英语模拟题1

**Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)**

Passage I

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage

(76)It is well-known that twins are closer to each other than most brothers and sisters ---after all. they probably spend more time with each other. Parents of twins often notice that they develop special ways of communicating: they invent their own words and one can often finish the others sentence. In exceptional circumstances, this closeness becomes more extreme: they invent a whole language of their own, as in the case of Grace and Virginia Kennedy from Georgia in the USA, who communicated so successfully in their own special language that they did not speak any English at all until after they started school.

(77)however. these special relationships are the result of lives spent almost entirely in each other's company. What happens when twins do not grow up together, when they are separated at birth for some reason? Are they just like any other strangers, or are there still special similarities between them? Professor Tom Bouchard, of the University of Minnesota, set out to find the answer to this question. He traced sixteen pairs of twins, who were adopted by different families when they were babies, and often brought up in very different circumstances. Each twin was then interviewed about every small detail of their life

The results of this research make a surprising **reading**. Many of the twins were found to have the same hobbies, many have suffered the same illnesses, and some have even had the same type of accident at the same point in their lives. One pair of middle-aged women arrived for their first meeting in similar dresses, another pair were wearing similar jewellery. The most incredible similarities are to be found in the case of Jim Springer and Jim Lewis from Ohio in the USA. The story of the Jim Twins made headline news across USA. Born to an immigrant woman in 1939, and adopted by different families at birth, both babies were named Jim by their new parent.

But what can be the explanation for these remarkable similarities? Is it all pure coincidence, or is the explanation in some way genetic? Research into the lives of twins is forcing some experts to admit that our personalities may be at least partly due to nature. On the other hand, analysts are also anxious to emphasise that incredible coincidences do happen all the time, not just in the lives of twins

1. The case of Grace and Virginia Kennedy (Para. 1)is to show that

A. twins communicate with each other in an unusual way.

B. twins are more likely to suffer from speaking problems.

C. most twins have exceptional abilities to invent a new language.

D. twins won’t have an effective communication until they go to school

2. The purpose of Tom Bouchard's study is to find

A. what will happen if twins spend lives entirely in the same company

B. why the 16 pairs of twins have been adopted by different families

C whether separated growing up has effect on twins, special similarities

D. when the special similarities come into being during their growing up

3. What does the word "reading " in Paragraph 3 most probably mean?

A. Book B. Interpretation C. Literature D. Measurement

4. According to Tom Bouchard's research, the special similarities between twins

A. depend on what the twins enjoy and suffer from

B. can not be proved or accepted by all the experts

C. result from the twins growing up and development

D. are not closely linked with where the twins are raised

5. What can be learned from the last paragraph?

A. Incredible coincidences happen to twins all the time

B. Nature is the only way to explain the similarities between twins

C. The differences between twins arc to some extent the results of genes

D. Similarities shows the close relationship between two strange persons

Passage2

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage

Susan was born as the ninth child in a Catholic family. (78)She suffered from learning disabilities ever since her birth because of her mother's poor health.

School was difficult for Susan and she was bullied because of her different behaviours. Her siblings, who were much older. had life experiences that were unknown to their little sister From the time of her birth, Susan was a screamer. The only really safe place that she would use as a repeat was her bedroom. There she would hang posters of her musical idols on the wall and sing popular music into a hairbrush that she pretended was a microphone.

One by one the siblings moved away from home and then Susan's father died. This left her alone with an aging mother and a cat. The siblings accused her mother of not expecting more out of Susan. She had seen many professionals and remembered hearing the word "borderline" but didn’t know what it meant. She tried volunteer work. Her best state of mind. however was found when she was singing and so she would regularly join others in karaoke or pubs where she could show her skills and receive appreciation from the crowd.

When Susan announced at Christmas that she was planning to compete in the Britain’s Got Talent contest, her siblings tried to discourage her. It was a wonder that she was even able to do the audition considering the troubles she faced just physically getting to the right place .

"The Woman I Was Born to Be" is a beautiful story written in the simple but humourous voice of the author, Susan Boyle. She tells her story from birth to the present in an interesting and educational manner. The writing is supplemented by photos from her albums.

I love this book! In fact, I read the whole thing in one day

I here is something in the stories that not only teaches the reader but also inspires us to reach for our dreams-no matter how impossible they may seem to be

6. This passage should be

A. a news report. B. a biography. C. a book review. D.an introduction.

7.When Susan was young .

A. her mother died of an illness B. her siblings liked her very much

C. she was fond of music D. she was envied at school

8.According to the passage，which was NOT true？

A. Susan's mother expected too much out of her.

B. Susan tried doing a lot of volunteer work.

C. Susan's siblings tried to stop her from competing in the Britain's Got Talent contest.

D. Susan's performances were well received by the customers in pubs.

9.The book "The Woman I Was Born to Be”

A. is always a best-seller.

B. is written in a serious voice.

C. is full of sad stories.

D. contains some photos of Susan.

10.What does the author think of Susan Boyle？

A. Pitiful and selfless.

B. Shy and passive.

C. Great and generous.

D. Determined and inspiring.

Passage3

Questions 1l to 15 are based on the following passage.

（79）To build an incredible and successful relationship is something like erecting a building. First of all，you should start with an idea which is expected by everyone，and then you can put a solid foundation stone for that idea. Putting a strong foundation stone is very important and it keeps your building steady. Every part of that building is totally depending uponthat solid foundation.

So，here are the three rules to establish a successful relationship：The first rule is just having fun. Once relationship is established then the things become stable. Once it gets stable then you start feeling stifled（压排的）and fun is no longer there in your relationship. But remember this thing is very dangerous for relationship. You can plan something great like a weekend road trip. Even you can also plan some of your favorite activities at least twice a month. Enjoy laughing with each other and try to find different ways to keep this laughter alive.

The second rule is . In relationship it is important that both the partners should deserve equal treatment. if anyone of the partners dominates to the other then such relationship is surely not going to survive for a long time. Such relationships are called unbalanced relationship and it is going to give lots of pain. So，try to give respect to each other equally.

The third rule is always to be open and honest with each other. Another good and important p art of any relationship is being honest and open-minded with your partner. Whenever the problem arises in your relations，honesty is very crucial. Even being open-minded with each other is a foundation to your good relationship. Honesty is most valuable thing. If you become very honest with each other then problems can be very easily sorted out.

You need put lots of efforts to build a successful relationship. This effort is required from bot h the partners. And the reward which you are going to get will be fantastic. (80) If the three rules mentioned above are maintained very well then there will be a strong chance of long term and wonderful relationship.

11. What is the best title for this passage?

A. Good Relationship and Success. B. How to Build a Successful Relationship.

C. Solid Foundation and Building Relationship. D. The Benefits from Good Relationship.

12. In the first paragraph the author mainly wants to tell us

A. the concept of good relationship.

B. the importance of good relationship.

C. the characteristics of good relationship.

D. what is the most important thing in building good relationship

13. What's the second rule?

A. Giving respect to each other equally. B. Being generous to friends.

C. Giving timely help to friends. D. Treating friends equally.

14. The underlined word "crucial" in the fifth paragraph probably means

A. critical B. enough C. sufficient D. efficient

15. It can be learned from the last paragraph that

A. it is not difficult to build a good relationship.

B. one can benefit a lot from a wonderful relationship.

C. honesty helps approaching problems.

D, being open-minded is a basis to build a good relationship.

**Part IⅡ Vocabulary and structure(30%)**

16. With inspiration from other food cultures, American food culture can take a for the better.

A. share B. chance C. turn D. lead

17.I am always delighted when I receive an e-mail from you. the party on July lst, I shall be pleased to attend.

A. On account of B. In response to C. In view of D. With regard to

18. If you are in trouble, Mike is always willing to a hand.

A. lend B. shake C. wave D. want

19. While she was in Paris, she developed a for fine art.

A. way B. relation C. taste D. habit

20.Before you pay a visit to a place of interest， a book in your local library a book about it.

A. on B. at C. for D. to

21.-How far can you run without stopping？--. I've never tried.

A. Don't mention it B. That's all right C. I have no idea D. Go ahead

22.The president of the World Bank says he has a passion for China， he remembers starting as early as his childhood.

A. where B. which C. what D. when

23.-Could I use your car tomorrow morning？-Sure，I a report at home.

A. will be writing B. will have written C. have written D. have been writing

24.Not until he went through real hardship the love we have for our families is important.

A. had he realized B. did he realize C. he realized D. he had realized

25.1 expect our English teacher will be back this weekend. ？

A. won't she B. will she C. do I D. don't I

26.You cannot accept an opinion to you unless it is based on facts.

A. offering B. to offer C. having offered D. offered

27.You must learn to consult your feelings and your reason you reach any decision.

A. although B. before C. because D. unless

28.At our factory there are a few machines similar to described in this magazine.

A. them B. these C. those D. ones

29. at the photos，illustrations，title and headings and you can guess what the reading is about.

A. To look B. Looking C. Having looked D. Look

30.It was cold winter night and the moon was shining brightly across night sky.

A. /：a B. a；the C. the；a D. the；/

31.The watch was very good，and he 20 percent down for it.

A. paid B. cost C. bought D. spent

32.I to my cousin's birthday party last night，but I was not available.

A. went B. had gone C. would go D. would have gone

33.-Do you think Mom and Dad late？-No，Swiss Air is usually on time.

A. were B. will be C. would be D. have been

34.There is no simple answer， is often the case in science

A. as B. that C. when D. where

35.lhave heard a lot of good things about you I came back from abroad.

A. since B. until C. before D. when

36.Since nobody gave him any help，he have done the research on his own.

A. can B. must C. would D. need

37.Eye doctors recommend that a child's first eye exam at the age of six months old.

A. was B. be C. were D. is

38.Team leaders must ensure that all members their natural desire to avoid the embarrasment associated with making mistakes.

A. get over B. look over C. take over D. come over

39. The Forbidden City attracts a stream of visitors every day, especially during national holidays.

A. constant B. Main C. powerful D. shallow

40. It's said that the power plant is now large as what it was.

A. twice as B. as twice C. twice much D. much twice

41.--I'm looking for a nearby place for my holiday, Any good ideas?

--How about the Moon Lake? It is easy reach of the city.

A. by B. beyond C. within D. from

42. My father has many books, but he has English books.

A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

43. Traditionally, college students hold a graduation ceremony to encourage themselves before the yon their life joumey.

A. give up B. settle down C. get through D. set off

44. Old-fashioned phones matter when wireless networks in disasters.

A. turn down B. turn out C. break down D. break out

45. small, the company has about 1,000 buyers in over 30 countries.

A. As B. If C. Although D. Once

Part IIⅢ Identification(10%)

46. If asking to look after luggage for someone else, inform the police at once.

A B C D

47. It may not be a great suggestion. But before a good one is put forward, we’ll make do with it.

A B C D

48. The book tells stories of the earthquake through the eyes of those which lives were affected.

A B C D

49The project requires close teamwork. Something will be achieved unless we work well together.

A B C D

50. Among the crises that face humans are the lack of natural resources.

A B C D

51.I stopped the car taking a short break as I was feeling tired.

A B C D

52.A serious study of physics is impossible with some knowledge of mathematics.

