



# 新高一分班考试英语真题

## 第 I 卷 选择题 (共 115 分)

### I. 单项填空 (共 35 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 35 分)

1. — It's very kind of you to see me off, Mr. Johnson.  
— \_\_\_\_\_. It's the least we could do.  
A. That's true      B. Not at all      C. I don't think so      D. Don't say so
2. This kind of glasses produced by experienced workmen \_\_\_\_\_ fairly comfortably.  
A. wears      B. is wearing      C. are worn      D. is worn
3. Ann has never thought of \_\_\_\_\_ a chance for her to be sent abroad so soon.  
A. being      B. there will be      C. there to be      D. there being
4. — What's the matter, Ann? You look sad.  
— Oh, nothing much. As a matter of fact, I \_\_\_\_\_ of my friend back home.  
A. will think      B. have thought      C. had thought      D. was thinking
5. Most of my classmates go to school by bike \_\_\_\_\_ it rains heavily.  
A. except that      B. besides      C. except when      D. beside
6. — Where shall I put this pot of flowers?  
— I think you can put it on \_\_\_\_\_ side of the room.  
A. each      B. any      C. every      D. either
7. — Can you take a few days off from work to go with me to the seaside?  
— Sure. \_\_\_\_\_ us to finish the work today and I'll be pleased to go with you.  
A. Join      B. Joining      C. If you join      D. To join
8. Having sold most of his furniture, Alan hardly had \_\_\_\_\_ left in the house.  
A. everything      B. nothing      C. anything      D. something
9. The fire was finally controlled, but not \_\_\_\_\_ great damage had been caused.  
A. after      B. before      C. since      D. while
10. That's the very music box Jane came \_\_\_\_\_ the other day.  
A. for      B. in      C. to      D. by
11. — What's your plan for this morning?  
— To tell you the truth, I really can't go anywhere because I \_\_\_\_\_ an important visitor from out of town.  
A. have expected      B. will have expected  
C. expected      D. am expecting



12. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese and I feel \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese language is \_\_\_\_\_ most beautiful language.

- A. 不填; the; a      B. a; 不填; the      C. a; the; 不填      D. the; 不填; a

13. Now the medical team, which \_\_\_\_\_ made up of two doctors and five nurses, \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping after working all night.

- A. is; are      B. is; is      C. are; are      D. are; is

14. Before the child went to bed, the father asked him to \_\_\_\_\_ all the toys he had taken out.

- A. put off      B. put away      C. put up      D. put out

15. He finds his daughter is quite different from \_\_\_\_\_ she was five years ago.

- A. who      B. which      C. how      D. what

16. — Have you finished your composition yet?

— No, give me \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes, please.

- A. other      B. another      C. more      D. others

17. — My room gets very cold at night.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. So is mine      B. So mine is      C. So does mine      D. So mine does

18. \_\_\_\_\_ the temperature falling so rapidly, we couldn't go on with the experiment.

- A. As      B. For      C. With      D. Since

19. I \_\_\_\_\_ English on the radio when the boy \_\_\_\_\_ my door.

- A. have learned; knocked in      B. was learning; knocked at  
C. learned; was knocking on      D. am learning; knocked into

20. — It's a lovely garden, isn't it?

— Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ it is looked after.

- A. How good      B. How lovely a garden  
C. What a good garden      D. How well

21. She is worried \_\_\_\_\_ her son's eyesight because he often plays online games.

- A. about      B. for      C. with      D. of

22. — Got any information about buying Beijing 2008 Olympics Opening Ceremony tickets online?

— Well, I was trying to, but found \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. some      B. none      C. nothing      D. no one

23. When I can't understand \_\_\_\_\_, I always raise my hand to ask.

- A. what the teacher says      B. how the teacher says  
C. what does the teacher say      D. how does the teacher say



