南充市二〇一六年高中阶段教育学校招生考试

英 语 试 卷

（满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟）

注意事项：1. 答题前将姓名、座位号、准考证号填在答题卡指定位置。

2. 所有解答内容均需涂、写在答题卡上。

3. 选择题须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡相应题号对应选项涂黑，若需改动，须擦净另涂。

4. 非选择题在答题卡对应题号位置用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹笔书写。

第一部分：听力（共两节；满分 20 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。

1. Where's the girl's notebook?

A. Under the sofa. B. On the sofa. C. On the desk.

2. What does the boy's mother look like?

A. She's tall. B. She's short. C. She has curly hair.

3. How often does Lin Tao exercise?

A. Once a week. B. Three times a week. C. Four times a week.

4. How does Tony study English?

A. By listening to tapes. B. By making word cards. C. By reading the textbook.

5. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. Subjects. B. Food. C. Sports.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

听下面五段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读三遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。现在你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读下面两个小题。

6. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In the classroom. B. At the library. C. On the street.

7. How long does it take to walk there?

A. 5 minutes. B. 15 minutes. C. 50 minutes.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读下面三个小题。

8. What are the two speakers doing?

A. They are having a soccer match.

B. They are playing in the classroom.

C. They are talking on the phone.

9. How many boys will be chosen from each class?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

10. When will the first match be held?

A. This afternoon. B. Tomorrow morning. C. Tomorrow afternoon.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读下面三个小题。

11. What's the two speakers' relationship?

A. Teacher and student. B. Salesman and customer. C. Doctor and patient.

12. What color does the woman like?

A. Blue. B. White. C. Yellow.

13. How much will the woman pay?

A. $160. B. $140. C. $120.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读下面三个小题。

14. What did the man lose?

A. A mobile phone. B. A schoolbag. C. A storybook.

15. What time is it now?

A. 7 :45pm. B. 8 :00pm. C. 8 :15pm.

16. How will they go to the cinema?

A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By subway.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读下面四个小题。

17. Why does Tom try his best to save money?

A. Because he thinks his family is poor.

B. Because he thinks it's not easy to make money.

C. Because he wants to buy a new bike.

18. Where does Tom often buy books?

A. On the Internet. B. In the bookstore. C. In the supermarket.

19. What does he like to drink?

A. Juice. B. Water. C. Coffee.

20. What does the speaker think of Tom?

A. Stupid. B. Poor. C. Good.

第二部分:基础知识运用(共两节;满分 30 分)

第一节 单项选择(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. She usually has _____ egg and some porridge for _____ breakfast.

A. an,the B. an,\ C. a,the D. a,\

22. -I have two soccer balls,what about you?

-Oh,I don't have _____.

A. some B. no C. any D. much

23. -Is there a watermelon on the table?

-_____

A. Yes,there is. B. Yes,it is. C. No,there is. D. No,it isn't.

24. Molly is _____ girl of the three.

A. most outgoing B. more outgoing C. the most outgoing D. outgoing

25. Fish can't live _____ water.
A. with B. in C. without D. of

26. Alice prefers stories that _____ short and funny.
A. are B. is C. was D. were

27. Be quiet! The baby _____.
A. sleeps B. slept C. are sleeping D. is sleeping

28. You're supposed to _____ your shoes before you enter the room.
A. take off B. put off C. get off D. turn off

29. –How long _____ your brother _____ this camera?
–For two weeks.
A. have, bought B. have, had C. has, had D. has, bought

30. Jenny didn't go to bed _____ her mother came home last night.
A. as soon as B. if C. while D. until

31. Chinese _____ by more and more people around the world.
A. is spoken B. spoke C. are spoken D. speaks

32. My parents don't allow me _____ late.
A. stay up B. to stay up C. stays up D. staying up

33. –Is that Miss Liu over there?
–No. It _____ be her. She has gone to the USA.
A. mustn't B. can't C. won't D. needn't

34. –Do you know _____?
–Sure. On August 5th, 2016.
A. when will the 31st Olympic Games open
B. where will the 31st Olympic Games open
C. when the 31st Olympic Games will open
D. where the 31st Olympic Games will open

35. –Let's go to the movie after the test.
–_____
A. Not at all. B. Never mind. C. It doesn't matter. D. Good idea.

