



2017~2018学年11月深圳南山外国语学校海滨中...

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一、阅读理解

1

Happy birthday

The China National Opera (CNO) will give a concert to celebrate its 50th birthday.

Different generations of CNO vocalists, like Li Guangxi, Yao Hong and Ma Mei, will present the concert which will feature both songs from famous Chinese operas like "The White-haired Girl" and "The Hundredth Bride", as well as, arias of such Western opera classics as "Madame Butterfly", "La Traviata" and "Rigoletto".

Time/date: 7:30pm. September 7, 8

Location: Tianqiao Theatre

Tel: 6551-4787, 8315-6170

Tickets: 60-500 yuan (US \$7.2-60.2)

Folk music

A concert will be held to feature some recently composed traditional Chinese music works.

The concert, given by the Folk Orchestra of the China Opera and Ballet Theatre, will include such pieces as "Memory of Childhood", "Memorial Ceremony for God" and "Wine Song".

Time/date: 7:30 pm. September 13

Location: Concert hall at the National Library of China

Tel: 6848-5462, 6841-9220

Tickets: 30-200 yuan (US \$3.6-24.1)

Moon Music

A concert of traditional Chinese music will be given on the eve of the Moon Festival which falls on September 21st this year.

The concert will feature a number of famous pieces centred on the theme of the moon, such as "Moonlight", "Spring Night on a Moonlit River" and "Lofty Mountain and Flowing River."

A number of established traditional Chinese music performers, like Zhou Yaokun and Fan Weiqing, will play solos as well as collaborate with the folk music orchestra.

Time/date: 7:30 pm, September 21st

Location: Grand Theatre of the Cultural Palace of Nationalities

Tel: 6606-8888, 6606-9999

(1) If you want to buy tickets for listening to the music "Memory of Childhood", you will dial _____ .



- A. 6551-4787 B. 6848-5462 C. 8315-6170 D. 6606-9999

(2) "Madame Butterfly" is ____ .

- A. a Chinese opera B. a Western opera C. a piece of music D. a song

(3) In which column of a newspaper will the article be published?

- A. Travel. B. People. C. Culture. D. Sports.

2

Runners in a relay (接力) race pass a stick in one direction. However, merchants passed silk, gold, fruit, and glass along the Silk Road in more than one direction. They earned their living by traveling the famous Silk Road.

The Silk Road was not a simple trading network. It passed through thousands of cities and towns. It started from eastern China, across Central Asia and the Middle East, and ended in the Mediterranean Sea. It was used from about 200 B.C. to about 1300 A.D., when sea travel offered new routes (路线) . It was sometimes called the world's longest highway. However, the Silk Road was made up of many routes, not one smooth path. They passed through what are now 18 countries. The route crossed mountains and deserts and had many dangers of hot sun, deep snow and even battles. Only experienced traders could return safe.

The Silk Road got its name from its most prized product. Silk could be used like money to pay taxes or buy goods. But the traders carried more than just silk. Gold, silver, and glass from Europe were much found in the Middle East and Asia. Horses traded from other areas changed farming practices in China. Indian merchants traded salt and other valuable goods. Chinese merchants traded paper, which produced an immediate effect on the West. Apples traveled from central Asia to Rome. The Chinese had learned to Graft (嫁接) different trees together to make new kinds of fruit. They passed this science on to others, including the Romans. The Romans used grafting to grow the apple. Trading along the Silk Road led to world-wide business 2, 000 years before the World Wide Web.

The people along the Silk Road did not share just goods. They also shared their beliefs. The Silk Road provided pathways for learning, diplomacy (外交) , and religion (宗教) .

(1) It's probable that traders along the Silk Road needed ____ .

- A. to remember the entire trade route B. to know the making of products
C. to receive certain special training D. to deal with a lot of difficulties

(2) The Silk Road became less important because ____ .

- A. it was made up of different routes B. silk trading became less popular
C. sea travel provided easier routes D. people needed fewer foreign goods

(3) What does the underlined part in Paragraph 3 refer to?



- A. The Chinese B. The Romans C. The Apples D. The trees

(4) What is the best title for the passage?

- A. The Silk Road: Past and Present B. The Silk Road: East Meets West
C. The Silk Road: Routes Full of Dangers D. The Silk Road: Pathways for Learning

3

C

Did you know that women's brains are smaller than men's? The average women's brain weighs 10% less than men's. Since research has shown that the bigger the brain, the cleverer the animal, men must be more intelligent (聪明的) than women. Right? Wrong. Men and women always score similarly on intelligence tests, despite the difference in brain size. Why? After years of study, researchers have concluded that it's what's inside that matters, not just the size of the brain. The brain consists of "grey matter" and "white matter" . While men have more of the latter, the amount of "thinking" brain is almost exactly the same in both sexes.

