广州新航道学校入学测试

姓名: _____　　得分: _____　　咨询代表: _____

（时间：1 小时）

语音语调 Pronunciation and Intonation

一、辨音题：从选项中选取一个划线部分发音与其他不同的单词。（每题 0.2 分）

1. A. t<u>o</u>day　　B. c<u>o</u>ntrol　　C. h<u>o</u>nest　　D. c<u>o</u>llect

2. A. b<u>i</u>t　　B. sl<u>i</u>p　　C. k<u>i</u>ck　　D. sk<u>i</u>

3. A. <u>u</u>nique　　B. br<u>u</u>sh　　C. <u>u</u>nion　　D. <u>u</u>niversal

4. A. appr<u>e</u>ciate　　B. probl<u>e</u>m　　C. confid<u>e</u>nt　　D. <u>a</u>bility

5. A. l<u>oo</u>p　　B. bl<u>oo</u>d　　C. gl<u>oo</u>my　　D. p<u>oo</u>l

6. A. h<u>ea</u>ven　　B. g<u>e</u>ntleman　　C. m<u>a</u>ny　　D. m<u>a</u>t

7. A. s<u>e</u>rious　　B. myst<u>e</u>rious　　C. f<u>ie</u>rce　　D. des<u>e</u>rve

8. A. plea<u>s</u>e　　B. advi<u>c</u>e　　C. sen<u>s</u>e　　D. pea<u>c</u>e

9. A. <u>th</u>ink　　B. <u>th</u>oughtful　　C. <u>th</u>at　　D. <u>th</u>ousand

10. A. plea<u>s</u>ure　　B. confu<u>s</u>ion　　C. fa<u>sh</u>ion　　D. mea<u>s</u>ure

二、用 "'" 标记以下单词的重音。（每题 0.2 分）

例子：tech'nology

1. contact　v. 联系；接触　　2. export　n. 出口　　3. contract　n. 合同

4. complete　　5. organisation　　6. individual　　7. available

8. contain　　9. psychological　　10. humane

三、读音标，写单词。（每题 0.5 分）

1. [ˌentə'teinmənt] _____　　2. ['kwaiət]_____

3. ['kæbidʒ] _____　　4. ['pɔzitiv] _____

5. ['æbsəlu:t]_____　　6. [i'senʃəl] _____

四、Write the sentences you hear. You'll hear each line twice. 此处播放音频
　　听写句子，每个句子读两遍。（每题 0.5 分）

1、_____

2、_____

3、_____

4、_____

5、_____

6、_____

听力 Listening

In this part, you will hear two sections, section1 and section 3, and there are 20 questions to be answered in all.

Section1   Questions1-10

Complete the notes below.

Write **no more than two words and/or a number** for each answer.

MARINA RESTAURANT AND RECEPTION ROOMS

Example   Answer

Internet advertisement for   <u>casual</u> staff

Jobs available: 1_____

Duties: wash dishes

                    help the chef

                    2 prepare_____and other cold food

Availability: 3 Saturday, Sunday and _____nights

Hourly adult rate: 4$_____

Start time: 5 at_____p.m.(meal provided beforehand)

Uniform: (own) strong shoes, shirt, trousers;

          6(supplied) apron and _____

Start date: 7   14th_____

Appointment: 8 Lola_____4.30p.m. Thursday

Bring: 9 CV and _____, if available

                    10 passport and _____number

Section 3 Question 21-30

Questions 21 and 22

Choose the correct letter, A,B or C.

21 June is with the counselor because

A she is under stress from course work

B she didn't do well in her exams

C she is struggling with course assessment

22 The counselor suggests that the purpose of exams is

A to test students' personal ability

B to test students' self-control

C to assist students in the outside world

Questions 23-24

Choose **two** letters, A-E

June should make summaries of which TWO of the following sources?

A PowerPoint presentations

B lecture notes

C information from the Internet

D journal articles

E explanations and examples

Questions 25-30

Complete the notes below

Write **no more than two words** for each answer

To prepare for exams:

make summaries of summaries

begin revising before lectures end

attend 25_____(prepare 26_____beforehand)

set goals (50% pass in everything)

focus on 27_____

get exam schedule & make study plan for each day but also plan time for 28_____

familiarize myself with the 29_____of each exam

NB multiple choice relies on recognition, not 30_____,so study the subject extensively, not intensively.

