	
17. Eggs: _____	18. _____ : three bags
19. Milk: five _____	20. _____ : one kilo
21. Carrots: _____ kilos	22. _____ three kilos

第二部分 语言知识运用(共15分)

第五节 选择填空。(共10小题,每小题1分,计10分)

请阅读下面的对话,并从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

23. — Hi, Eric. Here is a \_\_\_\_\_ for you.  
— Thanks. Oh, it's from my friend Mike. He is traveling in Canada and he sent it to me from there.  
A. postcard                      B. notice                      C. sentence
24. — Do you know how many books there are on the desk?  
— Let me \_\_\_\_\_. One, two, ... ten. There are ten.  
A. collect                      B. count                      C. weigh
25. — Have you ever seen a man in a dress?  
— No. That must be very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. shy                      B. strange                      C. poor
26. — Was that math problem difficult?  
— No, it wasn't. I \_\_\_\_\_ in less than five minutes.  
A. gave it away                      B. put it up                      C. worked it out

27. — Dad and Mum, could you tell me something about New York?  
 — Sorry. Neither of us \_\_\_\_\_ there before.  
 A. has been                      B. has gone                      C. was going
28. — Who taught you to ride a bike?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_. I taught myself.  
 A. Everybody                      B. Somebody                      C. Nobody
29. — You've got so many beautiful stamps! \_\_\_\_\_ have you collected them?  
 — Since four years ago.  
 A. How long                      B. How soon                      C. How often
30. — What a hot day!  
 — Yes. The weather report says it will be much \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
 A. hot                      B. hotter                      C. hottest
31. — Did you go for a picnic last Saturday?  
 — No, I didn't. \_\_\_\_\_, I studied for a math test at home.  
 A. Perhaps                      B. Almost                      C. Instead
32. — Could I borrow your dictionary?  
 — \_\_\_\_\_, but please give it back to me after you use it.  
 A. Sure                      B. I'm sorry                      C. Don't worry

**第六节 选词填空。(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,计 5 分)**

下面是一篇介绍英国天气的短文。阅读后,请从 Word Bank 中选择恰当的单词,并用其正确形式填空。(提示:Word Bank 给出的六个单词中有一个是多余的。)

**Word Bank**  
 change   nice   map   umbrella   wet   cold

People don't know whether it rains every day in the UK. But it's always right to bring (a)n (33) \_\_\_\_\_. They never know what the weather will be like from one day to another. It can be sunny one day but rainy the next day. The weather in the UK is always (34) \_\_\_\_\_, so it's difficult to predict (预测) it. But usually the British have warm summers and cool winters.

July and August are usually the warmest months in Britain. January and February are usually the (35) \_\_\_\_\_ months.

Lots of people like to visit Britain. But when is the best time to come? The best months to come to Britain for a trip are probably May, June, September and October. The weather during these months is usually (36) \_\_\_\_\_. It is always sunny. July and August are warm, but it usually rains in these months so it's always (37) \_\_\_\_\_. The sunniest place of Britain is along the south coast (海岸) of England. You can come and visit it.

### 第三部分 阅读理解(共 40 分)

#### 第七节 阅读并补全对话。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

下面是一段关于一起交通事故的对话。请一边阅读,一边从下面的文本框中选择恰当的句子,完成这段对话。(提示:选项中有两项为多余选项。)

W: Hi, Frank. You don't look so good. What's wrong?

M: Well, did you hear about the accident on Green Street? A motorbike (摩托车) hit a car.

W: (38) \_\_\_\_\_ When did it happen?

M: An hour ago.

W: (39) \_\_\_\_\_

M: I was walking down the street when a man was riding a motorbike so fast that he couldn't stop it and hit the car in front of him. The man was badly hurt.

W: What did you do?

M: I called the police at once.

W: Then what happened?

M: (40) \_\_\_\_\_

W: You did the right thing.

M: (41) \_\_\_\_\_ There was lots of blood (血) on the ground.

W: (42) \_\_\_\_\_

M: Yes, you're right.

- A. How did it happen?
- B. I went to the hospital.
- C. Great! Good luck to you!
- D. No, I didn't get any news.
- E. Thank you. But I felt very scared.
- F. So we should be careful in the street.
- G. The police came quickly and took the man to the hospital.

