

英语（听力残疾人）

一、完成对话题

根据对话内容从对话后的 7 个单词中选出 5 个最佳选项，使对话完整正确，每空填一词且该词只能使用一次。

A: Hi, Wang Li! Have you read today's Beijing Evening Paper?

B: Not 1 _____. What does it happen?

A: It says a pupil was riding to school when a car 2 _____ him.

B: Oh, dear! Things like this often happen in busy streets. 3 _____ did the driver do with the pupil?

A: He took him to a hospital quickly. The boy was 4 _____ by the doctors.

B: How is the boy now?

A: He is getting much better. But he has to 5 _____ in bed for a few days.

B: We must be careful when we ride to school in busy streets.

- | |
|----------|
| A. had |
| B. yet |
| C. hit |
| D. What |
| E. saved |
| F. stay |
| G. When |

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

二、单项选择题

() 6. I _____ in the city since I left school.

- A. live B. will live C. was living D. have lived

() 7. Helping others makes us very _____.

- A. lonely B. proud C. lazy D. harmful

() 8. We only planned _____ the play for an hour, but in the end, we stayed for three hours.

- A. watch B. watches C. to watch D. watched

() 9. John _____ the TV and helped his mother with the housework.

- A. turned off B. heard from C. joined in D. looked after

() 10. My father wants me to _____ doing my homework as soon as I get home.

- A. stand for B. win the heart of
C. stay in touch with D. get into the habit of

() 11. We had a football match yesterday. Our fans cheered us on _____ and we felt more confident.

- A. slowly B. loudly C. nearly D. carelessly

() 12. — My friends and I will go fishing today.

— _____

- A. My pleasure. B. Thanks a lot.

- C. Have a nice day! D. Nice to meet you.
- () 13. We'll stay at home _____ it rains tomorrow.
A. and B. if C. but D. so
- () 14. Let's wait and see whether books _____ by the Internet in the future.
A. replace B. replaced
C. will be replaced D. were replaced
- () 15. — The cheese doesn't _____ good. Why don't we go to buy some fresh cheese?
— Sounds great!
A. see B. find C. sound D. taste
- () 16. — Which do you prefer, traditional Western music _____ pop music?
— Pop music.
A. but B. as C. or D. from
- () 17. When you are travelling, bring a map because it _____ help you.
A. can't B. mustn't C. used to D. may
- () 18. Mr. Jackson hasn't decided _____ this weekend.
A. where he will have a picnic B. where will he have a picnic
C. where he had a picnic D. where did he have a picnic
- () 19. It's not always safe to pay over the Internet, _____ you should be careful.
A. so B. after C. because D. as soon as
- () 20. — We have won the first prize in the match!
— _____
A. Never mind. B. Nice work!
C. Have a good trip! D. Wait a moment!
- () 21. Many young people, most _____ were well-educated, headed for remote regions to chase their dreams.
A. of which B. of them C. of those D. of whom
- () 22. More efforts, as reported, _____ in the years ahead to accelerate the supply-side structural reform.
A. are made B. will be made
C. are being made D. have been made
- () 23. It's not always safe to pay over the Internet, _____ you should be careful.
A. so B. after C. because D. as soon as
- () 24. The man _____ a strange hat is a funny actor.
A. dressing B. in C. on D. with
- () 25. The film made all the students _____ to tears.
A. moved B. moving C. move D. to move
- () 26. Silk _____ one of the primary goods traded along the Silk Road by about 100

BC.

A. had become B. reject C. control D. abandon

() 27. — Only those who have a lot in common can get along well.

— _____. Opposites sometimes do attract.

A. I hope not B. I think so
C. I appreciate that D. I beg to differ

() 28. Parents should actively urge their children to _____ the opportunity to join sports teams.

A. gain admission to B. keep track of
C. take advantage of D. give rise to

() 29. Not until recently _____ the development of tourist-related activities in the rural areas.

A. they had encouraged B. had they encouraged
C. did they encourage D. they encouraged

() 30. To return to the problem of water pollution, I'd like you to look at a study _____ in Australia in 2012.

A. having conducted B. to be conducted
C. conducting D. conducted

() 31. _____ some people are motivated by a need for success, others are motivated by a fear of failure.

A. Because B. If C. Unless D. While

() 32. If it _____ for his invitation the other day, I should not be here now.

A. had not been B. should not be
C. were not to be D. should not have been

() 33. It is generally considered unwise to give a child _____ he or she wants.

A. however B. whatever C. whichever D. whenever

() 34. Dashan, who _____ crosstalk, the Chinese comedic tradition, for decades, wants to mix it up with the Western stand-up tradition.

A. will be learning B. is learning
C. had been learning D. has been learning

() 35. We only planned _____ the play for an hour, but in the end, we stayed for three hours.

