**入学分层考试 （sample 样题）**

**I. Grammar and Vocabulary（1--15）共15分**

Directions: Beneath each of the following sentences there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one answer that best completes the sentence.

1. Children who are not active or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_diet is high in fat will gain weight quickly.

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

2. Lisa had hardly rung the bell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the door was opened suddenly.

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

3. Shanghai Disneyland is said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_Hong Kong Disneyland.

　　A. as four times as big B. four times the size of

C. as big as 4 times that of D. big as four times as

4. In ancient times, people rarely travelled long distances and most farmers only travelled\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the local market.

 A. longer than B. more than C. as much as D. as far as

5. — Did you go to the show last night? — Yeah. Every boy and girl in the area\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invited.

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

6. If you have a job，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yourself to it and finally you’ll succeed.

 A. do devote B. don't devote C. devoting D. not devoting

7. Today, we will begin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_we stopped yesterday so that no point will be left out.

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

8. Many buildings in the city need repairing, but the one \_\_\_\_\_\_ first is the library.

 A. repaired B. being repaired C. repairing D. to be repaired

9. It has been ten yeas since the Labor Party came to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in that country.

 A. power B. force C. control D. charge

10. Here’s my card, let’s keep in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. touch B. relation C. connection D. friendship

11. When they had finished playing, the children were made to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_toys their toys.

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

12. Mary is not good-looking, but her eyes are her best \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. appearance B. features C. character D. personal

13. Western medicine is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but it has side effects.

A. sufficient B. effective C. elementary D. efficient

14. The manager had no doubt about his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and gave him the important task.

 A. personality B. fluency C. competence D. technology

15. Finding that the plane had some mechanical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the experienced pilot at once made an

emergency landing.

 A. faults B. questions C. mistakes D. problems

**II. Cloze Test（16--30）共15分**

Directions: For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.

Launching a Life with $10 and a Dream Growing up on a farm in Tennessee, Larry Young was determined to do something else with his life. His father wanted him to follow in his 16 and refused to help Young go to college. So, with $10 in his pocket, Young set off for Tennessee State University, 17 to register. “I walked up to the manager's office and 18 my two $5 bills up there on the counter,” Young says. “I plan to make something out of myself.” Young told the school official. He saw this country boy and said, “But you can't go to school with $10.” Young said, “But I 19 .” Young was taken to see the school dean, who asked if he could drive a truck. Young had never driven before, but said yes 20 . He got a job carrying trash. “I didn't know what I was doing, but 21 the grace of God, I did it. That took care of my tuition, but they didn't know I didn't have a place to stay.”“One morning, the matron of the dormitory came up and saw me — between two mattresses in the dormitory, and it scared her. She 22 and cried when I told her my 23 . And afterwards, she gave me everything that I needed.” Young is 24 to say he was the first African American to be the director of food sanitation for the Detroit Health Department.Young remembers a female high school student who came to work at the department. “She was 25 . She came from a family of seven — some of them were on drugs — and she had 26 right to be mad. So I sit her down and I talk to her.” “I said, 'You see this big desk here — it wasn't designed for me. Do you see these 27 — way back in the South, in the sticks, I picked cotton. But you see 28 I am today.’ And she became a different person.” Young ended up 29 her. It's been over 19 years ago. She's an executive secretary today. “That is the greatest thing I've 30 done in my life. If you just put your arms around people, they will go forward in life.” said Young.

16. A. careers B. jobs C. wishes D. footsteps

17. A. decided B. determined C. willing D. hoping

18. A. placed B. put C. laid D. threw

19. A. would like to B. ought to C. have to D. obliged to

20. A. somehow B. somewhat C. anyway D. anywhere

21. A. by B. for C. on D. with

22. A. broke up B. broke off C. broke down D. broke in

23. A. life B. father C. experience D. story

24. A. glad B. proud C. satisfied D. hesitate

25. A. hostile B. depressed C. disappointed D. discouraged

26. A. each B. no C. every D. none

27. A. arms B. fingers C. hands D. legs

28. A. what B. who C. where D. how

29. A. persuading B. refusing C. hiring D. receiving

30. A. already B. never C. yet D. ever

**III. Reading Comprehension （31--50）共40分**

Directions: Read the following three passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.