第八节 阅读并判断正误。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

下面这篇短文介绍了记忆的种类及提高记忆力的方法。阅读后,请根据短文内容,判断句子的正(T)误(F)。(提示:请在正确的句子前写“T”;错误的句子前写“F”。)

I read in a book that we have a short-term memory (记忆) and a long-term memory. When we get older, our short-term memory becomes worse, but we can still remember things that happened years ago.

Memory is important for life. I saw a program on TV: a man called Jack had an accident, and his brain was injured (大脑受损). As a result, he could not remember anything for longer than five minutes. His wife visited him in hospital every day, but he forgot her visit two minutes after she went away. He was often angry with her because he thought that she never visited him.

One way of improving your memory is to use the link method (关联法). That is to say, if you want to remember something, you must make a picture in your mind. If the picture is strange and colorful, you will remember it better. For example, I'm trying to remember the word "smiles". An easy way is to imagine (想象) there is a "mile" between the first letter and the last letter. This makes it the longest word in the world.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 43. People usually have three kinds of memory.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 44. Jack could remember something for less than five minutes after the accident.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 45. Jack was often angry with his wife because she hurt him badly.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 46. The writer talks about "smiles" to show that the link method is useful.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 47. This passage tells us that good ways can help us improve our memory.

第九节 阅读并选择最佳答案。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

下面是一份澳大利亚公共服务指南。阅读后,请根据指南内容,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案。

Important Information to Know before Going to Australia	
Useful Numbers	All the telephone numbers are useful and free.
	* Fire / Police / Ambulance (救护车) — 000
	* Telephone information — 12455
	* Medical Care — 1300369359
	* Taxi — 1800421113
Surfing the Internet (上网冲浪)	With so many Internet tearooms and public libraries, it's easy and cheap for you to surf the Internet in Australia.
	* Public libraries offer free Internet every day even during public holidays.
	* Many travel agents provide Internet connection (提供网络连接). It is usually cheap or free.
Post Services	All post offices around the country offer post services so you can receive mails as you travel around the whole country.
	* Post offices are usually open from Monday to Friday, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
	* It costs 50 cents to send a standard (标准的) letter in Australia.
Public Holidays	On public holidays all shops are closed across Australia, so are banks and post offices.
	* New Year's Day — 1st January
	* Australia Day — 26th January
	* Christmas Day — 25th December

48. If you see a house on fire, you should call \_\_\_\_\_ in Australia.

- A. 1300369359                      B. 1800421113                      C. 000

49. In Australia, it's very \_\_\_\_\_ for people to use the Internet.

- A. expensive                      B. cheap                      C. hard

50. \_\_\_\_\_ might be open on public holidays.  
 A. Public libraries                      B. Banks                                      C. Shops
51. You can send a letter in a post office \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. at 10:30 a.m. on Thursday  
 B. at 8:30 a.m. on Friday  
 C. at 6:30 p.m. on Sunday
52. Australia Day is \_\_\_\_\_ days after New Year's Day.  
 A. seven                                      B. twenty-five                              C. thirty-two

**第十节 阅读并补全短文。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)**

下面的短文介绍了电脑的利与弊。阅读后,请根据短文大意,从下列选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项。(提示:选项中有一项为多余选项。)

Computers are useful machines. (53) \_\_\_\_\_ For example, they can help people save time, and they can help people work out many problems easily.

(54) \_\_\_\_\_ Parents buy computers for their children. They hope computers can help their children improve (提高) their studies in school. (55) \_\_\_\_\_ So many teachers and parents complain (抱怨) that computers can't help children study but make them fall behind. So some parents hide away their children's computers.

(56) \_\_\_\_\_ They say computers have caused lots of people to lose their jobs or have brought them a lot of trouble.