A B C D

53. Every day reading a proverb aloud several times until you have it memorized.

A B C D

54. It's an cither-or situation-we can buy a new car this year or we can go on holiday but we can't A do another.

A B C D

55. One can always manage to do more things, no matter what full one's schedule is in life.

A B C D

**Part lV Cloze (10%)**

The first time I saw Suzy Khan，I knew I had to help her. She was really small for her age of 12.The boy in my class often 56 about her and laughed their heads off. She would open a book，pretending to read，with tears dropping on the open page.

All I knew was that she was an orphan（孤儿）from Africa. She had just been adopted by a family in town who 57 that the best way for her to learn American ways of life was to be with American kids. I looked down at this 58 girl and promised myself that somehow I would help her.

But how could I help her 59 in with us？There had to be a 60.

One day，when I went into the classroom，I saw that Suzy had 61 her geography book to a picture of a train，and in her notebook，she had made a（n） 62 copy.

I was surprised and thought that she could do something in the coming 63 show. So，I took her to see the art teacher，Miss Parker，and showed her what Suzy had 64 . “why，it's wonderful，"said Miss Parker，who then showed us a poster she had painted 65 the talent show. "I need more of these，but l just don't have enough 66.Could you help me，Suzy？”

On the day of the talent show，Suzy's 67 were everywhere--all over the hall and all over the school，each one different.

“And finally，”said Mr Brown，the schoolmaster，at the end of the show，“we have a（n）68 award. I'm sure you've all noticed the wonderful posters. ”Everyone nodded. “One of our own students 69 them.”

I could hear everyone whispering. "Who in our school could draw 70 well？”

Mr. Brown waited a while before saying，"71 this student worked so hard on the posters，she deserves a 72，too. Our mystery（神秘）artist is our new student----Suzy Khan！”

Mr. Brown thanked her for all the wonderful posters and gave her a professional artist's set. “Thank you，”she cried.

I 73 ，at that time when I was looking at her excited face，she'd probably never 74 anything in her whole life.

Everyone started to 75 their hands. Suzy Khan gave them a shy smile and the applause was defening. I knew then Suzy was going to ne all right.

56. A. joked B. cared C. trains D. worried

57. A. reported B. decided C. complained D. questioned

58. A. rich B. proud C. tiny D. popular

60. A. manner B. pattern C. choice D. way

61. A. read B. taken C. opened. D. put

62. A. free B. perfect C. final D. extra

63. A. are B. talk C. quiz D. talent

64. A. colored B. written C. carved D. drawn

65. A. at B. after C. for D. around

66. A. room B. time C. paper D. interest

67. A. gifts B. books. C. photos D. posters

68. A. special B. academic C. national D. rayal

69. A. painted B. found C. printed D. collected

71. A. If B. Though C. Unless D. Since

72. A. prize B. rank C. rest D. place

73. A. replied B. realized C. remembered D. regretted

74. A. offered B. valued C. owned D. controlled

75. A. clap B. wave C. raise D. shake

Part V Translation（20%）

76.It is well-known that twins are closer to each other than most brothers and sisters----after all，they probably spend more time with each other.

77.However，these special relationships are the result of lives spent almost entirely in each other's company.

78.She suffered from learning disabilities ever since her birth because of her mother's poor health.

79.To build an incredible and successful relationship is something like erecting a building.

80.If the three rules mentioned above are maintained very well then there will be a strong chance o f long term and wonderful relationship.

81.你最好乘出租车去电影节的开幕式，不然就要迟到了。

82.普遍认为在公共场合大声说话是粗鲁的，应该避免。

83.你看上去很疲惫，为什么不回家好好睡一觉呢？

84.看，十年前种的那棵树现在长得多高了呀！

85.学生们逐渐认识到友谊胜过金钱，患难朋友才是真朋友。

英语模拟题2

**Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)**

Passage1

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage.

Following some of the tips for green living helps save our planet. All of these involve just a few changes to our daily habits.

Just walk and limit the use of your car. One of the poster images of pollution is our vehicles. It burns fuel. Itis not as efficient as we hope it could be, and we use it every single day. To lessen the effects of the air pollution caused by our vehicles, we should limit their use. If we can walk too ur destination then just let us go. (76) Not only do we lessen our carbon dioxide emissions. but we also get a good exercise out of it.

Use a laptop instead of a computer desktop. Laptops are more energy efficient compared to their bigger counterparts. A laptop is generally 50 percent more efficient in using electricity. Aside from that there are other benefits of a laptop. It is portable so you can work anywhere you like and that you get powerful features without the large size of desktop units.

Turn of the faucet while you are brushing your teeth. It is always a beer idea to use a glass when we are brushing our teeth and not to just let the faucet keep on running. There fore there is less water to waste while we are cleaning our pearly whites. Simply turn off the faucet when you are not using it.

Make good use of natural light. We have a great and natural lamp --the sun, and we should I earn how to take full advantage of it during daytime. So instead of turning on our lights or lamps even if it is still not evening, we should pull up the drapes and let the natural light come in from the windows.

These are just some of the best tips for green living, but of course there are still many of these tips if you just search for them.(77) But you can do your own variation any time just always prioritize how you can use less energy and produce even lesser trash and pollution.

1. What's the best title for the passage?

A. How to Save Our Planet B. How to Change Our Daily Habits

C. Tips for Green Living Today D. Green Living and Serious Pollution

2. Compared with a computer desktop, a laptop

A. less energy efficient. B. faster at work. C. easy to repair. D. easy to carry.

3. How many tips does the passage mention for green living today?

A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Six

4. The underlined word "prioritize" in the last paragraph can be replaced by the word

A. decrease B. consider C. imagine D. guess

5.Which of the following is NOT true？

A. A few changes to daily habits can help a lot.

B. While washing teeth we should turn off the faucet.

C. Vehicles bring pollution and we should try to avoid.

D. In the daytime we should not pull up the drapes.

Passage2

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the following passage.

One morning，Ann's neighbor Tracy found a lost dog wandering around the local elementary school. She asked Ann if she could keep an eye on the dog. Ann said that she could watch it only for the day.

Tracy took photos of the dog and printed off 400 FOUND fliers（传单），and put them in mailboxes. Meanwhile，Ann went to the dollar store and bought some pet supplies，warning her two sons not to fall in love with the dog. At the time，Ann's son Thomas was 10 years old，and Jack，who was recovering from a heart operation，was 21 years old.

Four days later Ann was still looking after the dog，whom they had started to call Riley.

When she arrived home from work，the dog threw itself against the screen door and barked madly at her. As soon as she opened the door，Riley dashed into the boys' room where Ann found Jack suffering from a heart attack. Riley ran over to Jack，but as soon as Ann bent over to help him the dog went silent.

“If it hadn't come to get me，the doctor said Jack would have died，”Ann reported to a local newspaper.（78）At this point，no one had called to claim the dog.so Ann decided to keep it . The next morning Tracy got a call. A man named Peter recognized his lost dog and called the number on the flier. Tracy started crying，and told him，"That dog saved my friend's son."

Peter drove to Ann's house to pick up his dog，and saw Thomas and Jack crying in the window. After a few moments Peter said，"Maybe Odie was supposed to find you，maybe you should keep it.”

6.What did Tracy do after finding the dog？

A. She looked for its owner B. She gave it to Ann as a gift.

C. She sold it to the dollar store. D. She bought some food for it.

7.How did the dog help save Jack？

A. By breaking the door for Ann. B. By leading Ann to Jack's room.

C. By dragging Jack out of the room. D. By attending Jack when Ann was out.

8.What was Ann's attitude to the dog according to Paragraph 4？

A. Sympathetic B. Doubtful C. Tolerant D. Grateful

9.For what purpose did Peter call Tracy？

A. To help her friend's son. B. To interview Tracy

C. To take back his dog. D. To return the flier to her.

10. What can we infer about the dog from the last paragraph?

A. It would be given to Odie. B. It would be kept by Ann' family.

C. It would be returned to Peter. D. It would be taken away by Tracy.

Passage3

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the following passage.

It was one of those terribly hot days in Baltimore. Needless to say, it was too hot to do anything outside. But it was also scorching in our apartment. This was 1962, and I would not live in a place with an air conditioner for another ten years. So my brother and I decided to leave the apartment to find someplace indoors. He suggested we could see a movie. It was a brilliant plan.

(79) Movie theaters were one of the few places you could sit all day and most important sit in air conditioning. In those days, you could buy one ticket and sit through two movies. Then.

the theater would show the same two movies again. If you wanted to, you could sit through them twice. Most people did not do that, but the manager at our theater. Mr. Bellow did not mind if you did.

That particular day, my brother and I sat through both movies twice, trying to escape the heat.

We bought three bags of popcorn and three sodas each. Then, we sat and watched The Music Man followed by The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance. We'd already seen the second movie once before. It had been at the theater since January, because Mr. Bellow loved anything with John Wayne in it.

We left the theater around 8, just before the evening shows began. (80) But we returned the next day and saw the same two movies again, twice more. And we did it the next day too. Finally, on the fourth day, the heat wave broke.

Still, to this day I can sing half the songs in The Music Man and recite half of John Wayne and Jimmy Stewart's dialogue from The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance! Those memories are some of the few I have of the heat wave of 1962. They' re really memories of the screen, not memories of my life.

11. In which year did the author first live in a place with an air conditioner?

A.1952 B.1962 C.1972 D.1982

12. What does the underlined word "Tt" in Paragraph 3 refer to?

A. The heat B. The theater.

C. The Music Man D. The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance

13. What do we know about Mr. Bellow?

A. He loved children very much. B. He was a fan of John Wayne.

C. He sold air conditioners. D. He was a movie star.

14. Why did the author and his/her brother see the same movies several times?

A. The two movies were really wonderful.

B. They wanted to avoid the heat outside.

C. The manager of the theater was friendly.

D. They liked the popcorm and the soda at the theater.

15. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A. The author turned out to be a great singer.

B. The author enjoyed the heat wave of 1962.

C. The author's life has been changed by the two movies.

D. The author considers the experience at the theater unforgettable.

**Part Ⅱ Vocabulary and structure(30%)**

16. Happiness and success often come to those are god at recognizing their own strengths.

A. whom B. who C. what D. which

17. Experts believe people can waste less food by shopping only when it is necessary.

A. why B. where C. that D. what

18. Not once to Michal that he could one day become a top student in his class.

A. occurred it B. it did occur C. it occurred D. did it occur

19. which university to attend, the girl asked her teacher for advice.

A. Not knowing B. Knowing not C. Not known D. Known not

20. The Smiths are praised the way they bring up their children.

A. from B. by C. at D. for

21. Young people may risk deaf if they are expo to very loud music every day.

A. to go B. to have gone C. going D. having gone

22. Poetry written from the of the urban youth tends to reveal their anxiety over a lack of sense of belonging.

A. perspective B. priority C. participation D. privilege

23. To make members of a team perform better, the trainer first of all has to know their and weaknesses.

A. strengths B. benefits C. techniques D. values

24. She the carpet with some very nice curtains in colour.

A. connected B. fitted C. equipped D. matched

25.-This is your order, a hamburger and an apple pic. ?

A. Anything else B. Is that OK C. For here or to go D. Something to drink

26. Only by increasing the number of doctors by 50 percent properly in this hospital.

A. can be the patients B. can the patients be treated

C. the patients can be treated D. treated can be the patients

27. The students are looking forward to having an opportunity society for real-life experience.

A. explore B. to explore C. exploring D. explored

28.I should not have laughed if I you were serious.