**（A）**

What is the best way to learn a language? We should remember that we learned our own language well when we were children. If we could learn a second language in the same way, it would not seem so difficult. Think of what a small child does. He listens to what people say and tries to imitate what he hears. When he wants something he has to ask for it. He is using the language, talking in it, thinking in it all the time. If people had to use a second language all the time, they would learn it quickly.

We learn our own language by hearing people speak it, not by seeing what they write. We imitate what we hear. In school, though you learn to read and write as well as to hear and speak, it is best to learn all the new words through the ear. You can read them, spell them and write them later.

31. Everyone learns his mother language when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is a child B. was a child C. was a man D. is five

32. A small child learns to speak by imitating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what people think B. what people do

C. what people say D. what people hear

33. People can learn a language quickly if they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. imitate it B. ask for it C. use it from time to time D. hear it

34. It is best to learn new words through \_\_\_\_\_\_ first.

A. reading B. spelling C. listening D. writing

35. What is the best way to learn a language?

A. Listening to what people say. B. Imitating what people do.

C. Using the language all the time. D. Both A and C.

**（B）**

　　Even plant can run a fever, especially when they’re under attack by insects or disease. But unlike human, plants can have their temperature taken from 3, 000 feet away straight up. A decade ago, adopting the infrared（红外线）scanning technology developed for military purposes and other satellites, physicist Stephen Paley came up with a quick way to take the temperature of crops to determine which ones are under stress. The goal was to let farmers precisely target pesticide praying rather than rain poison on a whole field, which invariably includes plants that don’t have pest problems.

　　Even better, Paley’s Remote Scanning Services Company could detect crop problems before they became visible to the eye. Mounted on a plane flown at 3, 000 feet at night, an infrared scanner measured the heat emitted by crops. The data were transformed into a color-coded map showing where plants were running“fevers”. Farmers could then spot-spray, using 50 to 70 percent less pesticide than they otherwise would.

　　The bad news is that Paley’s company closed down in 1984, after only three years. Farmers resisted the new technology and long - term backers were hard to find. But with the renewed concern about pesticides on produce, and refinements in infrared scanning, Paley hopes to get back into operation. Agriculture experts have no doubt the technology works. “This technique can be used on 75 percent of agricultural land in the United States, ”says George Oerther of Texas A & M. Ray Jackson, who recently retired from the Department of Agriculture, thinks remote infrared crop scanning could be adopted by the end of the decade. But only ff Paley finds the financial backing which he failed to obtain 10 years ago.

36．Plants will emit an increased amount of heat when they are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sprayed with pesticides　　 B. facing an infrared scanner

C. in poor physical condition　　 D. exposed to excessive sun rays

37．In order to apply pesticide spraying precisely, we can use infrared scanning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. estimate the damage to the crops　　 B. measure the size of the affected area

C. draw a color-coded map　　 D. locate the problem area

38．Farmers can save a considerable amount of pesticide by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. resorting to spot-spraying　　 B. consulting infrared scanning experts

C. transforming poisoned rain　　 D. detecting crop problems at an early stage

39．The application of infrared scanning technology to agriculture met with some difficulties

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the lack of official support　　 B. its high cost

C. the lack of financial support　 D. its failure to help increase production

40．Infrared scanning technology may be brought back into operation because of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　A. the desire of farmers to improve the quality of their produce

　B. growing concern about the excessive use of pesticides on crops

　C. the forceful promotion by the Department of Agriculture

　D. full support from agricultural experts

**（C）**

Obviously television has both advantages and disadvantages.

　 In the first place, television is not only a convenient source of entertainment, but also a comparatively cheap one. With a TV set in the family people don’t have to pay for expensive seats at the theatre, the cinema, or the opera .All they have to so is to push a button or turn a knob, and they can see plays, films, operas and shows of every kind. Some people, however, think that this is where the danger lies. The television viewers need do nothing. He does not even have to use his legs if the has a remote control. He makes no choice and exercises, no judgment. He is completely passive and has everything presented to him without any effort in his part.

　　Television, it is often said, keeps one informed about current events and the latest developments in science and politics. The most distant countries and the strangest customs are brought right into one’s sitting room. It could be argued that the radio performs this service as well; but on television everything is much more living, much more real. Yet here again there is a danger. The television screen itself has a terrible, almost physical charm for us. We get so used to looking at the movements on it ,so dependent on its pictures, that it begins to control our lives. People are often heard to say that their television sets have broken down and that they have suddenly found that they have far more time to do things and the they have actually begin to talk to each other again. It makes one think, doesn’t it?