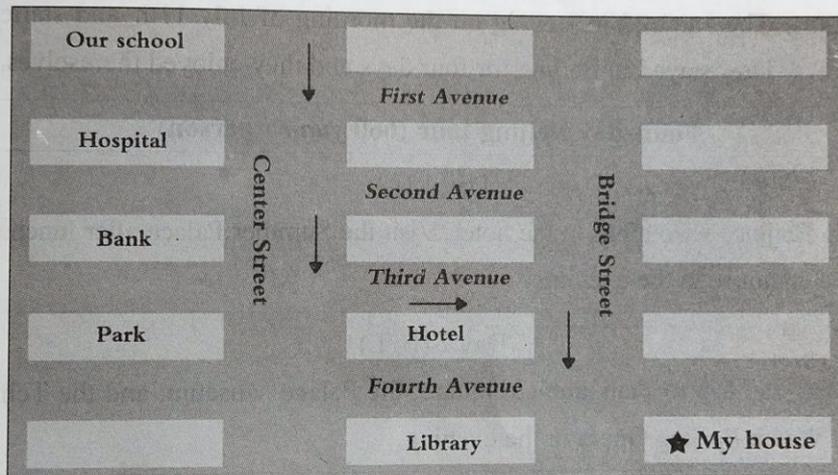
Do computers really bring trouble to people or can they bring happiness? (57) \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It will be decided by people themselves.  
 B. Today, more and more families own computers.  
 C. They can help people a lot in their everyday life.  
 D. In some countries, even scientists hate computers.  
 E. Computers were invented in the twentieth century.  
 F. However, many children use computers for fun instead of studying.

## 第四部分 综合运用(共 35 分)

### 第十一节 阅读并改错。(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,计 10 分)

Mike 搬了新家,邀请朋友 Victor 星期天上午到家中参加聚会。他给 Victor 画了一张示意图,并用英语写了一封电子邀请信,在信中详细地指明了去他家的路线。但粗心的 Mike 在写信时写错了六个关键信息。请认真阅读示意图及邀请信,帮 Mike 在信中指出这些错误并改正。(提示:找出错误的地方,并将错误信息与改后的正确信息一同填写在题号后的答题线上;第一个错误作为示例已给出。)



Dear Victor,

My family moved to a new house last week. I'd like to invite you over for a party this Sunday ~~afternoon~~. Do you know where my new house is? Now let me tell you. Look at the map. Start from our school. Walk down ~~Bridge~~ Street. You go across First Avenue and Second Avenue. When you walk by a ~~hospital~~, turn left. Then you will go through Third Avenue and ~~turn left~~ at the hotel. Then go down Bridge Street and my house is on your ~~right~~. It's opposite (在……的对面) the ~~park~~.

I'm sure you'll have no trouble finding my house. Come and join us! Let's have fun together!

Yours,  
Mike

**Example:** afternoon → morning

58. ~~library~~ → ~~cinema~~      59. ~~hospital~~ → ~~school~~  
60. ~~cinema~~ → ~~library~~      61. ~~school~~ → ~~hospital~~  
62. ~~school~~ → ~~library~~

**第十二节 阅读并回答问题。(共5小题,每小题2分,计10分)**

下面是一份 Betty 和她妈妈的旅游行程表。阅读后,请根据表格内容,用完整的句子回答问题。

Betty went to China for vacation with her mum this summer. Their first destination (目的地) was Beijing. They arrived in Beijing on the morning of July 11th and started their tour at once. They stayed in Beijing for four days and they enjoyed themselves.

<b>Four-day Beijing tour (660 yuan / person)</b>
<p style="text-align: center;">Day 1 (L)</p> <p>Arrive in Beijing. Take a bus to the hotel. Visit the Summer Palace after lunch. Enjoy tea in the teahouse in the evening.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Day 2 (B, L)</p> <p>Have a full-day trip to Tian'anmen Square, the Palace Museum, and the Temple of Heaven. Watch Beijing Opera in the evening.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Day 3 (B, L, D)</p> <p>Have a full-day trip to the Great Wall, Ming Tombs and Beijing Olympic Park. Enjoy a famous Beijing Duck Banquet (宴) for dinner.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Day 4 (B, L)</p> <p>Visit Beijing Hutong and Xiushui Street. Leave Beijing by plane in the afternoon.</p>
Notes: B — breakfast; L — lunch; D — dinner

63. How much did Betty and her mum pay for the Beijing tour?

64. Did Betty and her mum have a free dinner on their first day?

65. How many places of interest did Betty and her mum visit on their second day?

66. What did Betty and her mum do on the evening of the third day?

67. When did Betty and her mum leave Beijing?

### 第十三节 书面表达。(共 1 题, 计 15 分)

68. 足够的安全和自我保护意识对中学生来说是非常重要的。请你根据题目给出的提示, 写一篇 60 词左右的短文, 谈一谈中学生在日常生活中应该如何加强自我保护。

提示: ① 怎样结交朋友?

② 如何做到健康饮食?

③ 如何注意交通安全?