

## 英语考前冲刺模拟试卷(一)

### 语法和词汇(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- ( ) 1. My mother bought me \_\_\_\_\_ useful book, and \_\_\_\_\_ book is in my backpack.  
A. a; a                      B. an; the                      C. the; a                      D. a; the
- ( ) 2. —Mr. Smith, I'm sorry I didn't finish my homework on time.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I know you've been taking care of your father these days.  
A. That all depends                      B. Help yourself  
C. You are welcome                      D. That's all right
- ( ) 3. Sally considers Changsha to be her second \_\_\_\_\_ because she has lived here for 13 years.  
A. family                      B. house                      C. home                      D. room
- ( ) 4. —Look! The boys are talking about the movie \_\_\_\_\_.  
—They always have so many fun things to share.  
A. sadly                      B. angrily                      C. nervously                      D. happily
- ( ) 5. Jimmy was born \_\_\_\_\_ February 14th, 2001. Lily and Lucy were born \_\_\_\_\_ 2002.  
A. in; in                      B. on; on                      C. in; on                      D. on; in
- ( ) 6. Do you still remember \_\_\_\_\_ her in the street last week?  
A. meet                      B. meeting                      C. met                      D. to meet
- ( ) 7. —Who teaches \_\_\_\_\_ math?  
—I teach \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. your; myself                      B. you; myself  
C. you; me                      D. you; herself
- ( ) 8. The CNC machine doesn't work \_\_\_\_\_ it says in the advertisement.  
A. as better as                      B. as good as  
C. as well as                      D. as best as
- ( ) 9. —Is Richard still living here?  
—No, he \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris already.  
A. had moved                      B. moved  
C. will move                      D. has moved
- ( ) 10. —Mrs. Brown is ill in hospital. She can't come to school today.  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I don't think so                      B. Not at all  
C. I'm sorry to hear that                      D. I don't know

- ( ) 11. —May I have a look at your plan for the robot competition, Smith?  
—Sorry, Mrs. Brown. I've \_\_\_\_\_ it at home.  
A. missed                      B. forgotten                      C. left                      D. lost
- ( ) 12. Wear a life jacket \_\_\_\_\_ you fall into the water.  
A. in case                      B. as if                      C. even if                      D. so that
- ( ) 13. Mary doesn't like pork for dinner. I don't like it, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. neither                      B. too                      C. also                      D. either
- ( ) 14. Animals are our good friends. We are supposed \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
A. to protect                      B. protect                      C. protecting                      D. protected
- ( ) 15. My grandfather doesn't have any hobbies —\_\_\_\_\_ you call playing cards a hobby.  
A. if                      B. when                      C. since                      D. unless

### 阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

#### A

Dear Sir or Madam,

One of the teachers at my school in New York tells me that your school has summer courses. I am planning to go to Beijing next summer and would like to take a short one-month course.

I am 18 years old and have been studying Chinese for six years. I was born in the USA and have never been to China before. I am going to study Chinese at the university. I think the course will help me improve my Chinese.

Could you send me a catalogue(目录) and an application form(申请表)? I would also like information about Beijing and other places nearby. I hope to do some travelling when the course is over.

Thank you! I am looking forward to your reply.

Very truly yours,  
Jim Green

- ( ) 16. Jim Green is a student from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. America                      B. China                      C. Canada                      D. Australia
- ( ) 17. He was twelve years old when he started to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. go to school                      B. learn Chinese  
C. study in China                      D. travel in Beijing
- ( ) 18. How many times has he been to China before?  
A. Once.                      B. Twice.                      C. Many times.                      D. Never.
- ( ) 19. He will come to China next summer to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. improve his Chinese                      B. visit friends  
C. look for jobs                      D. teach summer courses
- ( ) 20. He will probably \_\_\_\_\_ after the summer course.  
A. graduate from university                      B. work in this school

C. take a trip in Beijing

D. post his application form

**B**

Tom and his cousin took a boat trip. When they got on the boat, every passenger(乘客) should answer the keeper a question. If the passenger answered “yes”, he or she got one gift; if the passenger answered “no”, he or she got two gifts. Tom and his cousin saw all about this. Now it was their turn. The keeper came up to them and asked, “Are you a good sailor?” Tom wanted to get two gifts, so he answered “no” loudly, at the same time he said, “I have never been a sailor, how could I be a good sailor.” The keeper gave him two gifts. His cousin gave the same answer, so he got two gifts, too.