第二节 完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

先通读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后面各题所给的选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One day, I took my two kids to the local playground. As soon as we got there, my daughter ran to the __36__ and asked for a push. When I was helping my daughter, I __37__ another girl trying to make her own swing go high by __38__. Her old grandmother was __39__ on the chair nearby and smiled at me.

I gave my daughter one big __40__ and then walked towards the little girl. I asked __41__ she wanted me to give her a push. She smiled and said, "Yes." For the next two __42__ I pushed the swings, and __43__ with my two children and the little girl. When we went home, I was very tired. But my heart was flying much __44__ than the swings.

One day two years later, after a day's work, I was a little tired. But I needed to __45__ my kids be-

fore going home. While I was __46__ outside the school gate, a little girl came over and smiled __47__ at me. She gave me a big hug before catching her school bus. As I watched her running away, I didn't feel __48__ anymore.

In life, the love we give others will find its way back to us. It may travel from heart to __49__ or it may blossom(开花) in the heart which it was planted in. The __50__ we share, the kindness we give, and the happiness we create will always come back to us with a pleasant surprise.

36. A. swing B. chair C. bike D. car
37. A. admired B. heard C. described D. noticed
38. A. her B. herself C. me D. others
39. A. sleeping B. sitting C. jumping D. standing
40. A. blow B. bow C. push D. leg
41. A. how B. when C. if D. what
42. A. hours B. days C. minutes D. weeks
43. A. danced B. played C. kicked D. ran
44. A. higher B. slower C. shorter D. farther
45. A. turn up B. look up C. pick up D. give up
46. A. working B. learning C. driving D. waiting
47. A. terribly B. sadly C. angrily D. sweetly
48. A. excited B. tired C. interested D. scared
49. A. head B. foot C. arm D. heart
50. A. difficulty B. trouble C. love D. success

第三部分:阅读理解(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

阅读下列材料,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The Information about Some Great Inventions

Invention	Wheel	Telephone	Light bulb (灯泡)	Paper
Appearing Time	A few thousand years ago	In 1876	In 1879	Around 2,000 years ago
Inventor	Unknown	Alexander Bell	Thomas Edison	Cai Lun
Inventor's Nationality	Unknown	American	American	Chinese
Early Main Material	Wood	Plastic and metal	Glass and metal	Cotton or flax(亚麻)
Main Use	Making travelling faster	Used for communicating over distances(距离)	Giving light	Used for recording information

51. What's the form(表格) above about?
A. Rules. B. Movies. C. Dreams. D. Inventions.
52. What's the latest invention according to the form above?

A. The wheel. B. The paper. C. The telephone. D. The light bulb.

53. How many Chinese inventions are mentioned in the form above?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. None.

54. What was the telephone made of according to the form above?
A. Wood. B. Glass and metal. C. Plastic and metal. D. Cotton and flax.

55. Thanks to the invention of the wheel, people can _____.
A. have enough light to read
B. travel faster
C. communicate over distances
D. have more books to read

B

On a Friday night, a poor young violinist was playing his violin at the entrance(入口) of the subway station. He played such great music that people slowed down to listen and put some money into his hat.

The next day, the violinist came to the entrance again. He put down his hat as usual. Beside the hat was a piece of paper with some words on it. It said, "A George Black has put an important thing into my hat by mistake. Welcome to claim(认领) it. "Soon the people were all interested in the words and wondered what **it** could be. After a while, a man rushed into the crowd, took the violinist's shoulders and said, "I knew you would certainly come. "The violinist asked, "Did you lose anything?" "Lottery(彩票). "The violinist took out a lottery ticket with Black's name on it. Black took it and danced happily.

