2019级英语I(B)第1次测试

**考试题型**

**1. 听力（30%）**

Section A: 课内短对话5 \* 2'

Section B: 课内长对话1篇, 4 \* 2'

Section C: 课外短文4 \* 3'

**2. 词汇（30%）**

Section A: 选择题

Section B: 15选10, 10 \* 1'

**3. 阅读 （20%）**

四级难度阅读2篇, 10 \* 2'

**4. 翻译（20%）**

Section A: English-Chinese, Text A \* 6 \* 2-3'

Section B: Chinese-English, Translation \* 2 \* 3-4'

**Long Conversations**

**1. An interview with J. K. Rowling**

The man suggests that the woman take her cousin to see a new *Harry Potter* movie.

J. K. Rowling came up with the idea for *Harry Potter* on a train.

J. K. Rowling hasn't said anything about her future plans.

The two speakers are mainly talking about an interview with J. K. Rowling.

**2. A story about a bottle of milk**

When Stephen tried to remove a bottle of milk from the refrigerator, he spilled the milk over the kitchen floor.

Stephen's mother cleaned up the mess with him when she came into the kitchen.

Stephen's mother taught him how to carry a milk bottle later.

Stephen learned that mistakes can become leaning opportunities.

**3. Enjoy sunshine on the beach**

Surfing is the man's favorite activity because it can help him forget all his troubles.

The woman will go to the beach this weekend.

The woman loves enjoying the warm sun on the beach.

The man remembers building sand castles with his brothers.

**4. Leisure activity of British people**

89 percent of British adults watched TV in their free time.

People aged 25 to 34 would be the most likely to visit their friends and relatives.

People aged 16 to 24 preferred listening to music most.

Older people spend more time reading and gardening.

**5. Spelling competition**

The girl was excited because she won the spelling competition at her school.

When the man was 13 years old, he went to Sacramento for a spelling competition.

The man's mom gave him a big hug to make him feel better after he lost the first prize.

The girl is going to wear yellow dress for her next competition.

**6. Superstitions in the US**

This passage is mainly about superstitions in the US.

Walking under a ladder is considered as bad luck.

Black cats were considered to be witches.

Finding a penny on the ground and picking it up will bring people good luck.

**E-C Translation**

**Unit 1 Text A**

**a.** Your achievement is the triumph of years of hard work, both of your own and of your parents and teachers. (Para.1, L2)

你们所取得的成就是你们自己多年努力的结果，也是你们的父母和老师们多年努力的结果。

**b.** But know this: The future is built on a strong foundation of the past. (Para.3, L4)

但是要记住：未来是建立在过去扎实的基础上的。

**c.** You will not only emerge as a more broadly educated person, but you will also stand a better chance of discovering an unsuspected passion that will help to shape your future. (Para.5, L6)

这样，你不仅会变得更加博学，而且更有可能发现一个你未曾想到的、能成就你未来的爱好。

**d.** With a glow in your eye and a song in your heart, step forward to meet these new experiences! (Para.6, L8)

带着热切的目光、欢乐的心情，勇敢向前去拥抱这些新的体验吧！

**e.** Education is simple the soul of a society as it passes from one generation to another. (Para.7, L5)

教育代代相传，它就是社会的灵魂。

**Unit 2 Text A**

**a.** Today she’s gone, off to be an adult far away from me. I’m glad she’s gone. It means she made it, and that I’m finally free of 18 years of responsibilities. (L1, Para.4)

今天她走了，远离我去寻求成年人的独立。我很高兴她离开了。这意味着她成功了，而我也终于可以从18年的责任中脱身了。

**b.** I feel my throat tighten at the sadness in his voice. I try hard to keep back my tears. (L1, Para.21)

他伤感的语气让我喉头一紧。我努力克制，不让眼泪流下来。

**c.** Tokens of her childhood will await her. So will we, with open arms. (L2, Para.22)

家里有她童年的纪念品在等着她。我们也在等着她，张开双臂等她回来。

**Unit 3 Text A**

**a.** Welcome to college life in the 21st century, where students on campus are electronically linked to each other, to professors and to their classwork 24/7 in an ever-flowing river of information and communication. (Para. 3, L1)

欢迎来体验21世纪的大学生活：通过源源不断的信息流，学生之间、师生之间建立了电子化的联系，一天24小时，一周7天，从不间断。

**b.** For most undergraduates, non-stop Internet connectivity is the fuel of college life. (Para. 6, L1)

对于大多数本科生来说，永不间断的网络是大学生活的动力。

**c.** In the past few years, schools have taken the lead by turning their campuses into bubbles of Wi-Fi networks. (Para. 7, L2)

在过去的几年中，学校率先把校园变成了被无线网络覆盖的世界。

**d.** The race to attract students with the most modern networks and the hottest systems has reached fever pitch. (Para. 10, L1)

大学之间用最现代的网络和最热门的系统装置来吸引学生的竞争已经达到狂热的地步。

**e.** The anywhere-anytime access has already yielded amazing benefits in education. (Para. 12, L3)

随时随地的网络连接使教育深受裨益。

**C-E Translation**

Confucius was a great thinker and educator in Chinese history. He was the founder of Confucianism and was respectfully referred to as an ancient “sage”. His words and life story were recorded in the Analects. An enduring classic of ancient Chinese culture, The Analects has had a great influence on the thinkers, writers, and statesmen that came after Confucius. Without studying this book, one could hardly truly understand the thousands-of-years’ traditional Chinese culture. Much of Confucius’ thought, especially his thought on education, has had a profound influence on Chinese society. In the 21st century, Confucian thought not only retains the attention of the Chinese, but it also wins an increasing attention from the international community.

According to the Chinese lunar calendar, August 15 of every year is a traditional Chinese festival --the Mid-Autumn Festival. This day is the middle of autumn, so it is called Mid-Autumn. One of the important Mid-Autumn Festival activities is to enjoy the moon. On that night, people gather together to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival, looking up at the bright moon and eating moon cakes. The festival is also a time for family reunion. People living far away from home will express their feelings of missing their hometowns and families at this festival. There are many customs to celebrate the festival, all expressing people's love and hope for a happy life. Since 2008, the Mid-Autumn Festival has become an official national holiday in China.

China’s space industry was launched in 1956. Over the past decades, China’s space industry has created one miracle after another. In 1970 China launched its first man-made earth satellite, ranking China the fifth country in the world to independently develop and launch man-made earth satellites. In 1992 China began to carry out the manned spaceflight program. In 2003 China launched Shenzhou-5, a manned spaceship. The successful launch made China the third country to launch manned spaceships. In 2007 Chang’e-1, the first lunar-orbiting man-made satellite, was sent to space. In 2013 Shenzhou-10, the fifth manned spaceship, was launched successfully, laying the foundation for building the Chinese Space Station.