A. watch B. watches C. to watch D. watched

三、阅读理解题

阅读下列 4 篇短文，从每题所给的 4 个选项 A、B、C 和 D 中选出最佳选项。

Passage One

Dear Liza,

I will be ten years old on Friday, 22nd July. To celebrate my birthday, I will invite several friends and I hope that all of you will be able to come to the party on that day.

There will be two parts in my party. The first part will be at the swimming pool near our school. Please bring your swimsuit (游泳衣) and a change of clothes. We have planned some pool games. My parents will be at the pool to protect the swimmers. The pool party will be from 2 to 3 p.m.

The second part of the party will be at my house. A bus will take us all from the pool to my house. A singer is coming to my house. He will sing popular songs for us. I am sure you will enjoy them. The home party may last till 5 p.m.

Please let me know by Friday, 15th July, whether you will come to my party, so that I will know how much food to prepare.

Love,

Tracy

() 36. How old will Tracy be?

A. Seven. B. Eight. C. Nine. D. Ten.

() 37. Where will the first part of the party be?

A. At Liza's house. B. At Tracy's house.
C. At the swimming pool. D. At a cinema.

() 38. How long will the pool party last?

A. For 1 hour. B. For 2 hours.
C. For 3 hours. D. For 4 hours.

() 39. How will they go to Tracy's house from the pool?

A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By car. D. By bike.

() 40. Why does Tracy want to know earlier whether her friends will come?

A. Her parents can protect the swimmers.
B. She will know what games to prepare.
C. The singer can prepare the songs.
D. She will know how much food to prepare.

Passage Two

On my recent trip to Sydney with my parents, we visited the Wildlife Park.

The Wildlife Park has lots of different animals and birds. Some are native (当地的) to Australia and can only be found there. There are over 600 animals there, including kangaroos, koalas and crocodiles (鳄鱼). They are kept in their natural environment. I like the Wildlife Park better than a zoo where most of the animals are in cages (笼子).

We first spent some time with the kangaroos. We were allowed to touch and feed them. It was very exciting to be so close to them. There were koalas there too. They looked very cuddly (令人想拥抱的). Although we were not allowed to carry them, I got to take a photo with one. It is a wonderful souvenir (纪念品) of my holiday in

Sydney.

The Wildlife Park has plenty of freshwater and saltwater crocodiles. Some of them are really big and scary (吓人的) with huge teeth! I did not want to get too close to them.

There was also a bird show. The keepers showed us different species (种类) they had. I saw an old parrot which could “talk”. It made a great impression on me.

I enjoyed the trip very much. There was so much to see.

() 41. Where is the Wildlife Park?

A. In Sydney. B. In Cairo. C. In Athens. D. In Rome.

() 42. What is a wonderful souvenir of the writer’s holiday?

A. A parrot that could talk. B. A chance to feed a koala.

C. A photo with a koala. D. Food for the kangaroos.

() 43. Why didn’t the writer want to get very close to the crocodiles?

A. They lived in water.

B. The writer was afraid of them.

C. The writer did not want to feed them.

D. The writer did not like the smell of saltwater.

() 44. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. The kangaroos are kept in cages in the Wildlife Park.

B. The writer travelled to the Wildlife Park alone.

C. The writer went to see koalas first.

D. The writer watched a bird show.

() 45. How did the writer feel after visiting the Wildlife Park?

A. Excited. B. Unhappy. C. Bored. D. Hopeless.

Passage Three

I read somewhere that we spend a full third of our lives waiting. But where are we doing all of this waiting, and what does it mean to an impatient society like ours? To understand the issue, let’s take a look at three types of “waits”.

The very purest form of waiting is the Watched-Pot Wait. It is without doubt the most annoying of all. Take filling up the kitchen sink (洗碗池) as an example. There is absolutely nothing you can do while this is going on but keep both eyes fixed on the sink until it’s full. During these waits, the brain slips away from the body and wanders about until the water runs over the edge of the counter and onto your socks. This kind of wait makes the waiter helpless and mindless.

A cousin to the Watched-Pot Wait is the Forced Wait. This one requires a bit of discipline. Properly preparing packaged noodle soup requires a Forced Wait. Directions are very specific. “Bring three cups of water to boil, add mix, simmer three minutes, remove from heat, let stand five minutes.” I have my doubts that anyone has actually followed the procedures strictly. After all, Forced Waiting requires patience.

Perhaps the most powerful type of waiting is the Lucky-Break Wait. This type of wait is unusual in that it is for the most part voluntary. Unlike the Forced Wait, which is also voluntary, waiting for your lucky break does not necessarily mean that it will happen.

Turning one’s life into a waiting game requires faith and hope, and is strictly for

the optimists among us. On the surface it seems as ridiculous as following the directions on soup mixes, but the Lucky-Break Wait well serves those who are willing to do it. As long as one doesn't come to rely on it, wishing for a few good things to happen never hurts anybody.