A. thought B, would think C. had thought D. have thought

29. She says that she’ll have to close the shop business improves.

A. if B. unless C. after D. when

30. The airport next year will help promote tourism in this area.

A. being completed B. to be completed C. completed D. having been completed

31. The town is so beautiful! I just love it. — Me too. The character of the town is well

A. qualified B. preserved C. decorated D. simplified

32. I didn't think I'd like the movie, but actually it pretty good.

A. has been B. was C. had been D. would be

33. Animals are obviously lower form of life than man.

A. a;/ B. the; the C. a; the D./:/

34. Generally, students' inner motivation with high expectations from others essential to their development.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

35.If he had spent more time practicing speaking English before, he able to speak it much better now.

A. will be B. would be C. has been D. would have been

36.-Thank you for the flowers. -- .I thought they might cheer you up.

A. That's right B. All right C. I'm all right D. It's all right

37. Whenever I made mistakes, the teacher pointed them out with

A. curiosity B. satisfaction C. envy D. patience

38. David is animal fur, so he won't visit anyone who has cats or dogs in the house.

A. curious about B. allergic to C. satisfied with D. food of

39. What a terrible experience! , you' re safe now-that's the main thing.

A. Anyway B. Besides C. Otherwise D. Therefore

40. Mother always complains that children their shoes very quickly.

A. find out B. wash out C. wear out D. set out

41. one of you breaks the window will have to pay for it.

A. Whoever B. Whatever C. Whichever D. Wherever

42. Michelle found a job as a high school teacher which spending quite a lot of time with students.

A. enjoys B. involves C. practices D. suggests

43. Volunteering gives you a chance lives, including your own.

A. change B. changing C. changed D. to change

44. Shakespeare's play Hamlet into at least ten different films over the past years.

A. had been made B. was made C. has been made D. would be made

45. Many countries are now setting up national parks animals and plants can be protected.

A. when B. which C. whose D. where

Part Il Identification（10%）

46. Read this story，but you will realize that not everything can be bought with money.

A B C D

47. When I was little，my mother used to sit by my bed，to tell me stories till I fell asleep.

A B C D

48. The traffic on the main streets has a longer green signal than it on the small ones.

A B C D

49. That makes the book so extraordinary is the creative imagination of the writer.

A B C D

50. Seeing Michael so sad，I wish I haven't told him the truth.

A B C D

51. I will give you my friend's home address，which I can be reached most evenings.

A B C D

52. Let's go and watch that new movie at eight tomorrow night，won't we？

A B C D

53. Studying abroad gives you a chance experiencing different cultures.

A B C D

54. Two woman teachers and four girl students were praised at the meeting yesterday.

A B C D

55.How could you make such a little girl to help you carry the big box？

A B C D

Part IⅣ Cloze（10%）

Dale Carmegic rose from the unknown of a Missouri farm to international fame because he found a way to fill a universal human need.

It was a need that he first 56 back in 1906 when young Dale was a junior at State Teachers College in Warrensburg. To get an 57，he was struggling against many difficulties.

His family was poor. His Dad couldn't afford the 58 at college，so Dale had to ride horseback

12miles to attend classes. Study had to be done 59 his farm-work routines. He withdrew from many school activities 60 he didn't have the time or the 61. He had only one good suit. He tried 62 the football team，but the coach turned him down for being too 63. During this period Dale was slowly 64 an inferiority complex（自卑感），which his mother knew could 65 him from achieving his real potential. She 66 that Dale join the debating team，believing that 67 in speaking could give him the confidence and recognition that he needed.

Dale took his mother's advice，tried desperately and after several attempts 68 made it. This proved to be a 69 point in his life. Speaking before groups did help him gain the 70 he needed. By the time Dale was a senior, he had won every top honor in 71. Now other students were coming to him for coaching and they, 72 , were winning contests.

Out of this early struggle to 73 his feelings of inferiority, Dale came to understand that the ability to 74 an idea to an audience builds a person's confidence. And, 75 it, Dale knew he could do anything he wanted to do-and so could others.

56.A. admitted B. filled C. supplied D. recognized

57.A. assignment B. education - C. advantage D. instruction

58.A. training B. board C. teaching D. equipment

59.A. between B. during C. over D. through

60.A. while B. when C. because D. though

61.A. permits B. interest C. talent D. clothes

63.A. light B. flexible C. optimistic D. outgoing

64.A. gaining B. achieving C. developing D. obtaining

65.A. prevent B. protect C. save D. free

66.A. suggested B. demanded C. required D. insisted

67.A. presence B. practice C. patience D. potential

68.A. hopefully B. certainly C. finally D. naturally

69.A. key B. breaking C. basic D. turning

70.A. progress B. experience C. competence D. confidence

71.A. horse-riding B. football C. speech D. farming

72.A. in return B. in brief C. in turn D. in fact

73.A. convey B. overcome C. understand D. build

74.A. express B. stress C. contribute D. repeat

75.A. besides B. beyond C. like D. with

Part V Translation (20%)

76. Not only do we lessen our carbon dioxide emissions, but we also get a good exercise out of it.

77. But you can do your own variation any time just always prioritize how you can use less energy and produce even lesser trash and pollution.

78.At this point，no one had called to claim the dog，so Ann decided to keep it.

79.Movie theaters were one of the few places you could sit all day and-most important-sit in air conditioning.

80.But we returned the next day and saw the same two movies again，twice more.

81.考官将会问你几个关于科技发展的问题。

82.他在英语学习方面取得了比其他同学更大的进步。

83.就你的观点，缺少均衡饮食以及室外运动会有怎样的负面结果？

84.我希望尽快收到你的照片。

85.不管天有多晚，他从不把今天的事情拖到明天。

英语模拟题3

**Passage 1**

Elizabeth Freeman was born about 1742 to African American parents who were slaves. Athe age of six months she was acquired，along with her sister，by John Ashley，a wealthy Massachusetts slaveholders. She became known as “Mumbet” or “Mum Bett.”

For nearly 30 years Mumbet served the Ashley family. One day，Ashley's wife tried to strike Mumbet's sister with a spade. Mumbet protected her sister and took the blow instead. Furious，she left the house and refused to come back. When the Ashleys tried to make her return，Mumbet consulted a lawyer，Theodore Sedgewick. With his help，Mumbet sued（起诉）for her freedom.

While serving the Ashleys，Mumbet had listened to many discussions of the new Massachusetts constitution. If the constitution said that all people were free and equal，then she thought it should apply to her. Eventually，Mumbet won her freedom---the first slave in Massachusetts to do so under the new constitution.

（76）Strangely enough，after the trial，the Ashleys asked Mumbet to come back and work for hem as a paid employee. She declined and instead went to work for Segdewick. Mtumbet died in 1829，but her legacy lived on in her many descendants（后商）.One of her great-grandchildren was W.E.B.Du Bois，one of the founder of the NAACP，and an important writer and spokesperson for African American civil rights.

Mumbet's tombstone still stands in the Masachusetts cemetery where she was buried. It reads，in part: "She was born a slave and remained a slave and remained a slave for nearly thirty years. She could neither read nor write，yet in her own sphere she had no superior or equal.”

I. What do we know about Mumbet according to Paragraph 1？

A. She was born a slave B. She was a slaveholder

C. She had a famous sister D. She was born into a rich family

2. Why did Mumbet run away from the Ashleys？

A. She found an employer. B. She wanted to be a lawyer.

C. She was hit and got angry. D. She had to take care of her sister.

3.What did Mumbet learn from discussions about the new consititution？

A. She should always obey her owners' orders. B. She should be as free and equal as whites.

C. How to be a good servant. D. How to apply for a job.

4.What did Mumbet do after the trial？

A. She chose to work for a lawyer. B. She found the NAACP.

C. She continued to serve the Ashleys. D. She went to live with her grandchildren.

5. What is the test mainly about?

A. A story of a famous writer and spokesperson. B. The friendship between a lawyer and a slave.

C. The life of a brave African American woman. D.A trial that shocked the whole world.

**Passage2**

How fit are your teeth? Are you lazy about brushing them? Never fear: An inventor is on the case. (77) An electric toothbrush senses how long and how well you brush, and it lets you track your performance on your phone.

The Kolibree toothbrush was exhibited at the International Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas this week. It senses how it is moved and can send the information to an Android phone or iPhone via a Bluetooth wireless connection.

The toothbrush will be able to teach you to brush right (don't forget the insides of the teeth!) and make sure you' re brushing long enough. "It's kind of like having a dentist actually watch your brushing on a day-to-day basis, "says Thomas Serval, the French inventor.

The toothbrush will also be able to talk to other applications on your phone, so developers could, for instance, create a game controlled by your toothbrush. You could score points for beating monsters among your teeth. "We try to make it smart but also fun, "Several says.

Serval says he was inspired by his experience as a father. He would come home from work and ask his kids if they had brushed their teeth. They said "yes, "but Serval would find their tooth brush heads dry. He decided he needed a brush that really told him how well his children brushed.

(78) The company saves the Kolibree will go on sale this summer. for $99 to $199. developing on features. The U.S. is the first target market.

Serval says that one day, it'll be possible to replace the brush on the handle with a brushing unit that also has a camera. The camera can even examine holes in your teeth while you brush.

6. Which is one of the feature of the Kolitbrce toothbrush?

A. It can sense how users brush their teeth.

B. It can track users' school performance.

C. It can detect users' fear of seeing a dentist.

D. It can help users find their phones.

7. What can we learn from Serval's words in Paragraph 3?

A. You will find it enjoyable to see a dentist.

B. You should see your dentist on a day-to -day basis.

C. You can brush with the Kolibree as if guided by a dentist.

D. You'd like a dentist to watch you brush your teeth every day.

8. Which of the following might make the Kolibree toothbrush fun?

A. It can be used to update mobile phones. B. It can be used to play mobile phone games.

C. It can send messages to other users. D. It can talk to its developers.

9.What is Paragraph 5 mainly about？

A. How Serval found out his kids lied to him.

B. Why Serval thought brushing teeth was necessary.

C. How Serval taught his kids to brush their teeth.

D. What inspired Serval to invent the toothbrush.

10.What can we infer about Serval's children？

A. They were unwilling to brush their teeth.

B. They often failed to clean their toothbrushes.

C. They preferred to use a toothbrush with a dry head.

D. They liked brushing their teeth after Serval came home.

**Passage3**

Samuel Osmond is a 19-year-old law student from Cornwall，England. He never studied the piano. However，he can play very difficult musical pieces by musicians such as Chopin and Beethoven just a few minutes after he hears them. He learns a piece of music by listening to it in parts. Then he thinks about the notes in his head. Two years ago，he played his first piece Moonlight Sonata（奏鸣曲）by Beethoven. He surprised everyone around him.

（79）Amazed that he remembered this long and difficult piece of music and played it perfectly. his teachers say Samuel is unbelievable. They say his ability is very rare，but Samuel doesn't even realize that what he can do is special. Samuel wanted to become a lawyer as it was the wish of his parents，but music teachers told him he should study music instead. Now，he studies law and music.

Samuel can't understand why everyone is so surprised. "I grew up with music. My mother played the piano and my father played the guitar. About two years ago，I suddenly decided to start playing the piano，without being able to read music and without having any lessons. It comes easily to me---I hear the notes and can bear them in mind--each and every note，"says Samuel.

Recently，Samuel performed a piece during a special event at his college. The piece had more than a thousand notes. The audience was impressed by his amazing performance. He is now learning a piece that is so difficult that many professional pianists can't play it. Samuel says confidently，”It's all about super memory-I guess I have that gift."