It has been suggested that smaller brain appears to work faster, perhaps because the two sides of the brain are better connected in women. This means that little girls tend to learn to speak earlier, and that women can understand sorts of information from different sources at the same time. When it comes to talking to the boss on the phone, cooking dinner and keeping an eye on the baby all the same time, it's women who come out on top every time.

There are other important differences between two sexes. As white matter is the key to spatial (空间的) tasks, men know better where things are in relation to other things. "A great footballer always knows where he is in relation to the other players, and he knows where to go," says one researcher. That may explain one of life's great mysteries: why men refuse to ask for directions...and women often need to!

The differences begin when fetuses (胎儿) are about nine weeks old, which can be seen in the action of children as young as one. A boy would try to climb a barrier (障碍物) before him or push it down while a girl would attract help from others. These brain differences also explain the fact that more men take up jobs that require good spatial skills, while more women speech skills. It may all go back to our ancestors (祖先) , among whom women needed speech skills to take care of their babies and men needed spatial skills to hunt, according to one research.

If all this disappoints you, it shouldn't. "The brain changes throughout our lives according to what we do with it," says a biologist.

(1) The passage mainly tell us _____ .

- A. the difference between men's and women's brains.
B. the changes in brain throughout our lives



- C. that men are better at spatial tasks
- D. that brain differences are related to our ancestors
- (2) Which of the following is true according to the first paragraph?
 - A. Men's brain is 10% less than women's
 - B. Grey matter plays the same role as white matter.
 - C. Grey matter controls thinking in the brain.
 - D. Both sexes have the same amount of white matter.
- (3) Which of the following you agree with according to the fourth paragraph?
 - A. Young boys may be stronger than young girls.
 - B. More women take up jobs requiring speech skills
 - C. Women may have stronger feelings than men.
 - D. Our ancestors needed more spatial skills.
- (4) What is the writer's attitude in writing this passage?
 - A. Defensive.
 - B. Persuasive.
 - C. Supportive.
 - D. Objective.

4

CEO of Coca Cola Enterprises, once spoke of the relation of work to one's other commitments: Imagine life as a game in which you are juggling some five balls i.e. work, family, health, friends and spirit. You will soon understand that work is a rubber ball. If you drop it, it will bounce back. But the other four balls—family, health, friends and spirit—are made of glass. You must understand that and strive for balance in your life. How?

Don't undermine your worth by comparing yourself with others. It is because we are different that each of us is special. Don't set your goals by what other people think important. Only you know what is best for you. Don't take for granted the things closest to your heart. Cling to them as they would be your life, for without them, life is meaningless. Don't let your life skip through your fingers by living in the past or for the future. By living your life one day at a time, you live ALL the days of your life. Don't give up when you still have something to give. Nothing is really over until the moment you stop trying. Don't be afraid to admit that you are less than perfect. It is this fragile thread that binds us to each other. Don't be afraid to encounter risks. It is by taking chances that we learn how to be brave. Don't shut love out of your life by saying it's impossible to find. The quickest way to receive love is to give it; the fastest way to lose love is to hold it too tightly; and the best way to keep love is to give it wings. Don't run through life so fast that you forget not only where you've been, but also where you are going. Don't forget, a person's greatest emotional need is to feel appreciated. Don't be afraid to learn. Knowledge is weightless, a treasure you can always carry easily. Don't use time or words carelessly. Neither can be retrieved.



Life is not a race, but a journey to be savored each step of the way. Yesterday is history, tomorrow is a mystery and today is a gift: that's why we call it "The Present" .

- (1) What's the best way to find love in your life according to this passage?
- A. Accepting other's love.
 - B. Trying to find love from others.
 - C. Giving up when you still have something to give.
 - D. Giving love to others.
- (2) Which ball is different from the other four?
- A. The ball of work.
 - B. The ball of family.
 - C. The ball of health.
 - D. The ball of friends.
- (3) If the balls of family, health, friends and spirit are dropped down, what will happen?
- A. They will keep the same as before.
 - B. They will be broken and never be the same as before.
 - C. They will strive for balance.
 - D. They will bounce back like rubber balls.
- (4) What would be the best title for this passage?
- A. What is the most important.
 - B. Health is very important.
 - C. Five balls of life.
 - D. A glass ball or a rubber ball.