The boat started off. The passengers began to open their gifts. Tom and his cousin did the same. They found that one of the two gifts was a small bottle of drinking water, the other was a seasick tablet(晕船药). Tom had a look at a “yes”-passenger’s gift. His was a nice chocolate. Tom shouted at the keeper, “We are never seasick. Why do you give us seasick tablets?”

- ( ) 21. Tom and his cousin \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. went to eat chocolate
  - B. went on a trip by boat
  - C. worked for the keeper
  - D. needed a bottle of drinking water
- ( ) 22. When did the keeper ask the passengers questions?
  - A. Before the trip.
  - B. After the trip.
  - C. During the trip.
  - D. Never.
- ( ) 23. Why did Tom and his cousin answer “no”?
  - A. Because they felt sick on the boat.
  - B. Because they were good sailors.
  - C. Because they both wanted to get two gifts.
  - D. Because they wanted to have chocolate.
- ( ) 24. The underlined(下划线) part “a good sailor” means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. 晕船
  - B. 不晕船
  - C. 好销售员
  - D. 好水手
- ( ) 25. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. The keeper cheated(欺骗) Tom and his cousin.
  - B. Tom and his cousin didn’t understand the question.
  - C. All the other passengers answered “yes”.
  - D. The keeper didn’t want to give Tom and his cousin chocolate.

**C**

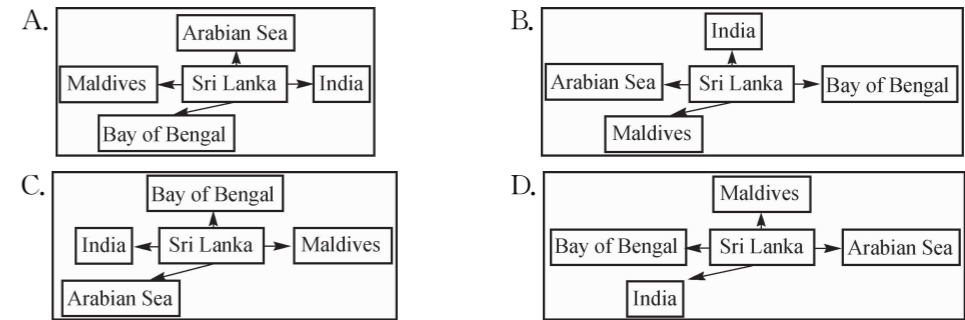
Sri Lanka is a country in Southern Asia. It is northeast of the Maldives, south of India, east of the Arabian Sea, and west of the Bay of Bengal. It is a tiny country with many people. By 2013, about 20.48 million people have been living in Sri Lanka.

Sri Lanka used to be a Portuguese colony(殖民地), then a Dutch colony, and finally a

British colony, until its independence in around the 1950s/1960s. Due to the diverse(多元的) cultures, Sri Lanka has several languages. The official languages are Tamil and Sinhalese. English is widely spoken in Sri Lanka as well, and is taught in schools.

Sri Lanka is known for having the biggest tea distribution(销售) in the world. But it is more famous for being a hotspot for tourists. Ever since Marco Polo’s discovery of Sri Lanka as “the finest island in the world” in 1292, Sri Lanka has been a destination for many European travelers, which they called “The Pearl of the Indian Ocean”. The deadly Sri Lankan Civil played a very negative role in the tourist business in Sri Lanka, but ever since the civil war ended in 2009, it’s been a great tourist place again.

( ) 26. Which of the following pictures best describes the local of Sri Lanka?



- ( ) 27. When did Marco Polo describe Sri Lanka as “the finest island in the word”?
  - A. In 1292.
  - B. In 1950.
  - C. In 2009
  - D. In 2013.
- ( ) 28. How many foreign countries had ruled Sri Lanka before its independence?
  - A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4.
- ( ) 29. The underlined word “negative” in Para. 3 means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. unimportant
  - B. useful
  - C. fine
  - D. harmful
- ( ) 30. According to the text, what is Sri Lanka most famous for?
  - A. Tourism
  - B. Tea distribution.
  - C. Pearl.
  - D. Diverse cultures.