However，Samuel's ability to remember things doesn't stop with music.（80）His family says that even when he was a young boy，Samuel heard someone read a story，and then he could retell the story word for word.

Samuel is still only a teenager. He doesn't know what he wants to do in the future. For now，he is just happy to play beautiful music and continue his studies.

11. What is special about Samuel Osmond?

A. He has a gift for writing. music.

B. He can write down the note he hears.

C. He is a top student at the law school.

D. He can play the musical piece he hears.

12. What can we learn from Paragraph 2?

A. Samuel chose law against the wish of his parents.

B. Samuel planned to be a lawyer rather than a musician.

C. Samuel thinks of himself as a man of great musical ability.

D. Samuel studies law and music on the advice of his teachers.

13. Everyone around Samuel was surprised because he

A. received a good early education in music.

B. played the guitar and the piano perfectly.

C. could play the piano without reading music.

D. could play the guitar better than his father.

14. What can we infer about Samuel in Paragraph 4?

A. He became famous during a special event at his college.

B. He is proud of his ability to remember things accurately.

C. He plays the piano better than many professional pianists.

D. He impressed the audience by playing all the musical pieces.

15. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?

A. The Qualities of a Musician.

B. The Story of a Musical Talent.

C. The Importance of Early Education.

D. The Relationship between Memory and Music.

**Part IⅡ Vocabulary and structure(30%)**

16.-What about your self-drive trip yesterday? -Tiring! The road is being widened, and we a round ride.

A. had B. have C. would have D. have had

17. My mom suggests that we eat out for a change this weekend.

A. should B. might C. could D. would

18. There are a small number of people involved, possibly twenty.

A. as few as B. as little as C. as many as D. as much as

19. If parents have children help with housework, the children will feel needed. , They will I carn to take care of themselves.

A. On the contrary B. In a word C. That is to say D. What's more

20. is often the case with children, Amy was better by the time the doctor arrived.

A. It B. That C. What D. As

21. the course very difficult, she decided to move to a lower level.

A. Find B. Finding C. To find D. Found

22.1t's so nice to hear from her again. , we last met more than thirty years ago.

A. What's more B. That's to say C. In other words D. Believe it or not

23.-Thanks a lot for your book. I found it very interesting. -- I'm glad you enjoyed it.

A. All the best B. It is nothing C. No thanks D. Very well

24. Never for a second, " the boy says. "that my father would come to my rescue."

A.I doubted B. do I doubt C.I have doubted D. did I doubt

25. He didn't feel like that day so he stayed indoors reading.

A. working B. works C. to work D. worked

26. Among the crises that face humans the lack of natural resources.

A. is B. are C. is there D. are there

27. Mrs. Smith finds it hard to clear up the mess, as her children are always whenever she tries to.

A. in the way B. on watch C. in sight D. on the line

28. Those poor and needy teenagers were excited to find a shop at the comer where they could buy priced bikes.

A. competitively B. recently C. reasonably D. affordably

29. Carbon dioxide, which makes a between us and the sun, prevents heat from getting out of the atmosphere easily, so the earth is becoming warmer.

A. difference B. comparison C. connection D. barrier

30.I had hoped to take a holiday this year but I wasn't able to

A. get away B. drop in C. check out D. hold. on

31. Do not let any failures discourage you, for you can never tell else you may be to victory.

A. how B. that C. which D. where

32. While intelligent people can often the complex, a fool is more likely to complicate the simple.

A. sacrifice B. substitute C. simplify D. survive

33. People complain that decisions to approve or deny a permit are often rather than based on fixed criteria.

A. appropriate B. conscious C. arbitrary D. controversial

34. Butterflies a sweet liquid produced by lowers, which bees and other insects collect.

A. carry on B. feed on C. put on D. focus on

35. He didn't selfishly keep for himself the money inherited from his uncle.

Instead, he made a contribution to help the community.

A. commercial B. generous C. comparable D. profitable

36. Poetry written from the of the urban youth tends to reveal their anxiety over a lack of sense of belonging.

A. perspective B. priority C. participation D. privilege

37. I have an appointment Dr. Smith, but I need to change it

A. to B. off C. with D. from

38. Nowadays people are more concerned about the environment they live.

A. what B. which C. when D. where

39.-You needn't take an umbrella. It isn't going to rain. -- Well, I don't know. It do.

A. might B. need C. would D. should

40. we have enough evidence, we can't win the case.

A. Once B. As long as C. Unless D. Since

41--How did your interview with the manager go?

He seemed interested in my experience, but he didn't ask for references.

A. Perfect! B. I'm not sure. C. That's right. D. Couldn't be better.

42. I've lived in New York and Chicago, but don't like of them very much.

A. either B. any C. each D. another

43. You hair wants. You'd better have it done tomorrow.

A. cut B. to cut C. cutting D. being cut

44. If we a table earlier, we couldn't be standing here in a queue.

A. have booked B. booked C. book D. had booked

45. He may win the competition, he is likely to get into the national team.

A. in which case B. in that case C. in what case D. in whose case

**Part Ⅲ Identification(10%)**

46. Those who smoke heavily should remind them of health, the bad smell and the feelings of other people.

A B C D

47. The engine just won't start. Something seems to go wrong with it.

A B C D

48.I was glad to meet Jenny again, so I didn't want to spend all day with her.

A B C D

49. Easter is a happy holiday where children enjoy hunting for Easter eggs.

A B C D

50. The film star wears sunglasses. Therefore, he can go shopping without recognized.

A B C D

51. You have heard from him since last year, have you?

A B C D

52. Working hard for many years, Li Na harvested the rewards of her efforts.

A B C D

53. There will be more than three hundreds students taking part in the sports meet.

A B C D

54. You can see the whole city for miles from here in a clear day.

A B C D

55. It's good to know what the dogs will be well cared for while we are away.

A B C D

**Part IV Cloze（10%）**

"Mum，can I invite my classmate Brett over to stay tomorrow night，please？It's Friday，and we don't have any 56 .Can I，please？"Mum was sitting at the kitchen table. Dad was 57 next to her，resting his head on his arms. Mum could 58that James wanted so badly to have his friend over.

“I'm so sorry，James，”she said.

“I'm never allowed to have friends come to the house？Why，Mum？”James asked sadly，almost in 59 .

“I know it's 60 for you，”Mum said softly. “But I'm just worried other people might think we're a little.…strange. And then they would make fun of you.”

"No，they wouldn't，Mum，"James protested. “We're not 61 at all. We're just ordinary people.”

Mum sighed heavily. "To tell you the truth，James，my neck has been so painful that it's given me a heavy 62 .And your poor father-he doesn't feel 63 . He really needs a rest.”

I can help，Mum！”James said." 64 I can make you and Dad feel better，can Brett come over？Please？”

“Well..."Mum began.

“Great！Thanks，Mum！”James almost shouted. “Just sit there，don't move. "He rushed over to the kitchen drawer and 65 what he needed-two zxxk.com spanners. “Hang on，Mum，"he said. “This won't take a second. "After some 66，James was finished. With a smile of 67 on his face he said，"There！How does that feel？""Oh，James，"Mum said. “That's a much better！How did you do it？”

“Easy，"James said 68."Dad had tightened your neck bolts（螺栓）too much！I just 69 them slightly！I learned that in robotic scicnce at school.”

"What about you father？Can you 70 him？”asked Mum.

I'll try，"James replied. He 71 up Dad's hair at the back of his neck. and plugged the electric wire into Dad's head. Then he turned the 72 on. Dad opened his eyes and 73 immediately.

"He just let his 74 run too low, that's all, "James said, "Shall I tell Brett to come over straight after school tomorrow?"

"I guess so, "replied Mum. "Your friends will just have to 75 that we are a very unusual family. Thanks, son!"

56.A. chance B. message C. homework D. difficulty

57.A.a sleep B. reading C. alone D. standing

58.A. explain B. see C. agree D. doubt

59.A. terror B. tears C. surprise D. silence

60.A. fair B. easy C. good D. hard

61.A. strange B. normal C. popular D. anxious

62.A. headache B. loss C. task D. day

63.A. ill B. funny C. sorry D. well

64.A. As B. If C. Since D. Before

65.A. kept B. controlled C. found D. returned

66.A. requests B. thoughts C. repairs D. instructions

67.A. sympathy B. satisfaction C. bitterness D. politeness

68.A. embarrassedly B. gratefully C. impatiently D. proudly

69.A. adjusted B. collected C. produced D. covered

70.A. greet B. accompany C. help D. ask

71.A. lifted B. caught C. gave D. filled

72.A. television B. power C. light D. gas

73.A. grew up B. lay down C. broke down D. sat up

74.A. food B. temperature C. battery D. blood

75.A. prove B. expect C. suspect D. accept

**Part V Translation(20%)**

76. Strangely enough, after the trial, the Ashleys asked Mumbet to come back and work for them as a paid employee.

77. An electric toothbrush senses how long and how well you brush, and it lets you track your performance on your phone.

78.The company says the Kolibree will go on sale this summer，for $99 to $199，developing on features.

79.Amazed that he remembered this long and dificult piece of music and played it perfectly，his teachers say Samuel is unbelievable.

80.His family says that even when he was a young boy，Samuel heard someone read a story，and then he could retell the story word for word.

81.现在，很多年青人热衷于在网上征求游伴。

82.起先观众们听不清台词，但最终还是被演员们的表演打动了。

83.玛丽在报纸上了解到相关信息，这才意识到粮食浪费的问题有多严重。

84.充分利用时间并不意味着从早到晚不停地看书。

85.到目前为止，我们学过的英语单词总计大约有2000个。

英语模拟题4

**Part I Reading Comprehension（30%）**

**Passage1**

It was a cold winter day. A woman drove up to the Rainbow Bridge tollbooth（收费站）.“I'm paying for myself，and for the six cars behind me，"she said with a smile，handing over seven tickets.（76）One after another，the next six drivers arriving at the tollbooth were informed，“Some lady up ahead already paid your fare.”

It turned out that the woman，Natalie Smith，had read something on a friend's refrigerator：“Practice random kindness and senseless acts of beauty. "The phrase impressed her so much that she copied it down.

Judy Foreman spotted the same phrase on a warehouse wall far away from home. When it stayed on her mind for days，she gave up and drove all the way back to copy it down. ‘I thought it was beautiful，"she said，explaining why she'd taken to writing it at the bottom of all her letters，”like a message from above." Her husband，Frank，liked the phrase so much that he put it up on the classroom wall for his students，one of whom was the daughter of Alice Johnson，a local news reporter. Alice put it in the newspaper，admitting that though she liked it，she didn't know where it came from or what it really meant.

Two days later，Alice got a call from Anne Herbert，a woman living in Marin. It was in a restaurant that Anne wrote the phrase down on a piece of paper，after turning it around in her mind for days.

“"Here's the idea，"Anne says. "Anything you think there should be more of，do it randomly. "Her fantasies include painting the classrooms of shabby schools，leaving hot meals on kitchen tables in the poor part of town，and giving money secretly to a proud old lady. Anne says，“Kindness can build on itself as much as violence can.”