二、七选五

5

Do you know how to pick a good book you'll really like? Here are some tips.

Start With Your Interest. 1 You can pick something that you love to read, not for school. They can be ancient martial (武术) arts, computers, or fashion design. You name it, there are books about it.

What's your Type? Do you prefer fiction or nonfiction (or both) ? Fiction books, like novels, can transport you to another world or help you imagine something beyond your own experience. Nonfiction books give you the who, what, when, and why of something. 2 Many of them read like novels from start to finish.

Read the description. The reviews and quotes on the back and inside covers of many books give you an idea of what the book is about. They can also help you pick future books, too. If you find a book you really like, take a minute to read the quotes and see which authors praised the book. 3



Find a Family Favorite. Which book did your mother love best when she was at your age? 4

Find out and give them a read—then you can share your thoughts about the book.

Finally, you'll probably enjoy what you're reading a lot more if you find a quiet place and make time for the book. 5 You can put on some good music, get yourself some tea and let yourself be carried away by the book. You'll see that time does fly when you're reading something you love!

- A. How about your brothers and sisters?
- B. They tell stories using facts—but that doesn't mean they're boring.
- C. Reading is a good way to improve your English.
- D. Most reading is best enjoyed when you can concentrate on it.
- E. Often, they'll have similar styles and you might find books you like by those authors, too.
- F. So you should read as much as possible when you are free.
- G. Reading on your own isn't like reading for school.

三、单选

- 6 The reason _____ he was removed was _____ he was careless and dishonest.
A. why; why B. because; that C. that; because D. why; that
- 7 Only under special circumstances _____ to take up those tests.
A. are freshmen permitted B. freshmen are permitted
C. permitted are freshmen D. are permitted freshmen
- 8 As is reported, it has been 100 years _____ Qinghua University was founded.
A. when B. before C. after D. since
- 9 What surprised me was not what he said but _____ he said it.
A. the way B. in the way that C. in the way D. the way which
- 10 ---I wonder how much you charge for your services.
---The first two are free _____ the third costs \$30.



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

11 I like to have my photos taken _____ there are mountains and rivers.

A. there B. where C. when D. in which

12 The film star wears sunglasses. Therefore, he can go shopping without _____ .

A. recognizing B. being recognized
C. having recognized D. having been recognized

13 For those with family members far away, the personal computer and the phone are important in staying _____ .

A. connected B. connecting C. to connect D. to be connected

14 There is a note pinned to the door _____ when the shop will open again.

A. saying B. says C. said D. having said

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

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

16 _____ we understand things has a lot to do with what we feel.

A. Where B. How C. Why D. What

17 A ship in harbor is safe, but that's not _____ ships are built for.

A. what B. whom C. why D. when

18 The best moment for the football star was _____ he scored the winning goal.

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

19 Video games can be a poor influence if _____ in the wrong hands.

A. to leave B. leaving C. leave D. left



- 20 It was the culture, rather than the language, _____ made it hard for him to adapt to the new environment.
A. where B. why C. that D. what
- 21 It was not until near the end of the letter _____ she mentioned her own plan.
A. that B. where C. why D. when
- 22 Children, when _____ by their parents, are allowed to enter the stadium.
A. to be accompanied B. to accompany
C. accompanying D. accompanied
- 23 It is a truly delightful place, _____ looks the same as it must have done 100 years ago with its winding streets and pretty cottages.
A. as B. where C. that D. which
- 24 English is a language shared by several diverse cultures, _____ uses it differently.
A. all of which B. each of which C. all of them D. each of them
- 25 You won't find paper cutting difficult _____ you keep practicing it.
A. even if B. as long as C. as if D. ever since

四、完形填空

- 26 In my class were many children who had had great trouble with reading. I decided to try at all costs to _____ 1 _____ them of their fear and dislike of _____ 2 _____ .
One day in class, I said to them. "Now I'm going to say something about _____ 3 _____ that you have never heard a teacher say before. I would like you to read a lot of books this year, but I want you to read them only for _____ 4 _____ . I am not going to ask you questions to find out whether you _____ 5 _____ the books or not. If you understand enough of a book to enjoy it and want to _____ 6 _____ reading it, that's enough for me."



The children were ___7___ and silent. One girl, who had just come to join us from a school where she had a very ___8___ time, looked at me for a long time after I had ___9___. Then she said slowly. "Mr. Holt, do you really ___10___ that?" I nodded.

Apparently she decided to ___11___ me. The first book she read was Dr. Seuss's How the Grinch Stole Christmas, not a(n) ___12___ book even for most third graders. For a while she read a number of books at this level. Perhaps she was clearing up some ___13___ about reading that her ___14___ had never given her enough time to clear up.