阅读 Reading

You should spend about 20 minutes on **Questions 14–26**, which are based on Reading Passage 2 on the following pages.

Questions 14–19

The text on the following pages has six paragraphs, **A–F**.

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings (i–ix) below.

Write the correct number, **i–ix**, in boxes 14–19 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings

i   Tackling the issue using a different approach

ii   A significant improvement on last time

iii   How robots can save human lives

iv   Examples of robots at work

v   Not what it seemed to be

vi   Why timescales are impossible to predict

vii   The reason why robots rarely move

viii   Following the pattern of an earlier development

ix   The ethical issues of robotics

14   Paragraph A

15   Paragraph B

16   Paragraph C

17   Paragraph D

18   Paragraph E

19   Paragraph F

Dawn of the robots

They're already here – driving cars, vacuuming carpets and feeding hospital patients. They may not be walking, talking, human-like sentient beings, but they are clever… and a little creepy.

A At first sight it looked like a typical suburban road accident. A Land Rover approached a Chevy Tahoe estate car that had stopped at a kerb; the Land Rover pulled out and tried to pass the Tahoe just as it started off again. There was a crack of fenders and the sound of paintwork being scraped, the kind of minor mishap that occurs on roads thousands of times every day. Normally drivers get out, gesticulate, exchange insurance details and then drive off. But not on this occasion. No one got out of the cars for the simple reason that they had no humans inside them; the Tahoe and Land Rover were being controlled by computers competing in November's DARPA (the U.S. Defence Advanced Research Projects Agency) Urban Challenge.

B The idea that machines could perform to such standards is startling. Driving is a complex task that takes humans a long time to perfect. Yet here, each car had its on-board computer loaded with a digital map and route plans, and was instructed to negotiate busy roads; differentiate between pedestrians and stationary objects; determine whether other vehicles were parked or moving off; and handle various parking manoeuvres, which robots turn out to be unexpectedly adept at. Even more striking was the fact that the collision between the robot Land Rover, built by researchers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the Tahoe, fitted out by Cornell University Artificial Intelligence (AI) experts, was the only scrape in the entire competition. Yet only three years earlier, at DARPA's previous driverless car race, every robot competitor – directed to navigate across a stretch of open desert – either crashed or seized up before getting near the finishing line.

C It is a remarkable transition that has clear implications for the car of the future. More importantly, it demonstrates how robotics sciences and Artificial Intelligence have progressed in the past few years – a point stressed by Bill Gates, the Microsoft boss who is a convert to these causes. 'The robotics industry is developing in much the same way the computer business did 30 years ago,' he argues. As he points out, electronics companies make toys that mimic pets and children with increasing sophistication. 'I can envision a future in which robotic devices will become a nearly ubiquitous part of our day-to-day lives,' says Gates. 'We may be on the verge of a new era, when the PC will get up off the desktop and allow us to see, hear, touch and manipulate objects in places where we are not physically present.'

D What is the potential for robots and computers in the near future? 'The fact is we still have a way to go before real robots catch up with their science fiction counterparts,' Gates says. So what are the stumbling blocks? One key difficulty is getting robots to know their place. This has nothing to do with class or etiquette, but concerns the simple issue of positioning. Humans orient themselves with other objects in a room very easily. Robots find the task almost impossible. 'Even something as simple as telling the difference between an open door and a window can be tricky for a robot,' says Gates. This has, until recently, reduced robots to fairly static and cumbersome roles.

E For a long time, researchers tried to get round the problem by attempting to re-create the visual processing that goes on in the human cortex. However, that challenge has proved to be singularly exacting and complex. So scientists have turned to simpler alternatives: 'We have become far more pragmatic in our work,' says Nello Cristianini, Professor of Artificial Intelligence at the University of Bristol in England and associate editor of the *Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research*. 'We are no longer trying to re-create human functions. Instead, we are looking for simpler solutions with basic electronic sensors, for example.' This approach is exemplified by vacuuming robots such as the Electrolux Trilobite. The Trilobite scuttles around homes emitting ultrasound signals to create maps of rooms, which are remembered for future cleaning. Technology like this is now changing the face of robotics, says philosopher Ron Chrisley, director of the Centre for Research in Cognitive Science at the University of Sussex in England.