## 英语考前冲刺模拟试卷(二)

### 语法和词汇(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- ( ) 1. Mike is \_\_\_\_\_ honest boy. He often plays \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.  
A. a; /                      B. an; the                      C. an; /                      D. the; the
- ( ) 2. Kunming is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its beautiful scenery.  
A. for                      B. of                      C. as                      D. to
- ( ) 3. His car \_\_\_\_\_ five years ago, but it looks quite new.  
A. buys                      B. bought                      C. is bought                      D. was bought
- ( ) 4. —\_\_\_\_\_. Could you tell me where the railway station is?  
—Go along this street and turn left.  
A. Wait a moment                      B. You are very nice  
C. Excuse me                      D. Nice to see you
- ( ) 5. We have to finish the work now, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. have we                      B. haven't we                      C. don't we                      D. do we
- ( ) 6. He eats \_\_\_\_\_ food, so he is \_\_\_\_\_ fat.  
A. much too; too much                      B. too many; much too  
C. too much; much too                      D. too much; too much
- ( ) 7. —Tu Youyou has won the Nobel Prize.  
—\_\_\_\_\_ great she is! We Chinese are so proud of her.  
A. What a                      B. What                      C. How a                      D. How
- ( ) 8. During summer, lots of people swim in the pool, so it is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clean                      B. similar                      C. beautiful                      D. crowded
- ( ) 9. —Would you mind not \_\_\_\_\_ noise? Alice is sleeping.  
—Sorry, I didn't know. I \_\_\_\_\_ she was awake.  
A. make; think                      B. making; thought  
C. making; think                      D. make; thought
- ( ) 10. —Would you mind my \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to open; With pleasure                      B. opening; Of course not  
C. opening; Yes, please                      D. opened; That's a good idea
- ( ) 11. —I'm going to travel to London. Would you please tell me about your experience there?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. Let's discuss it over lunch.  
A. Go ahead                      B. It just depends

- C. That's wonderful                      D. By all means
- ( ) 12. The heavy rain stopped the children \_\_\_\_\_ to the park.  
A. to go                      B. gone                      C. from going                      D. go
- ( ) 13. So far, we \_\_\_\_\_ about one thousand English words.  
A. learned                      B. have learned                      C. learn                      D. are learning
- ( ) 14. —Smoking brings me a lot of ideas.  
—Stop that! After all, \_\_\_\_\_ is more important than health.  
A. nothing                      B. something                      C. anything                      D. everything
- ( ) 15. —Where are you going to spend your summer holiday, Jenny?  
—I haven't made a \_\_\_\_\_ yet. I'm going to talk about it with my family tomorrow.  
A. journey                      B. promise                      C. decision                      D. suggestion

### 阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

#### A

In the United States, schools begin in September after a long summer holiday. There are two terms in a school year: the first term is from September to January, and the second is from February to June. Most American children begin to go to school when they are five years old. Most students are seventeen or eighteen years old when they finish high school.

High school students take only four or five subjects each term. They usually go to the same classes every day, and they have homework for every class. After class they do many interesting things.

After high school, many students go to college(上大学). They can go to a small one or a large one. They usually have to pay a lot of money. So many college students work after class to get money for their studies.

- ( ) 16. In America a school year has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. three terms                      B. four terms  
C. two terms                      D. one term
- ( ) 17. Most American children begin to go to school when they are \_\_\_\_\_ years old.  
A. five                      B. six                      C. seven                      D. eight
- ( ) 18. After high school, many students go to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. factories                      B. parks  
C. cities                      D. college
- ( ) 19. High school students take \_\_\_\_\_ subjects each term.  
A. only nine or ten                      B. only one or two  
C. only two or three                      D. only four or five
- ( ) 20. Many college students \_\_\_\_\_ after class.  
A. go to a large college                      B. work for money  
C. go to a small college                      D. give a lot of money

**B**

Do you like eating ice cream? Do you know how ice cream spread in the world?

