

2018年绵阳中学自主招生考试题

英语测试卷

I 卷 (共 100 分)

I. 听力 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How will the woman go to New York?
A. By car. B. By air. C. By train.
2. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. The woman had a photo shop of her own.
B. The woman developed (冲洗) all her photos all by herself.
C. The woman developed parts of her own films (胶卷) .
3. What are the two speakers going to do tomorrow afternoon?
A. Go shopping. B. Return to the beach. C. Pay a visit to Joe and Linda.
4. What does the man mean?
A. He doesn't understand pop music at all.
B. He doesn't like pop music.
C. He likes pop music very much.
5. What do we know about the man?
A. He once visited Barcelona.
B. He is going to Barcelona with the woman.
C. He wishes the woman would go to Barcelona.

第二节 听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后面有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. What do we know about the man?
A. He knows little about the English corner.
B. He shows no interest in speaking English.
C. He never talks with others in English.
7. What do people usually talk about at the English corner?
A. Only English study.
B. Anything interesting.
C. Only current affairs.
8. What will people do if they can't be understood at the English corner?
A. Do not say it any more.
B. Go on to another topic.
C. Explain it.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Driver and policeman.
B. Taxi driver and passenger.
C. Driving instructor and learner.
10. What's the first thing the woman should do?
A. Start the car.
B. Put on the seat-belt.
C. Remember three things.
11. What do we know about the woman?
A. She will meet the man again three days later.
B. She has broken some traffic rules.
C. She has just had an accident.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Teacher and student.
B. Mother and son.
C. Husband and wife.
13. Why didn't the boy attend classes last week?
A. Because he did not finish his homework.
B. Because he liked playing computer games very much.
C. Because he was having family problems.
14. Where was the boy last week?
A. In his relative's. B. At home. C. In an Internet cafe.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. What is the man going to do?
A. See an accident. B. Have lunch. C. Watch TV.
16. What did the woman see?
A. She saw a car run over somebody.
B. She saw a car almost run over somebody.
C. She saw somebody walking a dog in the street.
17. How did the woman look out of the window?
A. On purpose. B. By chance. C. Carefully.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Whom is the speaker talking to?
A. His friends.
B. A group of new students.
C. A group of teachers.
19. What is the total number of the departments in the college?
A. Six. B. Five. C. Four.
20. Where do the teachers in the English department mainly come from?
A. England and America.
B. America and Australia.
C. America and Canada.

II. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Confucius Institute (孔子学院)

The Confucius Institute at the University of Minnesota offers several short classes on Chinese language and culture.

Class Fees

The cost of classes is \$ 225 (\$ 170 for Chinese Rehab).

Class Calendar

The Confucius Institute classes start a few weeks after the start of the University semester. Classes are not held on University holidays.

The upcoming class sessions will be:

Spring 2019: February 1-April 7

Summer 2019: June 13 - August 25

Possible class calendar

The schedule may change according to teachers' working plans.

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
Beginning I, Section B 6:00 - 7:30 p.m.	Beginning I, Section B 6:00 - 7:30 p.m.	Beginning II 6:00 - 7:30 p.m.	Intermediate II 6:00 - 7:30 p.m.
Chinese Rehab 6:00 - 7:00 p.m.	Intermediate I 6:00 - 7:30 p.m.	Beginning III 6:00 - 7:30 p.m.	Intermediate III 6:00 - 7:30 p.m.

Class Cancellations

Any class with less than four students, and other classes with uncontrollable reasons will be canceled. If we must cancel a class, we will contact you. You can either choose another class or get all your money back.

Contact Information

The Confucius Institute is located within the University International Center on the east bank of the Twin Cities Campus. The University International Center is situated in the Keeler Apartment building. Enter at the corner of 17th Avenue S.E. and 4th Street through the doors near the "University International Center" sign.

Office Hours

The office is generally open Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. the office is closed daily from 12:00 noon until 1:00 p.m. and is closed on all University holidays.

Office Address

160 University International Center, 331-17th Ave. S.E. Minneapolis, MN 55414

Phone: 612-625-5080

Fax: 612-625-5158

Email: confucius@umn.edu

21. Chinese Rehab _____.

A. costs more money

C. lasts one and a half hours

B. is held on Monday

D. has four classes a week

22. Where's the Confucius Institute?

A. In the Keeler Apartment building.

B. Near the University International Center.

C. At the corner of 17th Avenue S.E. and 4th Street.

- D. Beyond the east bank of the Twin Cities campus.
23. To get information about the classes, you can visit the office _____.
- A. on Monday noon B. at 12:30 a.m., Tuesday
B. on Wednesday evening D. at 1:30 p.m., Friday

24. What is true about the classes?
- A. The schedule may change because of teachers.
B. They can be one-to-one instruction.
C. They are held on University holidays.
D. They start at the beginning of the University semester.