24. — Who writes \_\_\_\_\_ in your class?  
— Kate does, of course.  
A. more carefully                      B. the most careful  
C. the most carefully                  D. more careful
25. — Two Yangtze Evening Paper, please!  
— Only one copy left. Would you like to have \_\_\_\_\_, sir?  
A. one              B. it              C. this              D. them
26. — Are you sure you have to? It's been so late.  
— I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ I can do it if not now.  
A. when              B. how              C. why              D. what
27. Which do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ your coming weekend, going touring or staying at home?  
A. spending              B. to spend              C. spend              D. spent
28. — What do you think the weather is like today?  
— It's still a little bit cold, though not so \_\_\_\_\_ as yesterday.  
A. cold              B. colder              C. coldest              D. much colder
29. I'm good at Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ my sister does very well in English.  
A. while              B. when              C. because              D. as
30. I was born \_\_\_\_\_ a warm spring afternoon of 1992. Now I am 16 years old.  
A. at              B. in              C. on              D. to
31. Please come to me \_\_\_\_\_ you need my help.  
A. wherever              B. whatever              C. whenever              D. however
32. — \_\_\_\_\_ will your father be back? I have something important to tell him.  
— Perhaps in two days, I think.  
A. How long              B. How far              C. How soon              D. How much
33. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ very hard. When I saw him at eleven last night, he was still studying in his room.  
A. has studied              B. studies              C. studied              D. will study
34. — Could you please tell me the telephone number of Huian Guesthouse?  
— Wait a minute, please. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ in the telephone book.  
A. look at it              B. look for it              C. look it up              D. look it over
35. We, the students of Junior Three, have to do \_\_\_\_\_ homework every evening.  
A. a great lot              B. a large number of              C. a large amount of              D. a great many

**II. 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)**

Think of the ways you use your eyes every day. Imagine your and 37 being deaf and blind for the rest of your life. Think about you will never 38 again.



For the first 19 months of her life, Helen Keller was 39 to struck her. She became 40 blind and deaf. For the rest of her life didn't have memories of sight or 41. And the sickness struck her when she was a baby 42 she learned to talk. But Helen Keller became a teacher and writer. She was in the hearts of millions of people.

life 36 sight. Cover your ears, the songs, the voices, the music see and hear. But then a sickness she was never to see or hear. She

43 did this miracle (奇迹) happen? For the first seven years of her life she was almost like a 44 animal. Her mother and father did not know how to 45 her. She screamed, kicked and cried. She wanted very much to have others understand her, but there was no way she could do. 46 her parents decided to send for a family 47 to treat her. Some went away shortly after they spent a few days with her, until the 48 one — Annie Sullivan came, who seemed to be sent here by 49, for during the rest of Helen's life, she stayed with Helen to overcome (克服) a lot of unthinkable 50.

Sullivan was a lovely young woman with great patience and imagination. She was a born teacher, 51 of turning a deaf-blind creature into a useful human being. It was this teacher that did not let Helen's world be 52. Through the teacher's hands and fingers, Helen heard the sounds 53 one can hear on a farm, the noises made by cows, horses, chickens and pigs.

54 back on those years, Helen once said, she was greatly struck by her teacher's wisdom and she was very grateful 55 her teacher.

- |                   |              |             |            |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 36. A. without    | B. by        | C. with     | D. through |
| 37. A. think      | B. imagine   | C. consider | D. regard  |
| 38. A. see        | B. listen to | C. hear     | D. look at |
| 39. A. happy      | B. able      | C. good     | D. glad    |
| 40. A. completely | B. partly    | C. mostly   | D. quickly |
| 41. A. smell      | B. feeling   | C. taste    | D. sound   |
| 42. A. before     | B. after     | C. unless   | D. when    |
| 43. A. Why        | B. What      | C. How      | D. When    |
| 44. A. tame       | B. clever    | C. silly    | D. wild    |
| 45. A. raise      | B. treat     | C. praise   | D. keep    |
| 46. A. First      | B. Finally   | C. Slowly   | D. Last    |
| 47. A. member     | B. doctor    | C. teacher  | D. nurse   |
| 48. A. last       | B. second    | C. first    | D. only    |
| 49. A. Mother     | B. Father    | C. Uncle    | D. God     |





50. A. thoughts                      B. moments                      C. surprises                      D. difficulties
51. A. imagining                      B. thinking                      C. dreaming                      D. hoping
52. A. silent                      B. noisy                      C. poor                      D. bright
53. A. what                      B. that                      C. who                      D. when
54. A. Looking                      B. Watching                      C. Thinking                      D. Seeing
55. A. for                      B. on                      C. to                      D. with

III. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

A

Modern life is impossible without traveling. The fastest way of traveling is by air. With a modern airliner you can travel in one day to places which it took a month or more to get to a hundred years ago.

Traveling by train is slower than by air, but it has its own advantages. For example, you can see the country you are traveling through. Besides, modern trains have comfortable seats and dining cars. **They** make even the longest journey enjoyable and comfortable.

Some people prefer to travel by sea when possible. There are large liners and river boats. You can visit many other countries and different places. Traveling by sea is a very pleasant way to spend a holiday.

Many people like to travel by car. You can make your own timetable. You can travel three or four hundred miles or only fifty or one hundred miles a day, just as you like. You can stop wherever you wish—where there is something interesting to see, at a good restaurant where you can enjoy a good meal, or at a hotel to spend the night. That is why traveling by car is popular for pleasure trips, while people usually take a train or a plane when they are traveling on business.