Black was an office worker. He bought the lottery and won a prize of $500,000. But when he gave $50 to the violinist for his wonderful music, the lottery ticket was thrown in, too. The violinist was a college student. That morning, he was going to fly to Vienna for high education. However, when he found the ticket, he put off the flight and went back to the entrance.

Later someone asked the violinist why he didn't take the lottery ticket to pay for his high education. He said, "Although I don't have much money, I live a happy life. If I lose honesty, I won't be happy forever. "

56. When did the violinist come to the entrance of the subway station again according to the passage?
A. On Saturday. B. On Sunday. C. On Friday. D. On Thursday.

57. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 refer to (指代)?
A. The music. B. The hat. C. The important thing. D. The violin.

58. What was Black's job?
A. A college teacher.
B. An office worker.
C. A university student.
D. A music teacher.

59. Why did the violinist put off his flight to Vienna?
A. Because he was ill.
B. Because he wanted to make more money by playing the violin.
C. Because he liked playing the violin there.
D. Because he wanted to find the person who lost the lottery.

60. We can learn from the passage that the violinist was _____.
A. poor but honest
B. rich and honest
C. poor and careless
D. rich but careless

C

The Silk Road is a historically important international trade **route** between China and the Mediterranean(地中海). It began during the Western Han Dynasty and has been a bridge between East and West for over 2,000 years.

The ancient road started from Chang'an (now Xi'an) and ended in Eastern Europe, near today's Turkey and the Mediterranean Sea. It was about 6,500 kilometers long and went across one-fourth of

the planet.

The Silk Road got its name in the 19th century because Chinese silk used to be carried along this road. Silk, jade, ceramics and iron went west to Rome. And from the west came glass, gems and food like carrots.

The Silk Road was very important to both China and the rest of the world. It was more than an ancient international trade route. Besides trade, knowledge about arts, science and literature, as well crafts and technologies was shared across the Silk Road. In this way, languages and cultures developed and influenced each other.

Today, China is trying to build the "21st Century Marine(海洋的) Silk Road". With the help of APEC held in Beijing in November 2014, the dream of One Belt One Road(the "Silk Road Economic(经济的)Belt"and"21st Century Marine Silk Road")("一带一路")is coming true.

61. The underlined word"route" in Paragraph 1 probably means _____.
A. 方式　　B. 路线　　C. 成就　　D. 关系

62. When did the Silk Road begin?
A. In the 19th century.　　B. In the 18th century.
C. During the Western Han Dynasty.　　D. During the Eastern Han Dynasty.

63. How long was the ancient Silk Road?
A. It was about 6,500 meters long.　　B. It was about 5,000 kilometers long.
C. It went across one-third of the planet.　　D. It went across one-fourth of the earth.

64. Why was it named the Silk Road?
A. Because Chinese silk was carried along this road.
B. Because Chinese silk was produced along this road.
C. Because things were traded from market to market along this road.
D. Because the ancient traders bought and sold things along this road.

65. It can be inferred(推断) from this passage that _____.
A. the Silk Road was only an ancient international trade route
B. many new silk roads have been built by the Chinese government so far
C. the Silk Road was a very important line of communication connecting East and West
D. the Silk Road prevented the development of languages and cultures between East and West

D

What should you do if there's an earthquake at school? How can you protect yourself when you are caught in a stampede(踩踏)? March 25 this year provides you with a good chance to learn about safety.

This day is called the National Day of Education on the Safety of Elementary and Middle School Students(NDESEMSS)(全国中小学生安全教育日). The theme of the day this year is to give students more knowledge about safety and make sure their lives safe.

A survey done by the China Youth and Children Research Center showed that school accidents kill more elementary and middle school students than anythng else. The main accidents come from stampedes, earthquakes, fires and sports injuries(伤害).