The acts of random kindness spread.（77）If you were one of those drivers who found your fare paid，who knows what you might have been inspired to do for someone else later. Like all great events，kindness begins slowly，with every single act. Let it be yours！

1.Why did Natalie Smith pay for the six cars behind her？

A. She knew the car drivers well. B. She wanted to show kindness.

C. She hoped to please others. D. She had seven tickets.

2.Judy Foreman copied down the phrase because she

A. thought it was beautifully written. B. wanted to know what it really meant.

C. decided to write it on a warehouse wall. D. wanted her husband to put it up in the classroom.

3. Who came up with the phrase according to the passage?

A. Judy Foreman. B. Natalie Smith. C. Alice Johnson. D. Anne Herbert.

4. Which of the following statements is closest in the meaning to the underlined sentence above?

A. Kindness and violence can change the world.

B. Kindness and violence can affect one's behavior.

C. Kindness and violence can reproduce themselves.

D. Kindness and violence can shape one's character.

5. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. People should practice random kindness to those in need.

B. People who receive kindness are likely to offer it to others.

C. People should practice random kindness to strangers they meet.

D. People who receive kindness are likely to pay it back to the giver.

**Passage 2**

(78) Like many new graduates. I left university full of hope for the future but with no real idea of what I wanted to do. My degree, with honors, in English literature had not really prepared me for anything practical. I knew I wanted to make a difference in the world somehow, but I had no idea how to do that. That's when I learned about the Lighthouse Project.

I started my journey as a Lighthouse Project volunteer by reading as much as I could about the experiences of previous volunteers. I knew it would be a lot of hard work, and that I would be away from my family and friends for a very long time. In short, I did not take my decision to apply for the Lighthouse Project lightly. Neither did my family.

Eventually, however, I won the support of my family, and I sent in all the paperwork needed for the application. After countless interviews and presentations, I managed to stand out among the candidates and survive the test alone. Several months later, I finally received a call asking me to report for the duty. I would be going to a small village near Abuja, Nigeria. Where? What? Nigeria?

I had no idea. But I was about to find out.

After completing my training, I was sent to the village that was small and desperately in need of proper accommodation.(79) Though the local villagers were poor, they offered their homes, hearts, and food as if I were their own family. I was asked to lead a small team of local people in building a new schoolhouse. For the next year or so，I taught in that same schoolhouse. But I sometimes think I learned more from my students than they did from me.

Sometime during that period，I realized that all those things that had seemed so strange or unusual to me no longer did，though I did not get anywhere with the local language，and returned to the United States a different man. The Lighthouse Project had changed my life forever.

6.What do we know about the author？

A. His university education focused on the theoretical knowledge.

B. His dream at university was to become a volunteer.

C. He took pride in having contributed to the world.

D. He felt honored to study English literature.

7.According to the Paragraph 2，it is most likely that the author

A. discussed his decision with his family.

B. asked previous volunteers about voluntary work.

C. attended special training to perform difficult tasks.

D. felt sad about having to leave his family and friends.

8.In his application for the volunteer job，the author

A. participated in many discussions.

B. went through challenging survival tests.

C. wrote quite a few paper on voluntary work.

D. faced strong competition from other candidates.

9.On arrival at the village，the author was

A. asked to lead a farming team.

B. sent to teach in a schoolhouse.

C. received warmly by local villagers.

D. arranged to live in a separate house.

10.What can we infer from the author's experiences in Nigeria？

A. He found some difficulty adapting to the local culture.

B. He had learned to communicate in the local language.

C. He had overcome all his weaknesses before he left for home.

D. He was chosen as the most respectable teacher by his students.

**Passage3**

Scientists today are making greater effort to study ocean currents（洋流）.Most do it using satellites and other high-tech equipment.（80）However，ocean expert Curtis Ebbesmeyer does it in a special way--by studying movements of random floating garbage. A scientist with many years' experience，he started this type of research in the early 1990s when he heard about hundreds of athletic shoes washing up on the shores of the northwest coast of the United States. There were so many shoes that people were setting up swap meets to try and match left and right shoes to sell or wear.

Ebbesmeyer found out in his researches that the shoos-about 60000 in total-fell into the ocean in a shipping accident. He phoned the shoe company and asked if they wanted the shoes back. As expected，the company told him that they didn't. Ebbesmeyer realized this could be a great experiment. If he learned when and where the shoes went into the water and tracked where they landed，he could learn a lot about the patterns of ocean currents.

The Pacific Northwest is one of the world's best areas for beachcombing（海滩搜寻）because winds and currents join here，and as a result，there is a group of serious beachcombers in the area.

Ebbesmeyer got to know a lot of them and asked for their help in collecting information about where the shoes landed. In a year he collected reliable information on 1，600 shoes. With this data，he and a colleague were able to test and improve a computer program designed to model ocean currents，and publish the findings of their study.

As the result of his work，Ebbesmeyer has become known as the scientist to call with questions about any unusual objects found floating in the ocean. He has even started an association of beachcombers and ocean experts，with 500 subscribers from West Africa to New Zealand. They have recorded all lost objects ranging from potatoes to golf gloves.

11.The underlined phrase swap meets in Paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to

A. fitting rooms. B. trading fairs. C. business talks. D. group meetings.

12.Ebbesmeycr phoned the shoe company to find out

A. what caused the shipping accident.

B. when and where the shoes went missing.

C. whether it was all right to use their shoes.

D. how much they lost in the shipping accident.

13.How did Ebbesmeyer prove his assumption？

A. By collecting information from beachcombers.

B. By studying the shoes found by beachcomber.

C. By searching the web for ocean currents models.

D. By researching ocean currents data in the library.

14.Ebbesmeyer is most famous for

A. traveling widely the coastal cities of the world.

B. making records for any lost objects on the sea.

C. running a global currents research association.

D. phoning about any doubtful objects on the sea.

15. What is the purpose of the author in writing this passage?

A. To call people's attention to ocean pollution.

B. To warn people of shipping safety in the ocean.

C. To explain a unique way of studying ocean currents.

D. To give tips on how to search for lost objects on the beach.

**Part IⅡ Vocabulary and structure(30%)**

16. Only when he apologizes for his rudeness to him again.

A.I will speak B. will I speak C. do l speak D.I speak

17.-Do you think Mom and Dad late? -No, Swiss Air is usually on time.

A. were B. will be C. would be D. have been

18.--I'm going to Venice next week. . Carnival will be held then. Have fun!

A. You' re crazy B. You' re lucky C. You'd better not D. You never know

19. Don't defend him any more. It's obvious that he destroyed the fence of the garden even without apology.

A. accidentally B. carelessly C. deliberately D. clumsily

19. In much of the animal world, night is the time for sleep--pure and simple.

A. set aside B. set down C. setoff D. setup

21. While intelligent people can often the complex, a fool is more likely to complicate the simple.

A. sacrifice B. substitute C. simplify D. survive

22. According to the law, all foreigners have to with the local police within two weeks of arrival.

A. associate B. dispute C. negotiate D. register

23.-Would you mind answering some questions on shopping habits?--

A. Yes, with great pleasure B. No, I am afraid I can't make it

C. Yes, it is worth the time D. No, as long as it doesn't take long

24. As the world's population continues to grow, the of food becomes more and more of a concern.

A. worth B. supply C. package D. List

25. People complain that decisions to approve or deny a permit are often rather than based on fixed criteria.

A. appropriate B. conscious C. arbitrary D. controversial

26. In much of the animal world, night is the time for sleep--pure and simple.

A. set aside B. set down C. set off D. setup

27. Don't defend him any more. It's obvious that he destroyed the fence of the garden even without apology.

A. accidentally B. carelessly C. deliberately D. clumsily

28. The manager wants to see changes in the company, and I am sure he will

A. in particular B. in turn C. in charge D. in time

29. The accident caused some to my car, but it's nothing serious.

A. harm B. injury. C. ruin D. damage

30.I think watching TV every evening is a waste of time---there are meaningful things to do.

A. less B. more C. the least D. the most

31.A society cannot be successful if it throws tradition away, but it cannot be successful if we do something to stop progress.

A. either B. neither C. too D. also

32. Hurry up! Mark and Carl us.

A. expect B. are expecting C. have expected D. will expect

33. When we saw the road with snow, we decided to spend the holiday at home.

A. block B. to block C. blocking D. blocked

34. If we a table earlier, we couldn't be standing here in a queue.

A. have booked B. booked C. book D. had booked

35. John invited about 40 people to his wedding, most of are family members.

A. them B. that C. which D. whom

36. The "Chinese Dream" is dream to improve people's well-being and dream of harmony, peace and development.

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

37. everyone here, I wish you a pleasant journey back to your country.

A. By means of B. On behalf of C. In search of D. For fear of

38. At no time the rules of the game. It was unfair to punish them.

A. they actually broke B. do they actually break

C. did they actually break D. they had actually broken

39. Let those in need that we will go all out to help them.

A. to understand B. understand C. understanding D. understood

40.-Do you think George has passed the driving test? -No. If so, he his car to our college yesterday.

A. would drive B. drove C. would have driven D. had driven

41. Mo Yan was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2012, made one of the Chines e people's long-held dreams come true.

A. it B. that C. what D. which

42. It be the vocabulary that caused you the problem in the exercise because you know a lot of words.

A. may B. couldn't C. should D. needn't

43. The famous musician, as well as his students, to perform at the opening ceremony of the 2012 Taipei Flower Expo.

A. were invited B. was invited C. have been invited D. has been invited

44. I have to give a speech, I get extremely nervous before I start.

A. Whatever B. Whenever C. Whoever D. However

45.I have an appointment Dr. Smith, but I need to change it

A. to B. off C. with D. from

Part I Identification（10%）

46.He wrote a letter that he explained what had happened in the accident.

A B C D

47.Recycling is one way to protect the environment；reusing is the other.

A B C D

48.Staying warm at night,I would fill the woodstove,then set my alarm clock for midnight so I CD could refill it.

A B C D

49.It is generally considered unwise to give a child however he or she wants.

A B C D

50.It is worth considered why the Korean drama Man from the Stars is so popular in China.

A B C D

51.The growing speed of a plant is influenced by the number of factors，most of which are beyond A our control.

A B C D

52.That she hadn't kept her mind in her work resulted in the failure.

A B C D

53.It was in this university where he had studied for seven years.

A B C D

54.The director and manager of the department are very strict with the employees.

A B C D

55.She was angry，went out，and slamming the door behind her.

A B C D

**Part IV Cloze（10%）**

When our restaurant business failed，we headed north in a camping truck to Texas,hoping to have a“ fresh start”.

At the 56 of Palo Duro Canyon（峡谷）State Park，I 57 a job advertisement hiring park hosts. The position offered a 58，permanent campsite in the park，and 59，the hosts served as a link between the park's guests and the rangers（护林人）.It was the perfect solution: a rent-free place to reorganize our lives. We entered the park and I made an 60 for the following day.

The park was 61，so it took us some time to find an available site. That evening，as we finished our dinner，my wife saw two large skunks（臭融）walking toward our table. We 62 climbed onto the table and，for the next four hours，waited for them to 63 our camp.

Having survived that night，we were 64 that everything else would be all right. The next day we met with the people who ran the park. They explained our 65 and gave us a beautiful campsite.

That evening, 66 , we learned about the canyon 67. They were strong and cold, rocking our little camping truck violently, and we lay 68 in the dark until the winds died away.

69 the weeks that followed, we learned to survive in our truck and 70 the little money my wife 71 by substitute teaching. Building a successful business and then losing it had left very little time for building a successful 72 . For a time after our business 73 I thought I might lose my family as well.