56. From the passage, we know the fastest way of traveling is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. by car                      B. by train                      C. by air                      D. by sea

57. If we travel by car, we can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. make the longest journey enjoyable
- B. make our own timetable
- C. travel to a very far place in several minutes
- D. travel only fifty or one hundred miles a day

58. The underlined word “They” in the second paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. modern trains in the country                      B. comfortable seats and dining cars
- C. the travelers on the modern train                      D. the slower ways of traveling

59. When people travel on business, they usually take \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a train or a plane                      B. a boat or a train                      C. a plane or a car                      D. a car or a boat

**B**

<b>HIKING CLUB</b> Join us for a 10-mile country walk On Saturday, October 5th Children at the Market Square at 2 p.m. Call Jeff on 3338651	<b>SINGLES' CLUB</b> A club for single people looking for friends. Aged 25— 40. ACTIVITIES: Parties, meals, swimming, concerts... We meet every Thursday at 8:30 p.m. Tel: 7026449 E-mail:singleclub@yahoo.com
<b>SUMMER JOB</b> Do you like to talk with people? Do you like to write stories? Do you want to work for a magazine? Then come and work for us as a reporter. Please call Karen at 5558823.	<b>WANTED</b> A 2-bedroom house in the city center. Under ¥800 a month. Call Tony at 3802692.

60. Mr. Green wants to go hiking with his children. They should meet at the Market Square \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at 2 p.m. on October 5th                      B. on Saturday morning  
C. at 8: 30 a.m. on October 5th                D. on Sunday morning
61. Tony needs a house \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in the countryside                              B. near the station  
C. in the city center                                D. next to the school
62. Who can join the Singles' Club?  
A. A 10-year-old boy.                              B. A 28-year-old single man.  
C. Young parents.                                 D. A married woman of 25.
63. Alice wants to practice writing stories in her summer holiday. She had better \_\_\_\_\_ for more information.  
A. send an e-mail to Singles' Club              B. join the Hiking Club  
C. make a phone call to Karen                  D. call Tony at 3338651

**C**

“Who did this?” asked my teacher. Thirty children tried to think about not only what they had done, but also what our teacher might have found out.

“Who did this?” she asked again. She never became angry, but she was this time. She held up a piece of broken glass and asked, “Who broke this window?”

“Oh, oh,” I thought. I was the one who broke the window. But I did not do it on purpose. It was caused by a bad throw of a baseball. Why did it have to be me?

If I admitted it, I would be in a lot of trouble. How would I be able to pay for a big window like that? “My father will get angry at me,” I thought. I didn’t want to raise my hand, but something much stronger than me pull it up.

“I did it,” I said. Then I was silent. It was hard enough to say what I had.

My teacher went to one of our bookshelves and took down a book. She then began walking towards my desk. I had never known my teacher to hit a student, but I feared she was going to start with me.

“I know how you like birds,” she said as she stood looking down at my face. “Here is the field guide about birds that you always check out from our school library. It is yours now. We have got a new one for the school. You will not be punished(惩罚). But remember, it’s only for your honesty.”

I couldn’t believe it! I wasn’t being punished and I was getting my own bird field guide, the one that I had been saving up all my money to buy.

64. How did the writer feel when he saw his teacher walking towards him with a book from a bookshelf?

- A. Relaxed.            B. Pleased.            C. Frightened.            D. Excited.

65. What does the underlined word “it” refer to?

- A. the broken window.            B. one of “my” hands.  
C. a baseball.            D. the window glass

66. Which of the following is true according to the story?

- A. The writer’s teacher sometimes hit her students.  
B. The writer broke the window when he was playing football.  
C. The writer didn’t want to tell his teacher his mistake at first.  
D. The writer was hit by his teacher with a book.

67. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. Better Late than Never            B. A Friend in Need Is a Friend indeed  
C. Practice Makes Perfect            D. He Who Is Honest Is Wise

## D

If you go into the forest with friends, stay with them always. If you don’t, you may get lost. If you really get lost, this is what you should do. Sit down and stay where you are. Don’t try to find your friends—let them find you by staying in one place.

There is another way to help your friends or other nearby people to find you. Give them a signal by shouting or whistling (吹口哨) three times. Stop. Then shout or whistle three times. Any signal given three times is a call for help.

Keep up the shouting or whistling always three times together. When people hear you, they will know that you are not just making noise for fun. They will let you know that they have heard your signal. They will give two shouts, two whistles or two gun- shots. When someone gives a signal, it is an answer to a call for help.