We certainly do spend a good deal of our time waiting. The next time you're standing at the sink waiting for it to fill while cooking noodle soup that you'll have to eat until a large bag of cash falls out of the sky, don't be desperate. You're probably just as busy as the next guy.

- () 46. While doing a Watched-Pot Wait, we tend to _____.
A. keep ourselves busy B. get absent-minded
C. grow anxious D. stay focused
- () 47. What is the difference between the Forced Wait and the Watched-Pot Wait?
A. The Forced Wait requires some self-control.
B. The Forced Wait makes people passive.
C. The Watched-Pot Wait needs directions.
D. The Watched-Pot Wait engages body and brain.
- () 48. What can we learn about the Lucky-Break Wait?
A. It is less voluntary than the Forced Wait.
B. It doesn't always bring the desired result.
C. It is more fruitful than the Forced Wait.
D. It doesn't give people faith and hope.
- () 49. What does the author advise us to do the next time we are waiting?
A. Take it seriously. B. Don't rely on others.
C. Do something else. D. Don't lose heart.
- () 50. The author supports his view by _____.
A. exploring various causes of "waits"
B. describing detailed processes of "waits"
C. analyzing different categories of "waits"
D. revealing frustrating consequences of "waits"

Passage Four

Five years ago, when I taught art at a school in Seattle, I used Tinkertoys as a test at the beginning of a term to find out something about my students. I put a small set of Tinkertoys in front of each student, and said: "Make something out of the Tinkertoys. You have 45 minutes today - and 45 minutes each day for the rest of the week." A few students hesitated to start. They waited to see the rest of the class would do. Several others checked the instructions and made something according to one of the model plans provided. Another group built something out of their own imaginations.

Once I had a boy who worked experimentally with Tinkertoys in his free time. His constructions filled a shelf in the art classroom and a good part of his bedroom at home. I was delighted at the presence of such a student. Here was an exceptionally creative mind at work. His presence meant that I had an unexpected teaching assistant in class whose creativity would **infect** other students.

Encouraging this kind of thinking has a **downside**. I ran the risk of losing those students who had a different style of thinking. Without fail one would declare, "But I'm just not creative."

"Do you dream at night when you're asleep?"

"Oh, sure."

"So tell me one of your most interesting dreams." The student would tell something wildly imaginative. Flying in the sky or in a time machine or growing three heads. "That's pretty creative. Who does that for you?"

"Nobody. I do it."

"Really at night, when you're asleep?"

"Sure."

"Try doing it in the daytime, in class, okay?"

() 51. The teacher used Tinkertoys in class in order to _____?

- A. know more about the students
- B. make the lessons more exciting
- C. raise the students' interest in art
- D. teach the students about toy design

() 52. What do we know about the boy mentioned in Paragraph 3?

- A. He liked to help his teacher.
- B. He preferred to study alone.
- C. He was active in class.
- D. He was imaginative.

() 53. What does the underlined word "**downside**" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Mistake.
- B. Drawback.
- C. Difficulty.
- D. Burden.

() 54. Why did the teacher ask the students to talk about their dreams?

- A. To help them to see their creativity.
- B. To find out about their sleeping habits.
- C. To help them to improve their memory.
- D. To find out about their ways of thinking.

() 55. What does the underlined word "**infect**" in Paragraph 2 probably mean in Chinese?

- A. 间接的
- B. 事实上
- C. 感染
- D. 激励

四、中译英题

根据中文意思完成下列各句。

56. 我们昨天四点半回家的。

We _____ at half past four yesterday.

57. 别为我担心，我会没事的。

Don't _____ me. I'll be all right.

58. 努力学习，你的梦想就会实现。

Work hard, and your dream will _____.

59. 这种玩具汽车正在这个商店中出售。

This kind of toy car is _____ in the shop.

60. 在火灾中，用湿毛巾捂住嘴巴非常重要。

It is very important _____ wet towels in a fire.

五、英译中题

将下列句子翻译成中文。

61. The new magazine will come out at the end of this month.
62. We should care more about the children in need.
63. It's pleasant for me to live in the country.
64. This airport has been in use for over more than a year.
65. Where there is a will, there is a way.

六、有提示书面表达题

假定你是李华，你们学校的摄影俱乐部（photography club）将举办国际中学摄影展。请给你的英国朋友 Peter 写封信。请他提供作品。

信的内容包括：

1. 主题：环境保护；
2. 展览时间；
3. 投稿邮箱：intlphotoshow@gmschool.com

要求：

内容完整，语言规范，语篇连贯，可根据内容自行发挥，词数 100 以上。

参考词汇：

theme 主题； environmental protection 环境保护； participate 参加