What can we do to keep ourselves safe? Staying calm(镇静)is the first and most important rule when facing accidents. But different accidents have different self-protection advice.

A stampede is possible anywhere. The larger a human crowd gets, the more likely stampedes become. When students around you begin to push, stand still and try to hold onto something, or stay in a

corner until the crowd leaves. If you fall down in a moving crowd, cover your head with both hands. Lean to one side, curl up your body and bend your legs.

Earthquakes are common natural disasters(灾难). When you feel the ground shake, drop down, take cover under a desk and hold on. You should stay indoors until the shaking stops. If you are outdoors, don't stay near buildings, trees or power lines.

When there's a fire, follow the teachers' instructions, leave the classroom quickly and use a piece of cloth to cover your mouth and nose so that you don't breathe in smoke.

66. What's the theme of NDESEMSS this year?

A. To give students more knowledge about safety and make sure their lives safe.

B. To give students more knowledge about health and make sure they eat healthily.

C. To give students more knowledge about science and make their study better.

D. To give students more knowledge about accidents and make them run away.

67. What should you do first when accidents happen according to this passage?

A. Run away. B. Stand there. C. Keep calm. D. Cry loudly.

68. According to this passage, which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. Car accidents kill the most elementary and middle school students of all acidents.

B. When there's a fire, you should use cloth to cover your mouth and nose.

C. If you fall down in a moving crowd, you can do nothing but wait there.

D. When an earthquake happens, you should stay near buildings or trees.

69. What's the best title for this passage?

A. Be afraid of accidents B. The earthquake is coming

C. Run away from accidents D. How to protect yourself

70. If the writer continues to write this passage, what will he write about?

A. The changes of fires. B. The reasons of accidents.

C. Sports injuries. D. Smoking disadvantages.

第四部分:写(共 4 节;满分 30 分)

第一节 单词拼写(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

根据各句句意及汉语提示,在答题卡内相应编号后的横线上写出单词,每题一词。

71. Tom is a good friend of _____(我的).

72. A big _____(博物馆) will be built in Nanchong next year.

73. You can't get to school on time _____(除非) you get up early.

74. Our English teacher always _____(鼓励) us to practice English as often as possible.

75. There is a _____(医学的) college in Nanchong.

第二节 选词填空(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

根据短文内容,用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文通顺完整(每词限用一次),并将答案写在答题卡相应编号后的横线上。

they	easy	swim	month	large

It is always very cold in Antarctic(南极洲). People have never lived there for long because it is too cold. There are scientists, but they only stay for a few __76__.

In Antarctic, animals and plants can't live __77__ on the land, but the sea is full of living things. Many different kinds of penguins(企鹅) and seals(海豹) live there all year. They spend most of their lives __78__ in the freezing Antarctic water. The sea provides lots of food for __79__ because it is full of fish and sea life. The __80__ seals in the world live in Antarctic. They're called elephant seals.

第三节 短文填空(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据短文内容和首字母提示,把文中所缺词语补充出来,使短文完整、正确、通顺。(每空限填一词,并将该单词的完整形式填写在答题卡内相应编号后的横线上。)

Boys and girls,

May I have your attention, please? I have some important information for everyone.

As we know you may be very tired after the exam. S__81__ there will be a visit tomorrow. We will spend the day in the West Park, a wonderful place to have a good r__82__. The park is about six kilometers away f__83__ the school. We'll see some beautiful houses and lakes. There are also many trees and flowers there. We can climb the mountains in the morning. After lunch we can go fishing by the lake or do o__84__ things you like.

We will leave at 8:30 in the morning on foot and return at 5 o'clock in the afternoon by bus. I s__85__ that everyone should bring a sunhat as the weather will be very hot. And also don't forget to put on your sports shoes.

That's all. Thank you.