If you don't think that you will get help before night comes, try to make a little house — cover up the holes with branches(树枝) with lots of leaves. Make yourself a soft bed with leaves and grass.

What should you do if you get hungry or need drinking water? You will have to leave your little branch house to look for a river. Don't just walk away. Pick off small branches and drop them as you walk so that you can find your way back.

The most important thing to do when you are lost is — stay in one place.

68. If you get lost in the forest, the most important thing you should do is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. find your friends                      B. look for a river
- C. stay where you are                  D. shout for help

69. If you want to let people believe that you are not just making noise for fun you should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shout that you have got lost
- B. keep up the shouting or whistling three times together
- C. shout at the top of your voice
- D. shout or whistle once in a while

70. When you hear \_\_\_\_\_ shouts or whistles or gunshots, you know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. two; people will soon come to help you
- B. three; someone is asking for help
- C. three; people will soon come to help you
- D. two; someone is asking for help

71. When you are lost in the forest, but you want to leave your place to get water, you should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cut marks (记号) in the trees along your way
- B. find a bowl or a glass, and then go back home
- C. make a fire so that you can find your way back
- D. leave branches on the way as you go to the river

## E

### Emily Urich 18 years old Canada

A lot of teens aren't responsible(有责任感的), and that's where I'm but everyday things, like being able to pay my own credit card (信用卡)

The first time I got a cartoon book was on my third birthday. From it. And can you guess how many cartoon books I've read? I don't really have three full boxes of them under my bed. I also like drawing cartoons a school.



different. Not just about school bills on time.

then on, I fell in deep love with know the exact number. But I and wish to be an art teacher in

### Joe Miller 16 years old America







I'm proud of doing things in my own way. So whenever somebody wants me to do something or whatever it is, I feel like they're all other people's thoughts, not really mine. But like others, I love reading, too.

When I first took skiing lessons, I found it exciting. For skiing racing, there's no question that I'm better shape than most boys. I think it's fun. I mean, it is a challenge. It's where I picked up the idea of needing a challenge always in my life. In order to improve my skiing skills, I have read many books and magazines about it. No doubt it's my dream to win gold medals in the Olympic Games.

### An Oi 15 years old China

I'm different because I prefer to drop out of the world to create my own world. I'd like to build a house on a mountain. And I choose to live without electricity, a telephone, or even indoor plumbing(卫生设备).



I have many hobbies such as traveling, reading, writing and spending time with children. I love children because they are smart and creative. They always have many strange ideas. It makes me excited.

I want to do something for Hope Project and become a country school teacher.

72. Which hobby do the three students all have?

- A. Writing. B. Skiing. C. Traveling. D. Reading.

73. According to Emily, we can infer (推断) that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. other people trust her B. she does sports at weekends  
C. she laughs at other people D. she gets up late on Sundays

74. We know that Joe Miller \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. doesn't like to follow others B. thinks skiing is too dangerous  
C. does well in drawing cartoons D. enjoys living somewhere quietly

75. An Qi wants to be a country school teacher because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she wants to travel B. her parents are teachers  
C. she loves children D. she comes from the countryside

### 第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 3 5 分)

#### IV. 单词拼写 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据所给首字母或汉语, 写出相应的单词。注意: 每空限填一词。

- 1) We don't like living in the city because it is becoming more and more \_\_\_\_\_(拥挤).
- 2) The teacher \_\_\_\_\_(宣布) the result as soon as the vote was completed.
- 3) This bike costs too much. Don't you have a \_\_\_\_\_(便宜) one?
- 4) We had a class meeting this morning and we all \_\_\_\_\_(同意) to have a picnic.



5) Tom is talented and \_\_\_\_\_(精力充沛), so we all think he can do the hard work.

6) Thank you very much for d\_\_\_\_\_ books and stationery to our school.

7) Kate always likes telling lies, so a\_\_\_\_\_ no one in our class believes her now.

8) My k\_\_\_\_\_ of history is so poor that I often fail in history exams.

9) We all know Teachers' Day is on S\_\_\_\_\_ the 10th.

10) Could you please give us some v\_\_\_\_\_ advice on how to learn English well?

**V. 任务型阅读** (共 10 空; 每空 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容完成文后的句子。

“USA? Britain? Which country is better to study in?” We often hear such discussions. As China opens its door, studying abroad has become a dream for many Chinese students. They want to learn about the world.

It's true that studying abroad can help students develop themselves. Language skills will improve and it may be easier to find jobs.

But there are problems that should be considered. Language is the first. Students must spend a lot of time learning another language and getting used to a different culture.