The earliest ice was eaten in China many years ago. People put fruit juice into ice. Later, this idea spread to Italy. Nero, the emperor of Roma between 54 AD and 68 AD, liked to eat ice between violin lessons. He ordered runners to run to the mountains, get snow and quickly run back to the palace. The snow was mixed with fruit juice and honey.

Around 1660, coffee shops serving ice cream were very popular in Paris. Most of the coffee shops were owned by Italians. The first successful one was opened by a man from Italy named Francesco Procopio.

Ice cream was probably brought to America in the early 1700s and it quickly became the favorite of American presidents. George Washington had ice cream machines in his kitchen. Dolly Madison, the wife of President Madison, was the first one to serve her guests ice cream in the White House.

Before ice cream was sold in stores, it was made and frozen(冷冻) at home. It took lots of work to mix cream, eggs, fruit, ice and salt, and then to freeze it. Nancy Johnson, an American woman made the hand-turned ice cream freezer in 1846. Five years later, Jacob Flusell opened the first ice cream business in Baltimore, Maryland. His business quickly spread to other states.

- ( ) 21. People in China and Italy ate ice with \_\_\_\_\_ many years ago.  
A. cream                                      B. coffee  
C. fruit juice                                      D. eggs and salt
- ( ) 22. From the passage we know that Francesco Procopio \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was a Frenchman  
B. made an ice cream machine  
C. opened the first ice cream shop in Paris  
D. opened the first successful coffee shop serving ice cream in Paris
- ( ) 23. We can learn from the passage that Dolly Madison \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. brought ice cream to America  
B. was once the president of America  
C. opened the first ice cream business in Baltimore  
D. was the first one to serve the guests ice cream in the White House
- ( ) 24. How did ice cream spread in the world?  
A. China—Italy—France—America.  
B. China—France—America—Italy.  
C. Italy—China—France—America.  
D. America—France—Italy—China.
- ( ) 25. The passage mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how to make ice cream  
B. the history of ice cream  
C. why people like eating ice cream

**D. ice cream shops around the world****C**

It was a week after Christmas. After breakfast, Mrs. Lawson started to sort all the gifts in her son's room. She suddenly noticed that almost all the gifts were made in China. "Ah, that's interesting!" thought Mrs. Lawson.

After lunch, she drove to a shopping center to buy a pair of new shoes for her son and candles for her daughter's birthday cake. She was surprised to find that all the shoes there were from China and all the candles were also from China. "Well, that's surprising!" said Mrs. Lawson to herself.

In the afternoon she drove back home. As she sat on the sofa in the living room for a good rest, she looked around and was even more surprised. The label "made in China" is everywhere. It is seen on the screen of the TV, in the pile of tennis shoes by the door, in the colorful lights on the Christmas tree, on the lovely dress of the doll...

At dinner time the doorbell rang. It was Mr. Lawson. "Honey, I just bought a new CD. The *band* has a very funny name! Look!" Mrs. Lawson was most surprised. On the cover of the CD she found "Everything is made in China!"

- ( ) 26. What did Mrs. Lawson suddenly notice?  
A. She found many gifts in her son's room.  
B. She found some interesting things.  
C. She noticed a pair of new shoes in her room.  
D. She found that almost all the presents in her son's room were made in China.
- ( ) 27. From the passage, we can know \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mrs. Lawson has three children  
B. Mrs. Lawson has a son and a daughter  
C. Mrs. Lawson's daughter was born on Christmas Day  
D. Mrs. Lawson's children were born in China
- ( ) 28. What was NOT mentioned(提到) in this passage that was made in China?  
A. The doorbell.                                      B. The screen of the TV.  
C. Tennis shoes.                                      D. Colorful lights on the Christmas tree.
- ( ) 29. What does the italicized(斜体的) word "band" mean in the fourth paragraph?  
A. 捆绑    B. 级别  
C. 橡皮筋    D. 乐队
- ( ) 30. When did this story happen?  
A. Around the New Year.                              B. Before Christmas Day.  
C. In the Spring Festival.                              D. On Christmas Day.