Living in the tiny 74 with no television, we sat close together reading and talking. One evening, standing under a jeweled sky, I found myself 75 for all the hardships. We had walked the trails and climbed the canyon walls. We had become a family!

56.A. back B. edge C. centre D. entrance

57.A. sponsored B. published C. noticed D. answered

59.A. in return B. in time C. in short D. in turn

60.A. attempt B. agreement C. appeal D. appointment

62.A. repeatedly B. immediately C. eventually D. calmly

63.A. attack B. leave C, pass D. search

64.A. satisfied B. determined C. confident D. aware

65.A. responsibilities B. requirements C. circumstances D. conditions

66.A. moreover B. therefore C. meanwhile D. however

67.A. winds B. snows C. woods D. trails

68.A. shaking B. quarrelling C. mourning D. aching

69.A. After B. Between C. During D. Beyond

70.A. give away B. hand out C. live on D. put aside

71.A. borrowed B. earned C. posted D. raised

72.A. business B. career C. family D. image

73.A. started B. failed C. expanded D. declined

74.A. truck B. park C. house D. camp

75.A. desperate B. ready C. suitable D. thankful

**Part V Translation(20%)**

76. One after another, the next six drivers arriving at the tollbooth were informed, "Some lady up ahead already paid your fare."

77. If you were one of those drivers who found your fare paid, who knows what you might have been inspired to do for someone else later.

78. Like many new graduates, I left university full of hope for the future but with no real idea of what I wanted to do.

79.Though the local villagers were poor，they offered their homes，hearts，and food as if I were their own family.

80.However，ocean expert Curtis Ebbesmeyer does it in a special way---by studying movements of random floating garbage.

81.本学期他在英语上取得了很大的进步。

82.只有养成勤洗手的习惯，我们才能避免受疾病的感染。

83.请尽早做出决定，不然你会坐失良机。

84.这个问题，如果处理不好，随着时间的推移，会变得越来越糟。

85.有人宁愿在餐馆里吃饭而不愿自己做饭吃。

英语模拟题5

**Part I Reading Comprehension（30%）**

**Passage1**

Wealth starts with a goal and saving a dollar at a time. Call it the piggy bank strategy（策略）.There are lessons in that time-honored coin-savings container.

Any huge task seems easier when reduced to baby steps. If you wished to climb a 12.000-foot mountain，and could do it a day at a time，you would only have to climb 33 feet daily to reach the top in a year. If you want to take a really nice trip in 10 years for a special occasion, to collect the

$15，000 cost，you have to save S 3.93 a day. If you drop that into a piggy bank and then once a year put S1，434 in a savings account at 1%interest rate after-tax，you will have your trip money.

（76）When I was a child，my parents gave me a piggy bank to teach me that. if I wanted something. I should save money to buy it. We associate piggy banks with children，but in many countries，the little containers are also popular with adults. Europeans see a piggy bank as a sign of good fortune and wealth. Around the world，many believe a gift of a piggy bank on New Year's Day brings good luck and financial success. Ah，yes，but you have to put something in it.

Why is a pig used as a symbol of saving？Why not an elephant bank，which is bigger and holds more coins？In the Middle Ages，before modern banking and credit instruments，people saved money at home，a few coins at a time dropped into a jar or dish. Potters（制陶工）made these inexpensive containers from an orange-colored clay（黏士）called "pygg，"and folks saved coins in pygg jars. The Middle English word for pig was"pigge."While the Saxons pronounced pygg，referring to the clay，as"pug，"eventually the two words changed into the same pronunciation，sounding the "i" as in pig or piggy. As the word became less associated with the orange clay and more with the animal，a clever potter fashioned a pygg jar in the shape of a pig，delighting children and adults. The piggy bank was born.

（77）Originally you had to break the bank to get to the money, bringing in a sense of seriousness into savings. While piggy banks teach children the wisdom of saving，adults often need to relearn childhood lessons. Think about the things in life that require large amounts of money-college education, weddings, cars, medical care, starting a business, buying a home, and fun stuff like great trips. So when you have money, take off the top 10%, put it aside, save and invest wisely.

1.What is the piggy bank strategy？

A. Paying 1%income tax at a time.

B. Setting a goal before making a travel plan.

C. Aiming high even when doing small things.

D. Putting aside a little money regularly for future use.

2.Why did the writers parents give him a piggy bank as a gift？

A. To delight him with the latest fashion.

B. To encourage him to climb mountains.

C. To help him form the habit of saving.

D. To teach him English pronunciation.

3.What does the underlined word “something"（Paragraph 3）most probably refer to？

A. Money. B. Gilts. C. Financial success. D. Good luck.

4.The piggy bank originally was

A. a potter's instrument. B. a cheap clay container.

C.an animal-shaped dish. D. a pig-like toy for children.

5.The last paragraph talks about

A. the seriousness of educating children. B. the enjoyment of taking a great trip.

C. the importance of managing money. D. the difficulty of starting a business.

**Passage2**

Last summer，two nineteenth-century cottages were rescued from remote farm fields in Montana，to he moved to an Art Deco building in San Francisco. The houses were made of wood. These cottages once housed early settlers as they worked the dry Montana soil; now they hold Twitter engineers.

The cottages could be an example of the industry's odd love affair with "low technology，"a concept associated with the natural world，and with old-school craftsmanship（手艺）that exists long before the Internet era. Low technology is not virtual（虚拟的）so，to take advantage of it，Internet companies have had to get creative. The rescued wood cottages, fitted by hand in the late eighteen-hundreds，are an obvious example, but Twitter's designs lie on the extreme end. Other companies are using a broader interpretation（阐释）of low technology that focuses on nature.

（78）Amazon is building three glass spheres filled with trees.so that employees can“ work and socialize in a more natural，park-like setting. "At Google's office，an entire floor is carpeted in grass. Facebook's second Menlo Park campus will have a rooftop park with a walking trail.

Olle Lundberg，the founder of Lundberg Design，has worked with many tech companies over the years. "We have lost the connection to the maker in our lives，and our tech engineers are the ones who feel most impoverished（贫乏的），because they're surrounded by the digital world，"he says. "They're looking for a way to regain their individual identity，and we've found that introducing real crafts is one way to do that."

This craft-based theory is rooted in history. William Morris，the English artist and writer，turned back to pre-industrial arts in the eighteen-sixties，just after the Industrial Revolution. The Arts and Crafts movement defined itself against machines. "Without creative human occupation，people became disconnected from life，"Morris said.

Research has shown that natural environments can restore（恢复）our mental capacities. In Japan，patients are encouraged to "forest-bathe，"taking walks through woods to lower their blood pressure.

These health benefits apply to the workplace as well. Rachel Kaplan，a professor of environmental psychology，has spent years researching the restorative effects of natural environments. Her research found that workers with access to nature at the office--even simple views of trees and flowers--felt their jobs were less stressful and more satisfying. If low-tech offices can potentially nourish the brains and improve the mental health of employees then，fine，bring on the cottages.

6.The writer mentions the two nineteenth-century cottages to show that

A. Twitter is having a hard time.

B. old cottages are in need of protection.

C. early settlers once suffered from a dry climate in Montana.

D. Internet companies have rediscovered the benefits of low technology.

7.Low technology is regarded as something that

A. is related to nature.B.is out of date today.

C. consumes too much energy.

D. exists in the virtual world.

8.The main idea of Paragraph 5 is that human beings

A. have destroyed many pre-industrial arts.

B. have a tradition of valuing arts and crafts.

C. can become intelligent by learning history.

D. can regain their individual identity by using machines.

9.The writer's attitude to “ low technology” can best be described as

A. positive. B. defensive. C. cautious. D. doubtful.

10.What might be the best title for the passage？

A. Past Glories，Future Dreams. B. The Virtual World，the Real Challenge.

C. High-tech Companies，Low-tech Offices. D. The More Craftsmanship，the Less Creativity.

**Passage2**

（79）A city child's summer is spent in the street in front of his home. and all through the long summer vacations I sat on the edge of the street and watched enviously the other boys on the block play baseball. I was never asked to take part even when one team had a member missing-not out of special cruelty，but because they took it for granted I would be no good at it. They were right，of course.

I would never forget the wonderful evening when something changed. The baseball ended about eight or eight thirty when it grew dark. Then it was the custom of the boys to retire to a little stoop（门廊）that stuck out from the candy store on the corner and that somehow had become theirs. No grownup ever sat there or attempted to. There the boys would sit，mostly talking about the games played during the day and of the game to be played tomorrow. Then long silences would fall and the boys would wander of one by one. It was just after one of those long silences that my life as an outsider changed. I can no longer remember which boy it was that summer evening who broke the silence with a question；but whoever he was，I nod to him gratefully now.

"What's in those books you're always reading？"he asked casually. "Stories，"I answered." What kind？"asked somebody else without much interest.

Nor do I know what drove me to behave as I did，for usually I just sat there in silence，glad enough to be allowed to remain among them；but instead of answering his question，I told them for two hours the story I was reading at the moment. The book was Sister Carrie. They listened bug-eyed and breathless. I must have told it well，but I think there was another and deeper reason that made them so keen an audience. Listening to a tale being told in the dark is one of the most ancient of man's entertainments，but I was offering them as well，without being aware of doing it，a new and exciting experience.

The books they themselves read were the Rover Boys or Tom Swif or G.A.Henty.I had read them too，but at thirteen I had long since left them behind.（80）Since I was much alone I had become an enthusiastic reader and I had gone through the books-for-boys-series. In those days there was no reading material between children's and grownups' books，or I could find none. I had gone right from Tom Swit and His Flying Machine to Theodore Dreiser and Sister Carrie. Dreiser had hit my young mind，and they listened to me tell the story with some of the wonder that I had had in reading it.

The next night and many nights thereafter，a kind of unspoken ritual（仪式）took place. As it grew dark，I would take my place in the center of the stoop and begin the evening's tale. Some nights，in order to taste my victory more completely，I cheated. I would stop at the most exciting part of a story by Jack London or Bret Harte，and without warning tell them that that was as far as I had gone in the book and it would have to be continued the following evening. It was not true，of course；but I had to make certain of my new-found power and position. I enjoyed the long summer evenings until school began in the fall. Other words of mine have been listened to by larger and more fashionable audiences, but for that tough and athletic one that sat close on the stoop outside the candy store, I have an unreasoning love that will last forever.

11. Watching the boys playing baseball, the writer must have felt

A. bitter and lonely. B. special and different.

C. pleased and excited. D. disturbed and annoyed.

12. The writer feels grateful even now to the boy who asked the question because the boy

A. invited him to join in their game.

B. liked the book that he was reading.

C. broke the long silence of that summer evening.

D. offered him an opportunity that changed his life.

13. According to Paragraph 3, story-telling was popular among the boys basically because

A. the story was from a children's book.

B. listening to tales was an age-old practice.

C. the boys had few entertainments after dark.

D. the boys didn't read books by themselves.

14. The boys were attracted to Sister Carrie because

A. it was written by Theodore Dreiser.

B. it was specifically targeted at boys.

C. it gave them a deeper feeling of pleasure.

D. it talked about the wonders of the world.

15. Sometimes the writer stopped at the most exciting part of a story to

A. play a mean trick on the boys.

B. experience more joy of achievement.

C. add his own imagination to the story.

D. help the boys understand the story better.

**Part II Vocabulary and structure (30%)**

16. Many countries are now setting up national parks animals and plants can be protected.

A. when B. which C. whose D. where

17. in the early 20th century, the school keeps on inspiring children's love of art.