Students must also learn to live without parents' care and deal with all kinds of things they haven't had to do before, like looking after themselves. There are reports about Chinese students abroad sinking into an ocean of difficulties and giving up easily. When they have to take care of themselves, it is hard for students to study well.

Finally, studying abroad may cost the family much money. For most Chinese parents, the cost of studying abroad is very high. But is it worth it?

We know that there are many famous people who succeed in great things through their hard work in China. Liu Xiang is a good example. Once an American teacher invited him there but he refused. He kept training hard with his Chinese teacher. He surprised the world when he won a gold medal at the Athens Olympics. So when you wonder which country is better to study in, consider whether studying abroad is the right choice.

根据上文提供的信息完成下列句子。注意: 每空限填一词。

- Now, in China more and more students are looking 11)\_\_\_\_\_ to studying in a 12)\_\_\_\_\_ country.
- Although studying abroad has many 13)\_\_\_\_\_, there are also many 14)\_\_\_\_\_ that students should think about.
- The students studying abroad have to learn 15)\_\_\_\_\_ language and try to get used to the country's 16)\_\_\_\_\_.
- 17)\_\_\_\_\_ parents' care, the students will have to learn to live on their 18)\_\_\_\_\_ and less attention may be 19)\_\_\_\_\_ to their studies.
- In fact, if you work hard, you can also become a 20)\_\_\_\_\_, even if you don't study abroad.



VI. 短文填词 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

根据所给首字母, 用适当的词完成短文, 使短文正确、通顺、连贯。

注意: 每空限填一词。

Once there lived an old hunter in a mountain village. He often went hunting along the mountains. He was not afraid of any wild animals, even a 21) t\_\_\_\_\_.

One night, someone saw a tiger come into the village, and 22) s\_\_\_\_\_ two sheep away. And the next night the tiger came again. The villagers asked the old hunter to catch 23) i\_\_\_\_\_ so that they could have a safe life. When the old man heard about the tiger, he wondered 24) w\_\_\_\_\_ the tiger came at night twice but only stole the sheep. The next night he walked about outside the village. Suddenly he saw the tiger 25) c\_\_\_\_\_. He quickly threw himself on the ground. To his 26) s\_\_\_\_\_, the tiger did not come at him at all but went away. He followed it quietly and he found it was running on two of its 27) f\_\_\_\_\_ just like a man. Then everything was 28) c\_\_\_\_\_.

On the 29) f\_\_\_\_\_ day, when it got dark, the hunter took some animal skins with him and 30) h\_\_\_\_\_ himself behind a big tree near the village. As soon as the “tiger” came near the tree, the old hunter jumped out, 31) c\_\_\_\_\_ the “tiger” by the “leg” and said, “Don’t be afraid. I do not mean to hurt you. You know who I am, don’t you?” The “tiger” said “Yes” and took 32) o\_\_\_\_\_ the tiger’s skin. “You’re poor. But you mustn’t steal anything from others. Here are some animal skins for you. You may 33) s\_\_\_\_\_ them at the market. With the money, you can buy food and clothes for your 34) f\_\_\_\_\_. They are waiting for you.” With 35) t\_\_\_\_\_ in his eyes, the poor man thanked the kind-hearted old hunter and walked home.



## 参考答案

### I. 单项填空 (共 35 小题; 每小题 1 分, 分 35 分)

01—05:BADDC 06—10:BACBA 11—15:DAABD 16—20:BCCBD  
21—25:ABACB 26—30:ABAAC 31—35:CCBCC

### II. 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

36—40: ABCBA 41—45:DACDB 46—50:BCADD 51—55:CABAC

### III. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

56—59:CBBA 60—63:ACBC 64—67:CBCD 68—71:CBAD 72—75:DAAC

### IV. 单词拼写 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

- |              |              |                     |              |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1) crowded   | 2) announced | 3) cheaper          | 4) agreed    |
| 5) energetic | 6) donating  | 7) almost /actually | 8) knowledge |
| 9) September | 10) valuable |                     |              |

### V. 任务型阅读 (共 10 空; 每空 1 分, 满分 10 分)

- |              |                         |                |             |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 11) forward  | 12) foreign / different | 13) advantages |             |
| 14) problems | 15) another             | 16) culture    |             |
| 17) Without  | 18) own                 | 19) paid       | 20) success |

### VI. 短文填词 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

- |              |           |           |            |            |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 21) tiger    | 22) stole | 23) it    | 24) why    | 25) coming |
| 26) surprise | 27) feet  | 28) clear | 29) fourth | 30) hid    |
| 31) caught   | 32) off   | 33) sell  | 34) family | 35) tears  |