　　There are many other arguments for and against television. We must realize that television itself is neither good nor bad. It is the uses that it is put to that determine its value to society.

41. What is the major function of paragraph 1?

　A. To arouse the reader’s concern B. To introduce the theme of the whole passage

　C. To summarize the whole passage D. To sate the primary uses of TV

42. Television, as a source of entertainment, is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

　A. not very convenient B. very expensive

　C. quite dangerous D. relatively cheap

43. Why are some people against TV?

　A. Because TV programs re not interesting

　B. Because TV viewers are totally passive

　C. Because TV prices are very high.

　D. Because TV has both advantages and disadvantages

44. One of the most obvious advantages of TV is that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

　A. it keeps us informed B. it is very cheap

　C. it enables us to have a rest D. it controls our lives

45. According to the passage, whether TV is good or not depends on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

　A. its quality B. people ’s attitude towards it

　C. how we use it D. when we use it

**（D）**

Tibet is among the most popular places for Chinese tourists. The number of travelers to Tibet has grown by 10% every year for a few years. Since July 1, 2006, when the first train ran 1956 kilometers from Xining to Lhasa, more and more people have been going to Tibet.

The train stops at several famous places along the way, such as Qinghai Lake, Kunlun Mountain, and the Potala Palace. Passengers can also enjoy many activities during the journey, like Tibetan dancing and Karaoke.

On the train, passengers can have tea, eggs and noodles for breakfast, and fried chicken and green vegetables for lunch and dinner. Unlike most Chinese trains which have open-hole toilets, this one has special toilets which can collect the waste. There is also a special rubbish system in the train that keeps the environment clean. All the windows on the train can protect people from the bright sunlight. TV and electrical sockets for computers and mobile phones can be found on the train.

Because there isn’t much oxygen there, trains will have oxygen masks for those who need them. It makes passengers feel more comfortable when they have enough oxygen on the famous “roof of the world”. There are also doctors on the train to make sure that all of the travelers are safe.

46. Which of the following is NOT among the places of interest?

A. Qinghai Lake. B. Karaoke. C. Kunlun Mountain. D. The potala Palace.

47. Unlike most Chinese trains, the train provides everything special except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. food B. system C. windows D. system

48. The underlined word “them” in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. oxygen masks B. doctors C. oxygen D. passengers

49. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. flying to Tibet is impossible

B. train to Lhasa is too clean to take

C. train trip to Tibet is popular with travelers

D. taking train to Lhasa causes a lot of trouble

50. What is the best title of the passage?

A. Tibet – Roof of the World B. Magic Train to Magic Tibet

C. Beautiful Views in Tibet D. A Comfortable Trip to Tibet

**IV. Translation （51）共15分**

Direction：Translate the following short passage into English.

太湖是中国东部的一个淡水湖,占地面积2250平方公里,是中国第三大淡水湖,仅次于鄱阳和洞庭。太湖约有90个岛屿,大小从几平方米到几平方公里不等。太湖以其独特的“太湖石”而闻名,太湖石常用于装饰中国传统园林。太湖也以高产的捕鱼业闻名。自上世纪70年代后期以来,捕捞鱼蟹对沿湖的居民来说极为重要,并对周边地区的经济作出了重大贡献。

参考译文

Taihu Lake is a fresh water lake in east China and the third largest one in China after Poyang Lake and Dongting Lake, withan area of 2,250 square kilometers. The lake houses about 90 islands ranging insize from a few square meters to several square kilometers. Taihu Lake is famous for its unique "Taihu Stone", which is commonly used to decorate traditional Chinese gardens. It is also known for its productive fishing industry. Since the late 1970s, harvesting fish and crabs has been invaluable to people living along the lake and has contributed significantly to the economy of the surrounding areas.

**V. Writing （52）共15分**

Directions: Write an English composition in 120-150 words about the topic “An activity I took part in”. (以“我参加过的一次活动”为题写一篇不少于120个词的短文。)

英语短文需包含以下内容：

1. 你所参加的活动
2. 活动的意义
3. 你学到了什么