A. To found B. Founding C. Founded D. Having founded

18.t was not until near the end of the letter she mentioned her own plan.

A. that B. where C. why D. when

19. Don't tum off the computer before closing all programs you could have problems.

A. or B. and C. but D. so

20. He didn't selfishly keep for himself the money inherited from his uncle. Instead, he made a contribution to help the community.

A. commercial B. generous C. comparable D. profitable

21. When I was a child, I watch TV whenever I wanted to.

A. should B. could C. must D. need

22. The room is empty except for a bookshelf in one corner.

A. standing B. to stand C. stands D. stood

23. When the group discussion is nearing its end, make sure to it with important point.

A. conclude B. lead C. avoid D. Hold

24. If we leave right away, we’ll arrive on time.

A. hopefully B. curiously C. occasionally D. Gradually

25. Mary worked here as a secretary and ended up getting a full-time job with the company.

A. pessimistic B. temporary C. previous D. cautious

26. General Blair had been in the army for35 years when he retired from the army.

A. service B. work C. job D. homework

27. Jane is in a hurry because the train to the airport leaves half an hour.

A. by B. in C. for D. until

28. It will be a big help if you go to the store and get what we need for dinner. , I'll set the table.

A. As a result B. On the whole C. In the mean while D. As a matter of fact

29. Bears fat stores throughout the summer and fall to have enough energy to last them through their winter sleep.

A. pack up B. build up C. bring up D. take up

30. Everything seemed to be going for the first two days after I moved to New York.

A. vividly B. generally C. frequently D. smoothly

31. Top graduates from universities are by major companies.

A. chased B. registered C. offered D. compensated

32. It rained cats and dogs this morning. I'm glad we took an umbrella.

-Yeah, we would have got wet all over if we

A. hadn't B. Haven't C. Didn't D. Don't

33.--So what is the procedure? -All the applicants before a final decision is made by the authority.

A. interview B. are interviewing C. are interviewed D. are being interviewed

34.I'm calling about the apartment you the other day. Could you tell me more about it?

A. advertised B. had advertised C. are advertising D. will advertise

35. There' re few apples in the basket, ?

A. are there B. aren't there C. do there D. will there

36. Would you like to with us to the film tonight?

A. come along B. come off C. come across D. come through

37. It's not easy to change habits, with awareness and self-control, it is possible.

A. for B. or C. but D. so

38. The idea "happiness," , will not sit still for easy definition.

A. to be rigid B. to be sure C. to be perfect D. to be fair

39. ! Somebody has left the lab door open.-Don't look at me.

A. Dear me B. Hi, there C. Thank goodness D. Come on

40.-Oh no! We' re too late. The train -That's Ok. We'll catch the next train to London.

A. was leaving B. had left C. has left D. has been leaving

41. When I arrived, Bryan took me to see the house I would be staying.

A. what B. when C. where D. which

42. The parents were shocked by news that their son neededoperation on his knee.

A.a;/B. the;/C. the; anD.a; an

43. Mark needs to learn Chinese his company is opening a branch in Beijing.

A. unless B. until C. although D. since

44.-Is Anne coming tomorrow?-- . If she were to come, she would have called me.

A. Go ahead B. Certainly C. That's right D.I don't think so

45. I don't really like the author, I have to admit his books are very exciting.

A. although B. unless C. until D. once

Part Ⅲ Identification(10%)

46. We have launched another man-made satellite, what is announced in today's newspaper.

A B C D

47. Driving with care, the car can serve you more than ten years.

A B C D

48. You had better stop smoking, but your health will break down.

A B C D

49. Last night, there were millions of people to watch the opening ceremony live on TV.

A B C D

50. He finds it casier to do the cooking himself than teaching his wife to cook.

A B C D

51. She had lived in London and Manchester, but she liked either and moved to Cambridge.

A B C D

52. Was it because Jack came late for school why Mr. Smith got angry?

A B C D

53. Susan made that clear to me that she wished to make a new life for herself.

A B C D

54. We had better struggled for the future rather than regret for the past.

A B C D

55. They made up their mind that they bought a new house once Larry changed jobs.

A B C D

Part IV Cloze(10%) Directions:

One day, Marissa noticed a spider web, shining in the sunlight.A spider was spinning 56 on it.

The spider wasn't trying to be something else, like a butterfly or a bee, Marissa thought. It was happy to be exactly what it was and to do what it was good at.

What came naturally to Marissa was **57** . She could paint or draw all day long and never get bored. However,a few weeks ago Marissa signed up for high jump. Because her mother had been a high jump **58** in school, she thought it would make her mother happy. But now she **59** that however hard she worked, she would never be a high jump star like her mother.

One night, halfway through her homework, Marissa fell **60**. When she woke up, the clock read 1:00A.M. Marissa got into a panic. There was still so much **61** to do, but she really needed her rest for track practice. Marissa had always been a good student, but now track was risking her **62**.

Thcn a dark thought crossed Marissa's mind. If she **63** some of her classes, she would be off the track team. That was one way to solve her problem.

After a week of 64her homework, letters had been mailed out to parents listing grades, and Marissa knew the letters would show that her grades had **65** a lot. She walked home with slow heavy steps, knowing her 66plan had worked.

Just as Marissa had **67**, her mother was waiting with the **68** in her hand. "What's happening to your grades? And more importantly, what's happening to you?" she asked.

With tears in her eyes, Marissa admitted her **69**."I only joined the track team to make you proud of me. I hated it,**70** I didn't want to disappoint you. I thought if I were failing in my classes, Coach would kick me off the team. What a **71** I' ve made of everything."

Marissa watched her mother's face tum from anger to **72**."Marissa, I was always proud of you. You didn't need to do the high jump to make me happy. Now you have a lot of hard work in front of you because you made a bad **73** "

Marissa thought again about the spider. She realized she had lost sight of her **74** and twisted her web. Now she had to go back and **75** that web.

66.A. webs B. clothes C. balls D. boxes

57.A. music B. art C. sport D. dance

59.A. realized B. wondered C. insisted D. remembered

60.A. ill B. silent C. asleep D. apart

61.A. homework B. research C. housework D. practice

62.A. health B. life C. grades D. images

63.A. gave B. took C. attended D. failed

64.A. completing B. ignoring C. preparing D. copying

66.A. ugly B. perfect C. simple D. serious

67.A. doubted B. suspected C. acted D. said

68.A. painting B. clock C. phone D. letter

69.A. feeling B. weakness C. secret D. excuse

70.A. and B. so C. or D. but

72.A. delight B. concern C. embarrassment D. disappointment

73.A. speech B. stop C. jump D. choice

74.A. balance B. example C. purpose D. success

75.A. rebuild B. break C. find D. review

Part V Translation（20%）

76.When I was a child，my parents gave me a piggy bank to teach me that，if I wanted something，I should save money to buy it.

77.Originally you had to break the bank to get to the money，bringing in a sense of seriousness into savings.

78.Amazon is building three glass spheres filled with trees，so that employees can “work and socialize in a more natural，park-like setting.”

79.A city child's summer is spent in the street in front of his home，and all through the long summer vacations I sat on the edge of the street and watched enviously the other boys on the block play baseball.

80.Since I was much alone I had become an enthusiastic reader and I had gone through the books-for-boys-series.

81.我认为如果不是很急，你不必乘坐出租车出行。

82.经过十年的努力，他终于实现了自己的梦想。

83.他好像什么都知道了。

84.如果方便的话，请帮我从邮局取回包裹。

85.今天下午我没空，我和牙医有约。

英语模拟题6

**Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)**

**Passage 1**

(76) The National Trust in Britain plays an increasingly important part in the preservation for public enjoyment of the best that is left unspoiled of the British countryside. Although the Trusthas received practical and moral support from the Government, it is not a rich Government department.

It is a voluntary association of people who care for the unspoiled countryside and historic buildings of Briain. It is a charity which depends for its existence on voluntary support from members of the public' Its primary duty is to protect places of great natural beauty and places of historical interest.

The attention of the public was first drawn to the dangers threatening the great old houses and castles of Britain by the death of Lord Lothian, who left his great seventeenth-century house to the Trust together with the 4500-acre park and estate surrounding it. This gift attracted wide publicityand started the Trust's "Country House Scheme". Under this scheme, with the help of the Government and the general public, the Trust has ben able to save and make accessible to the public about one hundred and fifty of these old houses2. Last year about one and three quaners of amillion people paid to visit these historic houses, usually at a very small charge.

In addition to country houses and open spaces the Trust now owns some examples of ancientwind and water mills3, nature reserves4, five hundred and forty farms and nearly two thousand five hundred cottages or small village houses, as well as some complete villages. In these villages noone is allowed to build, develop or disturb the old village environment in any way and all the houses are maintained in their original sixteenth-century style. Over four hundred thousand acres of coastline, woodland, and hill country are protected by the Trust and no development or disturbances of any kind are permitted. The public has free access to these areas and is only asked to respect the peace, beauty and wildlife.

So it is that over the past eighty years the Trust has become a big and important organizationand an essential and respected part of national life, preserving all that is of great natural beauty and of historical significance not only for future generations of Britons but also for the millions of tourists who each year invade Britain in search of a great historic and cultural heritage.

1. The National Trust is a

A. government agency depending on voluntary services.

B. non-profit organization depending on voluntary services.

C. government department but is not rich.

D. private organization supported by the government.

2.The National Trust is dedicated to

A. preserving the best public enjoyment.

B. providing the public with free access to historic buildings.

C. offering better services to visitors home and abroad.

D. protecting the unspoiled countryside and historic buildings.

3.We can infer from Paragraph 2 that Lord Lothian

A. donated all his money to the Trust.

B. started the “Country House Scheme”

C. saved many old country houses in Britain.

D. was influenced in his life.

4.All the following can be inferred from the passage EXCEPT

A. The Trust is more interested in protecting the 16h century houses.

B. Many people came to visit the historic houses saved by the Trust.

C. Visitors can get free access to some places owned by the Trust.

D. The Trust has a story which is longer than 80 years.

5.The word“invade”in Paragraph 4 is closet in meaning to

A. Come in without permission.

B. Enter with invitation.

C. Visit in large numbers.

D. Appear all of a sudden.

**Passage2**

We all have first impression of someone we just met. But why？（77）Why do we form an opinion about someone without really knowing anything about him or her-aside perhaps from a few remarks or readily observable traits.

The answer is related to how your brain allows you to be aware of the world. Your brain is so sensitive in picking up facial traits，even very minor difference in a how a person's eyes，ears，nose or mouth are placed in relation to each other make you see him or her as different. In fact，your brain continuously processes incoming sensory information-the sights and sounds of your world.

Theses incoming "signals" are compared against a host of “memories” stored in the brain areas called the cortex（大脑皮层）system to determine what these new signals “mean”.

If you see someone you know and like at school，your brain says “familiar and safe” .“If you see someone new，it says，"new-potentially threatening" .Then your brain starts to match features of this stranger with other "known' "memories .The height，weight，dress，ethnicity，gestures and tone of voice are all matched up. The more unfamiliar the characteristics，the more your brain may say，"This is new. I don't like this person. "Or else，"I am intrigued. "Or your brain may perceive a new face but familiar clothes，ethnicity，gestures-like your other friends；so your brain says: “I like this person. ”But theses preliminary “impressions" can be dead wrong.

When we stereotype people，we use a less mature form of thinking（not unlike the immature thinking of a very young child) that makes simplistic and categorical impressions of others. Rather than learn about the depth and breadth of people-their history, interest, values, strengths, and true character-we categorize them as jocks, geeks, or freaks.

(78) However, if we resist initial stereotypical impressions, we have a chance to be aware of what a person is truly like. If we spend time with a person, hear about his or her life, hopes, dreams, and become aware of the person's character, we use a different, more mature style of thinking--and the most complex areas of our cortex, which allow us to be humane.

6. Our first impression of someone new is influenced by his or her

A. past experience. B. charater C. facial features. D. hobbies.

7. If you meet a stranger with familiar geatures, your brain is most likely to say

A. "He is familiar and safe." B. "He is new and potentially threatening."

C. "I like this person." D. "This is new, I don't like this person."

8. The word "premilinary" in Paragraph 3 is closet in meaning to

A. simplistic. B. stereotypical. C. initial. D. categorical.

9. Our thinking is not mature enough when we stereotype people because

A. we neglect their depth and breadth.

B. they are not all jocks, peeks, or freaks.

C. our thinking is similar to that of a very young child.

D. our judgment is always wrong.

10. Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of the passage?

A. One's physical appearance can influence our first impression.

B. Our first impression is influenced by the sensitivity of our brain.

C. Stereotypical impressions can be dead wrong.

D. We should adopt mature thinking when geing to know people.

**Passage3**

It pays to be smart, but we are not all smart in the same way. You may be a talented musician, but you might not be a good reader. Each of us is different.

Psychologists disagree about what is intelligence and what are talents or personal abilities.

Psychologists have two different views on intelligence. Some believe there is one general intelligence. Others believe there are many different intelligences.

Some psychologists say there is one type of intelligence that can be measured with IQ tests.

These psychologists support their view with research that concludes that people who do well on one kind of test for mental ability do well on other tests. They do well on tests using words, numbers or pictures. They do well on individual or group tests，and written or oral tests. Those who do poorly on one test，do the same on all tests.

Studies of the brain show that there is a biological basis for general intelligence. The brain of

intelligence people use less energy during problem solving. The brain waves of people with higher intelligence show a quicker reaction.（79）Some researchers conclude that differences in intelligence result from differences in the speed and effectiveness of information processing by the brain.

Howard Gardner，a psychologist at the Harvard School of Education，has four children. He believes that all children are different and shouldn't be tested by one intelligence test. Although Gardner believes general intelligence exists，he doesn't think it tells much about the talents of a person outside of formal schooling. He think that the human mind has different intelligences.

These intelligences allow us to solve the kinds of problems we are presented with in life. Each of us has different abilities within these intelligences.（80）Gardner believes that the purpose of school should be to encourage development of all of our intelligences.

Gardner says that his theory is based on biology. For example，when one part of the Brain is injured，other parts of the brain still work. People who cannot talk because of Brain damage can still sing. So, there is not just one intelligence to lose. Gardner has identified 8 different kinds of intelligence；linguistic，mathematical，spatial，musical，interpersonal，intrapersonal，body-kinesthetic（身体动觉的），and naturalistic.

11.What is the main idea of this passage？

A. How to understand intelligence. B. The importance of intelligence.

C. The development of intelligence tests. D. How to become intelligent.

12.Which of the following statements is true concerning general intelligence？

A. Most intelligent people do well on some intelligence tests.

B. People doing well on one type of intelligence test do well on other tests.

C. Intelligent people do not do well on group tests.

D. Intelligent people do better on written tests than on oral tests.

13. Gardner believes that

A. all children are alike. B. children should take one intelligence test.

C. there is no general intelligence. D. children have different intelligences.

14. According to Gardner, schools should

A. promote development of all intelligences. B. test students' IQs.

C. train students who do poorly on tests. D. focus on finding the most intelligent students.

15. Gardner thinks that his theory has a

A. musical foundation. B. intrapersonal foundation.

C. linguistic foundation. D. biological foundation.

**Part IⅡ Vocabulary and structure（30%）**

16.I to visit you later that day, but I had to phone and cancel.

A. come B. came C. am coming D. was coming

17. the advice of his friends，he would not have suffered such a heavy los in his business.

A. If he took B. If he should take C. Were he take D. Had he taken

18.My uncle hasn't been able to quit smoking，but at least he has

A. cut out B. cut down C. cutup D. cut off

19.Finally he reached a lonely island was completely cut off from the outside world.

A. when B. where C. which D. whom

20.The university estimates that living expenses for international students around $8.450a year，which( ) a burden for some of them.

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

21. at the cafeteria before，Tina didn't want to eat there again.

A. Having eaten B. To eat C. Eat D. Eating

22.No longer in charge of this work.

A. he was B. was he C. he does D. does he

23. I want to tell you is the deep love and respect I have for my parents.

A. That B. Which C. Whether D. What

24.The girl has a great interest in sport and badminton classes twice a week over the last three years.

A. took B. is taking C. takes D. has been taking

25.An artist who was recently traveling on a ferry to the southern island discovered a long lost antique Greek vase.

A. at random B. by chance C.in turn D. on occasion

26.Dad，I don't think Oliver the right sort of person for the job. —I see . I'll go right away and

A. pay him back B. pay him off C. put him away D. put him of

27."What do you want to be？” asked Mrs.Crawford. "Oh，I president，"said the boy,with a smile.

A. have been B.am C. was D. will be

28.Although Rosemary had suffered from a serious illness for years，she lost of her enthusiasm for life.

A. some B. neither C. none D. all

29.Four and half hours of discussion took u up to midnight, and break for cheese, chocolate and tea with sugar.

A. a;a B. the；the C. 不填；the D. a；不填

30.In some languages，100 words make up half of all words in daily conversations

A. using B. to use C. having used D. used

31.No one be more generous；he was a heart of gold.

A. could B. must C. dare D. need

32.A computer can only do you have instructed it to do.

A. how B. after C. what D. when

33. It was with the help of the local guide the mountain climber was rescued.

A. who B. that C. when D. how

34. It's much easier to make friends you have similar interests

A. unless B. when C. even though D. so that

35.I can't meet you on Sunday. I'll be occupied.

A. also B. just C. nevertheless D. otherwise

36. This is by far movie that I have ever seen.

A. an inspiring B. a much inspiring C. the most inspiring D. the more inspiring

37. It's a clock, made of brass and dating from the nineteenth century.

A. charming French small B. French small charming

C. small French charming D. charming small French

38. Anyone, once positive for H7N9 flu virus, will receive free medical treatment from our government.

A. to be tested B. being tested C. tested D. to test

39. He is so busy. He cannot afford enough time with his son he wants to.

A. even if B. as if C. because D. before

40. It is generally considered unwise to give a child he or she wants.

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

41. Lessons can be learned to face the future, history cannot be changed.

A. though B. as C. since D. unless

42. The book has helped me greatly in my daily communication, especially at work a good impression is a must.

A. which B. when C. as D. where

43.-How much do you know about the Youth Olympic Games to be held in Nanjing?

-Well, the media it in a variety of forms.

A. cover B. will cover C. have covered D. covered

44. Tom always goes jogging in the morning and he usually does push-ups too to stay .

A. in place B. in order C. in shape D. in fashion

45. She was put under house arrest two years ago but remained a powerful in last year's election.

A. symbol B. portrait C. identity D. statue

**Part Ⅲ Identification (10%)**

46Yuan Long ping takes up research on farming for decades and this is which he devotes all his life to.

A B C D

47. To observe carefully if any change occurs when doing experiments in the lab.

A B C D

48. It was the middle of the night that my father woke me up and told me to watch the football game.

A B C D

49. Good families are much to all their members, but something to none.

A B C D

50. The manager was satisfied to see many new products develop after great effort.

A B C D

51.A company which profits from markets are declining may seek opportunities abroad.

A B C D

52. He is thought to act foolishly. Now he has on one but himself to blame for losing the job.

A B C D

53. Lessons can be learned to face the future, since history cannot be changed.

A B C D

54. There's a note pinned to the door says when the shop will open again.

A B C D

55. Look out! Don't get too close to the house of which roof is under repair.

A B C D

**Part IV Cloze（10%）**

One night，when I was eight，my mother gently asked me a question I would never forget. "Sweetie，my company wants to 56 me but needs me to work in Brazil. This is like your teacher telling that you've done 57 and allowing you to skip a grade（跳级），but you'll have to

**58** your friends. Would you say yes to your teacher？"She gave me a hug and asked me to think about it. I was puzzled. The question kept me **59** for the rest of the night I had said “yes” but for the first time，I realized the 60 decisions adults had to make.

For almost four years，my mother would call us from Brazil every day. Every evening I'd **61** wait for the phone to ring and then tell her every detail of my day. A phone call，however，could never replace her **62** and it was difficult not to feel lonely at times.

During my fourth-grade Christmas break，we flew to Rio to visit her.Looking at her large **63** apartment，I became 64how lonely my mother must have been in Brazil herself. It was then **65** I started to appreciate the tough choices she had to make on **66** family and work.**67** difficult decisions，she used to tell me，you wouldn't know whether you make the right choice，but you could always make the best out of the situation，with passion and a **68** attitude.

Back home，I **69** myself that what my mother could do，I could，too. If she **70** to live in Rio all by herself，I, too, could learn to be **71** .I learn how to take care of myself and set high but achievable **72**.

My mother is now back with us. But I will never forget what the 73 has really taught me. Sacrifices **74** in the end. The separation between us has proved to be **75** for me.

56. A. attract B. promote C. surprise D. praise

57. A. little B. much C. well D. wrong

58. A. leave B. refuse C. contact D. forgive

59. A. explaining B. sleeping C. wondering D. regretting

60. A. poor B. timely C. final D. tough

61. A. eagerly B. politely C. nervously D. curiously

62. A. patience B. presence C. intelligence D. Influence

63. A. Comfortable B. Expensive C. Empty D. Modern

64. A. Interested in B. aware of C. doubtful D. satisfied with

65. A. when B. where C. which D. that

66. A. abandoning B. balancing C. comparing D. mixing

67. A. Depending on B. supplied with C. Faced with D. Insisting on

68. A. different B. friendly C. positive D. general

69. A. criticized B. informed C. warned D. reminded

70. A. managed B. offered C. attempted D. expected

71. A. grateful B. energetic C. independent D. practical

72. A. examples B. limits C. rules D. goals

73. A. question B. experience C. history D. occasion

74. A. pay off B. come back C. run out D. turn up

75. A. blessing B. gathering C. failure D. pleasure

**Part V Translation（20%）**

76.The National Trust in Britain plays an increasingly important part in the preservation for public enjoyment of the best that is left unspoiled of the British countryside.

77.Why do we form an opinion about someone without really knowing anything about him or her-aside perhaps from a few remarks or readily observable traits.

78.However，if we resist initial stereotypical impressions，we have a chance to be aware of what a person is truly like.

79.Some researchers conclude that differences in intelligence result from differences in the speed and effectiveness of information processing by the brain.

80.Gardner believes that the purpose of school should be to encourage development of all of our intelligences.

81.众所周知，成功来自勤奋，不努力则一事无成。

82.这款手机式样新颖、携带方便，深受年轻人的欢迎。

83.只要专心学习，你一定能顺利通过考试。

84.第一次写英语作文时，犯了许多拼写错误。

85.这个游戏的规则太复杂，三言两语解释不清。