B

I was never very neat, while my roommate Kate was extremely organized. Each of her objects had its place, but mine always hid somewhere. She easily found what she needed while I always looked for everything. Over time, Kate got neater and I got messier. She would push my dirty clothing over, and I would lay my books on her tidy desk. So we both got tired of each other.

War broke out one evening. Kate came into the room. Soon, I heard her screaming "Take your shoes away! Why under my bed!" Defended, I saw my shoes flying at me. I jumped to my feet and started shouting. She shouted back louder.

The room was filled with anger. We could not have stayed together for a single minute but for a phone call. Kate answered it. From her end of the conversation, I could tell right away her grandma was seriously ill. When she hung up, she quickly crawled under her covers, sobbing. Obviously, that was something she should not go through alone. All of a sudden, a warm feeling of sympathy rose up in my heart.

Slowly, I collected the pencils, took back the books, made my bed, cleaned the socks and swept the floor, even on her side. I got so into my work that I even didn't notice Kate had sat up. She was watching, her tears dried and she was in such disbelief. Then, she reached out her hands to hold mine. I looked up into her eyes. She smiled at me, "Thanks."

Kate and I stayed roommates for the rest of the year. We didn't always agree, but we learned the key to living together: giving in, cleaning up and holding on.

25. What made Kate so angry one evening?
- A. She couldn't find her books.
B. She heard the author shouting loudly.
C. She got the news that her grandma was ill.
D. She saw the author's shoes under her bed.
26. The author tidied up the room most probably because _____.
- A. she was scared by Kate's anger
B. she hated herself for being so messy
C. she wanted to show her care
D. she was asked by Kate to do so
27. How is Paragraph 1 mainly developed?
- A. By analyzing causes.
B. By showing differences.
C. By describing a process.
D. By following time order.
28. What might be the best title for the story?
- A. My Friend Kate
B. Hard Work Pays Off

C. How to be Organized

D. Learning to be Roommates

C

Critical thinking is the ability to think clearly and rationally about what to believe or what to do. According to a report on *the World Economic Forum* (2016), critical thinking, creativity, and their practical use are thought of as the top three skills that young people need to have in their future job.

A good critical thinker usually takes the following steps before he decides what to do. Whenever he needs to do something, he would, first of all, reason. He checks why he needs to do it and whether he really needs to do it. Then, analyze. He tries to find out what it really is and the best way to do it. After that, evaluate. He makes sure whether he is able to do it and how to do it well. Finally, he makes the decision and takes action. Take the “Double 11” (a popular online shopping day in China) as an example. A few days before it, he checks carefully what he needs and whether he really needs them, and makes a shopping list. He goes to the online shops to compare the quality and the prices of the things that he is going to buy. He compares the shops that sell these things.

Then he checks whether he can afford them and in which shops he is going to buy them. Although it takes him some time to make the decisions, he would not regret after the shopping.

Then what would happen if he didn't think critically before he made the decisions? After the crazy “Double 11”, there were usually a lot of complaints on the Internet from a lot of people. There were regrets about buying more things than they needed. There were complaints about the poor quality and the prices of the things they bought. There were also complaints because they received wrong things or simply received nothing. There were all kinds of regrets and complaints. Why so? They had not thought critically before they made the decisions.

Critical thinking helps you make wiser decisions. It helps you save time, money and so on. Therefore, do look before you leap.

29. According to the passage, critical thinking is a thinking skill that _____.

- A. helps make better choices
- B. will appear in the future
- C. helps make quick decisions
- D. makes us spend more money

30. In Paragraph 2, how does the critical thinker analyze the things he may buy?

- A. He checks what he needs to buy.
- B. He studies the quality and the prices.
- C. He makes a proper shopping list.
- D. He checks how much money he has.

31. The underlined word “they” in paragraph 4 means _____.

- A. people that bought things online on Double 11 without critical thinking
- B. all people that did online shopping on Double 11 with critical thinking
- C. people that bought nothing on Double 11
- D. people that sold things online on Double 11

32. Which of the following examples is the use of “critical thinking”?

- A. Daming did a new science experiment before reading instructions.
- B. Lingling's parents became very angry when they knew her bad marks.
- C. After looking at the other teams weak points, the coach made a new plan.
- D. After hearing the stranger's words, the girl followed him into a supermarket.

D

Are you a dog person or a cat person?

With so many photos and videos of cats and dogs doing cute things online, it's easier than ever to answer which of these furry friends you like more. There are many reasons why people prefer one type of pet over the other. So, have you ever wondered what your preference for cats or dogs says about you?

In fact, a study done by Sam Gosling, a psychologist at the University of Texas, US, and his graduate student Carson Sandy found that dog people are more outgoing, agreeable and conscientious than cat people.