During the spring semester, she really ___15___ me, however. One day, in one of our many free periods, she was reading at her desk. I ___16___ what the book was. I said to myself, "It can't be." So I asked, "Don't you find parts of it rather difficult?" She answered, "Oh, sure, but I just ___17___ those parts and go on to the next good part."

This is exactly what reading should be. ___18___ something, dive into it, take the ___19___ parts, skip the bad parts and get what you can out of it. Why should we insist that every child should read the same book and ___20___ the same level of "understanding" ?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. rob | B. rid | C. warn | D. inform |
| 2. A. tests | B. lessons | C. schools | D. books |
| 3. A. listening | B. speaking | C. reading | D. writing |
| 4. A. hope | B. honor | C. pleasure | D. excitement |
| 5. A. buy | B. share | C. return | D. understand |
| 6. A. go on | B. put off | C. give up | D. take up |
| 7. A. pleased | B. satisfied | C. worried | D. surprised |
| 8. A. free | B. hard | C. happy | D. lonely |
| 9. A. started | B. left | C. finished | D. prepared |
| 10. A. do | B. like | C. mean | D. want |
| 11. A. doubt | B. believe | C. remember | D. challenge |
| 12. A. important | B. interesting | C. difficult | D. expensive |
| 13. A. memories | B. feelings | C. mystery | D. confusion |
| 14. A. parents | B. teachers | C. friends | D. classmates |
| 15. A. astonished | B. disappointed | C. concerned | D. discouraged |
| 16. A. guessed | B. wondered | C. knew | D. forgot |
| 17. A. study | B. jump | C. organize | D. notice |
| 18. A. Accept | B. Save | C. Enjoy | D. Find |
| 19. A. necessary | B. special | C. amusing | D. good |
| 20. A. get | B. use | C. choose | D. imagine |



五、语法填空

27 Mrs. Jones was very fond of singing. She had a good voice, except that some of her high notes tended to sound like a gate which someone had forgotten to oil. Mrs. Jones was aware 1, this weakness and took every opportunity she could find to practice these high notes. As she lived in a small house, 2 she could not practice without disturbing 3 rest of the family, she usually went for long walks along the country roads and practiced her high notes there. Whenever she heard a car or a person 4 (come) along the road, she stopped and waited 5 she couldn't be heard.

One afternoon, however, a fast, open car came up behind her so 6 (silent) and so fast that's he did not hear it. She 7 (sing) some of her highest and most difficult notes at that time, and as the car passed her, she saw an anxious 8 (express) suddenly come over its driver's face. He put his brakes on violently, and as soon as the car stopped, jumped out and began to examine all his tyres carefully.

Mrs. Jones did not dare to tell him 9 the noise he had heard had really been, so he got back into his car and drove off as 10 (puzzle) as he had been when he stopped.

六、句子填空

28 句子填空。

- (1) Your friend comes to school very upset and you tell him that you are _____ (担心) him.
- (2) The ability to communicate well can help us _____ with (相处) others.
- (3) It was _____ more _____ (以...为基础) German than the English.
- (4) _____ (现在, 当前), we are witnessing another building boom.
- (5) After _____ (毕业) college, we finally got the chance to take a bike trip.
- (6) I pressed my parents until they finally _____ (屈服, 让步) and registered me for skating classes.
- (7) We all _____ the author _____ (祝贺) producing such a good work.
- (8) _____ (从...判断) the expression on Adam's face, the news must be terrible.
- (9) She _____ herself entirely _____ (投身于) writing.
- (10) You can never _____ (灰心) in face of difficulty.



七、短文改错

29 假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

Yesterday afternoon, I took the No. 6 bus to go home. It was crowded on the bus, and I had listened to music by my earphones. Suddenly I saw the name of the bus stop that I should get off, so I got off the bus in hurry. When I arrived home, I realized that I had left my bag on the bus. My ID card and ten books were in the bag. I was worried and eager to finding it, so I went to the bus company for help. Fortunate; at the Lost and Found, I see my bag. I wanted to thank the person who had found my bag, and the staff there said the person hadn't left his name. How a good man!

八、书面表达

30 假定你是中学生李华，从互联网上得知加拿大Regina市将举办“加中青年夏令营”活动，你写新申请参加，要点包括：

1. 英语口语流利；
2. 适应能力强，善于合作；
3. 有很强的组织能力。

注意：1. 词数100左右；2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir/Madam,

I'm eager to receive your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua