

青少年英语(1) 结业水平测试 A

(版本: 20211225)

Class: Name: Mark:

I. Listening (10%)

1. Listen to the short conversation and choose the best answer to the questions you have heard.

- ( )1. Where will the boy and Jenny go this afternoon?  
A. The shops. B. The park. C. The cinema.
- ( )2. Where are they?  
A. At home. B. In a clothes shop. C. In a hotel.
- ( )3. How often does the boy play soccer with his father?  
A. Once a week. B. Three times a week. C. Every day.
- ( )4. How does the girl get good grades?  
A. By listening to the teacher carefully.  
B. By taking notes carefully in class.  
C. By doing her homework carefully.
- ( )5. What is the girl poor in?  
A. English vocabulary. B. English listening. C. English grammar.

2. Listen to the long conversation and choose the best answer to the questions you have heard.

请听第一段对话，回答第 6 至第 7 小题。

- ( )6. What does the boy invite Mary to do?  
A. See a film. B. Have dinner. C. Watch a game.
- ( )7. When will Mary have an exam?  
A. On Tuesday. B. On Friday. C. On Sunday.

请听第二段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 小题。

- ( )8. What does the man want to buy for his wife?  
A. A bag. B. A skirt. C. A dress.
- ( )9. What color is the woman’s dress?  
A. White. B. Blue. C. Green.
- ( )10. What will they do next?  
A. Go to a clothes shop. B. Have dinner together. C. Meet the man’s wife.

II. Multiple choice (5%)

- ( )1. You have a bad cold. You had better\_\_\_\_\_ to school.  
A. not to go B. not going C. not go D. to go
- ( )2. Jimmy didn’t go to school yesterday. He\_\_\_\_\_ ill.  
A. can’t be B. must be C. must have been D. can’t have been
- ( )3. -It’s a fine day today. Shall we go to the park? -\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. That’s a good idea! B. What a nuisance! C. What’s up? D. Cheer up!
- ( )4. I haven’t seen the film. My brother hasn’t seen it, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. too B. both C. instead D. either
- ( )5. Where is my white shirt, mum? I \_\_\_\_\_ it everywhere, but I can’t find it.

- A. found B. looked through C. saw D. looked for
- ( )6. Jim failed in the exam again. He made up his mind \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. study hard B. to study hard C. studying hard D. studies hard
- ( )7. \_\_\_\_\_ wants to go there. It’s too dangerous.  
A. No one B. Everyone C. Someone D. Anyone
- ( )8. Mum \_\_\_\_\_ play games every day. She tells me to study hard.  
A. don’t want me B. doesn’t want me to C. wants me not to D. doesn’t want me
- ( )9. -Must we leave now? -No, you \_\_\_\_\_. You can stay here if you want.  
A. needn’t B. can’t C. mustn’t D. haven’t
- ( )10. We have got \_\_\_\_\_ meat, so we must go to the butcher’s and buy some.  
A. little B. few C. much D. some

III. Fill in the blank with proper forms (8.5%)

1. Ken \_\_\_\_\_ (pack) the suitcase at the moment. He \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Madrid soon.
2. Leo \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) his case on the train the other day. And he \_\_\_\_\_ (not, find) it yet.
3. This handbag \_\_\_\_\_ (not, belong) to me. I think it’s hers. You can \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) her then.
4. When Carol \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) home, her husband \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) tea in the living room.
5. After Gary \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) downstairs, his mum \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) the doctor.
6. If Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the football pools, he \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) round the world with his family.
7. Look, the man \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) the car which he \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) into the lamp-post last week.
8. - \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) the news yet? -Yes, I have. And I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) the news to others then.

IV. Fill in the blank according to the request (10%)

1. She has already had her holiday. (改为否定句) She \_\_\_\_\_ her holiday \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Ken waters the garden every day. (改为一般疑问句) \_\_\_\_\_ Ken \_\_\_\_\_ the garden every day?
3. This house costs 68,500 pounds. (划线部分提问) \_\_\_\_\_ the house \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Jimmy wrote a card to me yesterday. (划线部分提问) \_\_\_\_\_ Jimmy \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday?
5. The apple is very sweet. She can eat it. (合并句子) The apple is \_\_\_\_\_ for her \_\_\_\_\_ eat.
6. Tim is 165 cm. Jack is 165 cm, too. (合并句子) Tim is \_\_\_\_\_ Jack.
7. “What are you doing?” Brain asks me. Brain asks me what \_\_\_\_\_ doing.

V. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions (5%)

1. It was very dark in the room. So the man turned \_\_\_\_\_ the light.
2. I believe this house is \_\_\_\_\_ sale. May I have a look \_\_\_\_\_ it?
3. That funny story happened \_\_\_\_\_ a friend of mine.
4. This letter is full \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes. Sandra typed the words “happy” \_\_\_\_\_ only one “p”.
5. There is a label on his suitcase \_\_\_\_\_ his name and address \_\_\_\_\_ it.
6. My brother fell down and hurt himself. I worry \_\_\_\_\_ him and I must look \_\_\_\_\_ him.

VI. Cloze (5%)



There is a piece of good news for the children in the countryside. We may still remember the girl \_\_1\_\_ big eyes. Her big eyes are \_\_2\_\_ us her dream: I wish to \_\_3\_\_! In China, there are still \_\_4\_\_ girls and boys like her. They want to go to school, but their \_\_5\_\_ are too poor. If a family has two or three children, it’s hard to \_\_6\_\_ all the children’s education (教育).

So the parents often ask the \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ to stay at home, and the boys go to school.

Now they don't need to \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ the money. From 2006 on, children in some poor places can go to school for free. They don't have to pay for books and other things. Some of them can even get money from the government to make their life \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_. From 2007 on, all the children in the country-side can go to school for free. All their families are very happy at the news. It's \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ great. Our world has changed for the better.

- (     ) 1.     A. with                               B. on                               C. to
- (     ) 2.     A. saying                            B. telling                          C. speaking
- (     ) 3.     A. go to work                       B. go to bed                      C. go to school
- (     ) 4.     A. a few                             B. few                            C. a lot of
- (     ) 5.     A. families                        B. cities                         C. houses
- (     ) 6.     A. afford                          B. take                          C. buy
- (     ) 7.     A. teachers                        B. girls                          C. boys
- (     ) 8.     A. look up                         B. turn on                        C. worry about
- (     ) 9.     A. better                           B. shorter                        C. longer
- (     ) 10.    A. not                                 B. never                         C. really

VII. Read the following passages and choose the correct answer (12.5%)

(A) 阅读短文，选择正确选项(5%)

Using mobile phones has become all too common in North Jersey schools, and many officials are finding it difficult to stop the students from doing so.

A survey(调查) made by Nielsen last year showed that kids are using mobile phones even before they got into their teens. Nearly half of kids aging 8 to 12 had mobile phones, the survey said.

Should schools have their mobile phone bans(禁令)?

Richard Tomko, principal of Elmwood Park High School, said the ban should keep on in a place. “It’s really a bad influence if kids send messages to each other in class or play games on their mobile phones,” he said.

Wayne School has similar(类似的) rules, which says that the uses of mobile phones is a “disruption” to the learning, especially(尤其) in class. Most students can’t study carefully in class with them. “Phones are not allowed(允许) to be kept in desks or pockets. Or they will be taken away,” school officials said.

Joyce Duncan, president of the Wayne Parent Teacher Organization, said she believed students should(应该) be allowed to carry mobile phones as long as they closed them off during the day. “They should be allowed to have the phone with them if there is an emergency(紧急情况) and they have to leave quickly. I’d want to know that they could get in touch with me,” Duncan said.

Jane, a senior at Mahwah High School, where mobile phones are taken away on sight and students are also penalized, said she thought the rule was unfair. “What if an emergency happens and someone calls your phone?”

- (     ) 1.    According to Nielsen’s survey, \_\_\_\_\_ students aging 8 to 12 had mobile phones.  
          A. nearly half       B. fewer                       C. most                       D. no
- (     ) 2.    Richard Tomko \_\_\_\_\_.  
          A. made a survey last year                       B. was principal of North Jersey schools  
          C. agreed(赞成) on mobile phone bans       D. asked to stop mobile phone bans
- (     ) 3.    The underline word “disruption” probably means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.  
          A. 打击               B. 补偿                       C. 辅助                       D. 破坏
- (     ) 4.    Who thinks students should carry mobile phones to school?  
          A. Nielsen.           B. Joyce Duncan.       C. School officials in Wayne.   D. Richard Tomko.

- (     ) 5.    This passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_.  
          A. why many students like having mobile phones  
          B. what harm mobile phones can do to students  
          C. when and where students can use mobile phones  
          D. if students should be allowed to use mobile phones at school

(B) 阅读短文，选择正确选项(5%)

**A HOUSE FOR RENT**

We have a comfortable three-bedroom house to rent(租用). The house was built four years ago, but it is still in very good condition(状况) now. The house includes(包括):

- one large living room
- three bedrooms
- a kitchen
- a small garage
- a large garden

**Do you want a quiet life? This house is for you!**

★ You can enjoy beautiful views of the fields and woods.

★ Only one hour by train to the city center.

★ Animals and children are welcome!



You need to pay(支付) only \$400 per(每一) month.  
Three months’ rent(租金) must be paid in advance(提前).

**Are you interested in the house? Please telephone,**

Harry Smith  
Tel: 0139-45520  
Address: 25 Daffodil Road, Little Haddington Village

- (     ) 1.    About the house, which of the following is **TRUE**?  
          A. The house has a small garage.                       B. The house has a small garden.  
          C. The house has four bedrooms.                       D. The house is in bad condition now.
- (     ) 2.    If you go to the city center from the house by train, it will take you \_\_\_\_\_.  
          A. 90 minutes               B. 60 minutes               C. 30 minutes               D. 10 minutes
- (     ) 3.    To rent the house, you need to pay \_\_\_\_\_ in advance.  
          A. \$400                       B. \$800                       C. \$1200                       D. \$1600
- (     ) 4.    After reading the passage, we can know the information **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.  
          A. the rent of the house                       B. the address of the house  
          C. Harry Smith’s phone number               D. Harry Smith’s e-mail address
- (     ) 5.    The purpose(目的) of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
          A. tell people to have a quiet life                       B. find someone who wants to buy the house  
          C. find someone who wants to rent the house       D. tell people to move to the countryside

(C) 阅读短文， 选择正确选项(2.5%)

When you go to the UK, you must hear strange people call you “dear”, “darling” or “love”. But there is no need to worry. \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ In fact, they just want to be polite.

Maybe you usually expect a shop assistant to call you “sir” or “miss”, but it is also acceptable(可接受的) for the assistant to call you “darling”, “dear” or “love”. \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ It is just a normal thing in the UK.

Besides “darling”, “dear” and “love”, people can also use “duck”, “mate” or even “son”. \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ It also depends on your location(地点). If you are in a bar in the West Midlands and trying to order a drink, the barman will say “What’ll it be, duck?” \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ Well, just smile at him and tell him what kind of drink you want’ Next time a strange person calls you “darling”, just accept that and smile. \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ Smiling is a way to show your politeness. Nobody will like a person who is impolite.

- A. It usually depends on your age.
- B. So, don’t feel embarrassed if an assistant calls you “darling”.
- C. When the barman calls you “duck”, what should you do?
- D. Remember to keep smiling.
- E. They are not showing love for you.

VIII. Translation（24%）

1. -你们住在这座房子里多久了？ -我们住在这里十年了。

2. 我确信这辆车是这店里最贵的。

3. 刚才 Lily 说她两周后可能去巴黎。

4. 当你正在和 Tim 打电话的时候，他们离开了。

5. 在那个男演员拍了一部电影之后，他的妈妈叫他不要拍电影了。

6. -我想知道你是否会穿这件大衣。-它对我来说太大了，穿不了。

7. 那个正在弹钢琴的男人三天前邀请我吃晚饭。

8. -我不喜欢那只每天爬树的猫。-我也是。

IX. Writing：（10%）

为满足人们日益增长的健身需求，我国政府于 2009 年将于每年的 8 月 8 号定为“全民健身日”。今年的“全民健身日”即将来临，为了让这项活动更加深入人心，某英文报纸举办了一场征文比赛。现请你以”Let's Do Sports“为题写一篇短文向该报社投稿。

内容提示：

1. Do you think it is important for everybody to do sports?
2. What sport do you like? Why do you like it/ them?
3. Do you often do sports with your friends and parents?
4. How often and how long do you do sports?
5. How do you feel after doing sports?

要求：

1. 短文词数 90 左右。
- 2.必须包括上述提示的内容，语句通顺，意思连贯，书写规范，可适当发挥。

It’s important for everyone to do sports.

X. Speaking（10%）

Pronunciation (2%):

Understanding (2%):

Words (3%):

Grammar (3%):