第四节 书面表达(满分15分)

对于"中学生在校是否可以使用手机",不同学生有不同的看法,请你根据下面表格中的提示写一篇短文,向某英语报社投稿。

观点	赞成	反对
理由	1. 便于联系:…… 2. 获取信息:……	1. 浪费时间:…… 2. 危害身心健康:……
你的观点及理由		

要求:①包含所有要点,不逐字翻译,围绕要点适当发挥;

②书写规范、工整,条理清晰;

③文中不得出现真实人名、地名、校名等;

④词数:80-100词,短文开头已给出,不计入总词数。

Can middle school students use mobile phones at school?

Nowadays, more and more teenagers use mobile phones. Can middle school students use mobile phones at school? Different students have different opinions about it. _____

_____

_____

南充市二〇一六年高中阶段教育学校招生考试

英语参考答案及评分意见

第一部分　听力(共两节,满分20分)

第一节(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

1~5　BABCC

第二节(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

6~10　CBCAC　11~15　BBCAA　16~20　BBABC

第二部分　基础知识运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节　单项选择(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

21~25　BCACC　26~30　ADACD　31~35　ABBCD

第二节　完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

36~40　ADBBC　41~45　CABAC　46~50　DDBDC

第三部分　阅读理解(共20小题;每小题2分,满分40分)

51~55　DDACB　56~60　ACBDA　61~65　BCDAC　66~70　ACBDC

第四部分　写(共四节,满分30分)

第一节　单词拼写(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

71. mine　72. museum　73. unless　74. encourages　75. medical

第二节　选词填空(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

76. months　77. easily　78. swimming　79. them　80. largest

第三节　短文填空(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

81. So　82. rest　83. from　84. other　85. suggest

评分意见:1. 以上1~70小题,凡与参考答案不符的不给分。

2. 以上71~85小题,除所给答案外,如填出符合句意、拼写无误、语法正确的其它答案,可酌情给分。

第四节　书面表达(满分15分)

书面表达参考范文(One possible version):

Can middle school students use mobile phones at school?

Nowadays, more and more teenagers use mobile phones. Can middle school students use mobile phones at school? Different students have different opinions about it.

Some students think they can use mobile phones at school. First, it's convenient for them to call their parents, teachers or friends. Second, they can search what they need on mobile phones. For ex-

ample, they can look up new words and look through news.

However, some students disagree. They think using mobile phones at school is a waste of time. Many students spend too much time on games and QQ. Besides, it's unhealthy for the mind and the body, such as hurting eyes, making some bad friends.

In my opinion, students can't use mobile phones at school. It's bad for our health and study.

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按五个档次给分。

2. 评分时,先根据短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。

3. 文中若出现真实的人名、地名、校名等酌情减分。

二、评分标准

一档	13—15 分	包含了所有要点,能围绕内容适当发挥,内容具体、丰富。应用了较丰富的语言结构和词汇,用词准确、句子通顺、行文连贯、表达清楚,没有或几乎没有语言错误,具备较强的语言运用能力,完全达到了预期的写作目的。
二档	10—12 分	漏掉一个要点,能围绕内容适当发挥,内容具体。应用了较丰富的语言结构和词汇,用词准确、句子通顺、行文连贯,没有或几乎没有语言错误,具备较强的语言运用能力,基本达到了预期的写作目的。
三档	7—9 分	漏掉两个要点,有所发挥,内容欠丰富。应用的语言结构和词汇能满足任务要求,句子较通顺,表达较清楚,有少量语言错误。
四档	4—6 分	只写出两个要点或只是简单叙述要点,内容不够丰富、具体,字数较少。语言表达过于简单,句子不够通顺,行文不够连贯,有部分语言错误。
五档	0–3 分	只写出一个要点或所写内容明显偏离要点,内容过少。语言不规范,句子无条理,行文不连贯,语言错误较多。

三、说明

1. 内容要点可以用不同方式表达。

2. 对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。