"Cats will occasionally engage in social activities, but usually after only a few minutes they will give up the game. Dogs, on the other hand, will often engage in play, like fetching a thrown ball, for hours at a time," said *Modern Dog* magazine.

Dogs are more sociable than cats, so you may expect that dog people also are more sociable. And Gosling's study found that dog people are generally about 15 percent more outgoing and 13 percent more agreeable, both of which are linked with social attitude.

In addition, dog people are 11 percent more conscientious than cat people. "Conscientiousness" is a key to show self-discipline, to complete tasks and aim for achievement. It also shows a preference for planned rather than sudden behavior.

In comparison, cat people are about 12 percent more anxious, but they are also 11 percent more "open" than dog people, due to a general appreciation for art, emotion, imagination, curiosity, adventure, unusual ideas and variety of experience. And people high on openness are more likely to hold unconventional beliefs.

Despite great differences, there are some things that cat people and dog people have in common. "Both types of people consider themselves close to nature, dislike animal-print clothing and are generally optimists," noted *Mother Nature Network*.

33. What does the article mainly talk about?

- A. Differences between dogs and cats in their personality.
- B. Factors that influence people's preference for dogs or cats.
- C. How raising a pet helps shape your personality.
- D. What your preference for dogs or cats tells about you.

34. The underlined phrase "engage in" in the third paragraph probably means _____.

- A. take part in
- B. benefit from
- C. take little interest in
- D. perform well in

35. According to the article, both dog people and cat people _____.

- A. are generally self-disciplined
- B. are usually optimistic and care about nature
- C. are likely to hold unconventional beliefs
- D. like to wear animal-print clothing

E

Millions of Chinese people have been playing a mobile game called *Travel Frog* recently. 36 _____. You prepare food and tools for its trips, and the frog sends you postcards while it's away.

The game's popularity may have something to do with how lonely people feel these days, according to *Xinhua News Agency*. 37 _____, and playing the game helps them forget their loneliness for a short time.

38. According to *the Guardian*, about 40 percent of US adults say they're lonely. And in the UK, about one in five people are "always or often lonely", *the Telegraph* reported. This might be why the UK government announced in January that it had created the job of "minister for loneliness". 39, and the minister's office plans to spend money on activities to bring people together.

40. When we see pictures of friends having fun or posting selfies without us, we may compare their "perfect" lives with our own, making us feel lonely and left out.

But we should remember that there's no need to feel lonely. As UK poet John Donne once wrote, "No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the mainland."

- A. Loneliness seems to be a common problem today
- B. Travel Frog is a mobile game known for its peaceful nature
- C. In the game, you act as the "parent" of a frog that lives alone and enjoys traveling
- D. The minister's job is to find ways to help British people feel less lonely
- E. Many players say that the lonely frog is just like them
- F. The loneliness problem may be partly due to social media
- G. Loneliness is believed to be harmful to people's health

III. 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面的材料, 掌握其大意, 然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的答案。

I remember my hardest homework was in science. I had to make a 41 of a cell (细胞). Science is one of my favorite subjects, but I am not that good at 42 things.

43, I used clay (陶土). I made the clay into a ball, and cut off the top. This was to be the "cell" 44. The problems began quickly. The "cell" broke into pieces 45. I put my hand on it, and turned to mud every time it got 46. It wasn't working.

So, I used 47 to make a new cell wall. This one was strong, but it 48 had problems.

First, it was the size of a basketball and was very heavy. It would be hard to 49. Second, I couldn't 50 the other parts of the cell onto the cell wall — the cement was too hard. Third, I wanted to use the tape to give 51 to the parts, but it would not 52 to the cement.

There was 53 I could do about the first problem.

54 the second problem, I put a wire around the cell wall and I used glue to stick parts onto it. Instead of tape, I used paint to name the 55.

There was one more 56. The cell had to be full of clear water, like a(n) 57 cell. I filled it with water and brought it to school, but soon the table was wet. I checked, and the cell had a 58 in it.

That day, I got a B+ for my 59. Although my cell didn't look good, my teacher could tell how hard I'd worked. Today, as a teacher 60, I keep the model in my classroom as a reminder that hard work should be rewarded.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 41. A. picture | B. example | C. model | D. part |
| 42. A. making | B. shaping | C. inventing | D. dealing |
| 43. A. At once | B. At first | C. At last | D. At least |

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 44. A. door | B. floor | C. wall | D. material |
| 45. A. as far as | B. even if | C. now and then | D. every time |
| 46. A. wet | B. clear | C. hard | D. strong |
| 47. A. cement | B. mud | C. paint | D. sand |
| 48. A. instead | B. already | C. also | D. only |
| 49. A. play | B. fill | C. kick | D. carry |
| 50. A. move | B. fix | C. draw | D. see |
| 51. A. answers | B. cover | C. names | D. choices |
| 52. A. stick | B. stay | C. lock | D. match |
| 53. A. something | B. nothing | C. anything | D. everything |
| 54. A. For | B. Under | C. In | D. Up |
| 55. A. cell | B. parts | C. wire | D. model |
| 56. A. problem | B. mistake | C. case | D. change |
| 57. A. empty | B. funny | C. real | D. alive |
| 58. A. card | B. hole | C. hit | D. rock |
| 59. A. homework | B. show | C. exam | D. report |
| 60. A. herself | B. himself | C. itself | D. myself |