F Last year, a new Hong Kong restaurant, Robot Kitchen, opened with a couple of sensor-laden humanoid machines directing customers to their seats. Each possesses a touch-screen on which orders can be keyed in. The robot then returns with the correct dishes. In Japan, University of Tokyo researchers recently unveiled a kitchen 'android' that could wash dishes, pour tea and make a few limited meals. The ultimate aim is to provide robot home helpers for the sick and the elderly, a key concern in a country like Japan where 22 per cent of the population is 65 or older. Over US$1 billion a year is spent on research into robots that will be able to care for the elderly. 'Robots first learn basic competence – how to move around a house without bumping into things. Then we can think about teaching them how to interact with humans,' Chrisley said. Machines such as these take researchers into the field of socialised robotics: how to make robots act in a way that does not scare or offend individuals. 'We need to study how robots should approach people, how they should appear. That is going to be a key area for future research,' adds Chrisley.

Questions 20–23

Look at the following statements (Questions 20–23) and the list of people below.

Match each statement with the correct person, **A**, **B** or **C**.

Write the correct letter in boxes 20–23 on your answer sheet.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

A   Bill Gates
B   Nello Cristianini
C   Ron Chrisley

20   An important concern for scientists is to ensure that robots do not seem frightening.

21   We have stopped trying to enable robots to perceive objects as humans do.

22   It will take considerable time for modern robots to match the ones we have created in films and books.

23   We need to enable robots to move freely before we think about trying to communicate with them.

Questions 24–26

Complete the notes below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the text for each answer.

Write your answers in boxes 24–26 on your answer sheet.

Robot features	
DARPA race cars:	24 .... provides maps and plans for route
Electrolux Trilobite:	builds an image of a room by sending out 25 ....
Robot Kitchen humanoids:	have a 26 .... to take orders

词汇 Vocabulary

Gap Filling （每题一分）

Fill the gap in each sentence with a word taken from the box in its appropriate form.

bully   investigate   authority   domestic   fancy
horizons   fitness   shade   access   nutrition

1. Students must have _____ to a good library.

2. The study _____ the impact of violent TV programming on children.

3. Running marathons requires a high level of physical _____.

4. On the Internet, we can acquire a great deal of information including _____ and international affairs.

5. She was sitting in the _____ of a large oak tree.

6. He is often _____ by the older boys at school.

7. It will spark your imagination and broaden your _____.

8. The court held that school officials have the _____ to dismiss teachers.

9. Eating too much fast food may result in lack of enough _____.

10. Edward took me to a _____ restaurant for our anniversary.

语法 Grammar

一、划出主句的谓语(系)动词

1 The idea that machine could perform to study standards is startling. (2 分)

2 Even something as simple as telling the difference between an open door and a window can be tricky for a robot. (2 分)

3 The Trilobite scuttles around homes emitting ultrasound signals to create maps of rooms, which are remembered for future cleaning. (2 分)

二、判断下列句子对错，并更正

4 I'd really like to find a friend that I can trust him completely. (2分)

5 I will never forget the time when I spent on campus. (2分)

写作 Writing

一、选择题 3分

1. If all of the ice in Antarctica and Greenland ___ sea level would rise 65 to 80 meters.

A to melt   B melted   C melting   D is melting

2. Prehistoric men hunted the hairy mammoth with spears and axes, later _____ the animal's body to a variety of uses.

A put   B to be put   C putting   D their putting

3. _____ common usage among economists, the term "natural rate" is misleading.

A It has gained

B That it has gained

C Has it gained

D Although it has gained

二、固定搭配 3 分

1. 对于... 有理由

have grounds _____ something

2. 反对某人/某事

opposition _____ somebody/ something

3. 剥夺某人某东西

Deprive _____ somebody _____ something

三、翻译 9 分

1. 吸烟和一些严重的疾病之间有着明确的联系。

2. 我们必须考虑的另一个因素是电视在我们的日常生活中起到教育的作用。

3. 现在我们正在进入一个充满机遇和革新的新时代，人们对一些传统做法的态度产生了很大的变化。

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