II 卷 (共 50 分)

I. 语法填空 (共 10 空; 每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Growing plants indoors has always been taken up as a popular hobby. They can make your home more 61 (cheer) and enjoyable. People like the beautiful plants 62 (call) succulents (多肉植物) and the trend is speeding 63 (it) way into homes and gardens everywhere. Now everyone has suddenly grown a “green thumb”.

The word “succulent” is from the Latin word “sucus”, 64 means juice. Succulents store water in their leaves or roots. They come 65 a wide variety of styles, sizes and colors. With lovely fat appearance they 66 (describe) as having an “eye-catching appeal”. Successfully 67 (keep) an indoor plant seems to be trouble. But succulents turn it into fun and easy experience. These fleshy plants do not require much care and can easily survive and grow. Remember to allow the soil 68 (dry) out slightly between watering. Too much water will cause root rot.

Succulents provide many 69 (benefit) for indoor gardeners and make them 70 (especial) appealing to people on the go. Anyone can keep them alive and healthy. Why not let these green plants decorate your room, clean the air and accompany you through your life?

II. 句子翻译 (共 10 个小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

根据所给汉语完成英语句子, 每空限填一个单词。请将答案写在每行后规定的横线上 (一线一词, 缩写算作一个单词, 每题全对才得分)。

71. 她妈妈过度参与她的学习, 以至于她学习上无法独立。

Her mother got involved _____ in her study for her _____ an independent learner.

72. 这个勇敢的飞行员, 其丰富的飞行经验被认为是这场奇迹的关键, 把全体乘客从极度危险的情况下解救出来。

The brave pilot, _____ rich flying experience was considered the key to this miracle,

saved all the passengers from the extremely dangerous situation.

73. 众所周知，越来越多的人在学习中文。

_____, more and more people in the world are learning Chinese.

74. 据说这两个国家之间会有一场贸易战。

It is said that _____ a trade war between these two countries.

75. 别在草地上奔跑，否则它会哭泣。

_____ on the grass, _____ it will "cry".

76. 人们赞叹霍金是一个多么伟大的物理学家啊！

People are amazed _____ a great physicist Hawking was!

77. 专家们认为那些低头族有必要减少他们花在智能手机上的时间了。

Experts consider _____ for the phubbers to cut down the time they spend on their smart phones.

78. 中国公开声明我们会和世界友好相处。

China declared _____ that we will stay in peace with the world.

79. 过去 15 年我从未参加过这样大规模的一个考试。

Never _____ such a large-scale test in the past 15 years.

80. 全球人几乎都很难避开买到“中国制造”。

People around the world can hardly avoid _____ products _____ in China.

III. 书面表达 (20 分)

初中生活即将结束，学校英语俱乐部特邀你写一篇短文，给七年级新生即将到来的初中学校生活提几点建议。

注意：文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称；词数 100 左右；内容连贯，层次分明，段落清晰；短文的开头已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：method 方法；club 社团

Welcome to our school!

2018年绵阳中学自主招生考试英语参考答案

1-20 BCB BB ABCCB AACCB BBBBC (每小题 1.5 分; 共 30 分)

21-40 BADAD CBDAB ACDAB CEADF (每小题 2 分; 共 40 分)

41-60 CABCD AACDB CABAB ACBAD (每小题 1.5 分; 共 30 分)

II 卷

(语法填空每小题 1 分; 共 10 分。句子填空每小题 2 分; 共 20 分)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 61. cheerful; | 62. called; | 63. its; | 64. which; |
| 65. in; | 66. are described; | 67. keeping; | 68. to dry; |
| 69. benefits; | 70. especially | 71. too much; to be | 72. whose |
| 73. As is known to all | 74. there will be | 75. Don't run; or | 76. what |
| 77. it necessary | 78. in public | 79. have I taken | 80. buying; made |

写作 (20 分)

Sample:

Welcome to our school! Here are some suggestions on junior life from my own experience, and I'd like to share them with you today.

In junior high school, you will have more subjects to learn, so it is important to find good learning methods and learn to manage your time well first. At the same time, you'd better do some exercise to keep healthy. And in order to make the school life more colorful, I suggest you join some clubs, such as speech club, dancing club, basketball club and so on. Besides these, it is also necessary and beneficial to read more books and to make new friends.

I believe that you will have a wonderful life and get much progress in our school.