

# 2016 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初赛 高二年级组试题

(总分:150分 答题时间:120分钟)

听力部分(共三大题,计30分)



## I. Sentences (句子听写) (共5小题;每小题1分,计5分)

Please listen to the following five sentences. There are several missing words in each sentence. Fill in the blanks with the exact words you hear. Each sentence will be read twice. (请听下面五个句子,每个句子中均有几个缺失的单词,请根据你所听到的单词填空。每个句子读两遍。)(答案写在答题纸上)

1. He's left the book here on purpose to read.
2. The company has expanded international
3. We all take pride offering the best services.
4. There were 247 votes in favour the new plan and 152 against. favour favor
5. The country's history of fighting foreign invasion can be divided parts.

## II. Dialogues (对话理解) (共10小题;每小题1分,计10分)

(A) Please listen to the following five mini-dialogues. Each dialogue is followed by a question. Choose the best answer to each question according to the dialogue you hear. Each dialogue and question will be read twice. (请听下面五组小对话,每组对话后有一个问题,根据你所听到的对话内容,选出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。每组对话和问题读两遍。)(答案涂在答题纸上)

6. 
- A.  B.  C.  D.
7. 
- A.  B.  C.  D.

8.



A.



B.



C.



D.

9. A. Last Monday.

C. Next Wednesday.

B. This Tuesday.

D. On Friday.

10. A. Because the lessons are too difficult.

B. Because the teachers don't like him at all.

C. Because he has a bad memory though he studies hard.

D. Because he doesn't spend much time or effort studying.

(B) Please listen to the following dialogue. The dialogue is followed by five questions. Choose the best answer to each question according to the dialogue you hear. The dialogue and questions will be read twice. (请听下面的对话及对话后的五个问题, 根据你所听到的对话内容, 选择能回答所提问题的最佳选项。对话和问题读两遍。)(答案涂在答题纸上)

11. A. A policeman.

B. A businesswoman.

C. An Italian teacher.

D. An airline ticket agent.

12. A. Because he wants to study Italian there.

B. Because he wants to attend a meeting there.

C. Because he wants to visit his relatives there.

D. Because he wants to hold a fashion show there.

13. A. A flight taking off in the morning.

B. A flight taking off in the afternoon.

C. A flight taking off in the evening.

D. A flight taking off at midnight.

14. A. At 8:30.

B. At 9:00.

C. At 18:00.

D. At 18:30.

15. A. On Tuesday, the 6th of December.

B. On Thursday, the 8th of December.

C. On Saturday, the 10th of December.

D. On Sunday, the 11th of December.

III. Passages (短文理解) (共10小题; A题每小题1分, B题每小题2分; 计15分)

(A) Please listen to the following passage. The passage is followed by five questions. Choose the best answer to each question according to the passage you hear. The passage and questions will be read twice. (请听下面的短文及短文后的五个问题, 根据你所听到的短文内容, 选择能回答所提问题的最佳选项。短文和问题读两遍。)(答案涂在答题纸上)

16. A. This September.

B. This October.

C. Last November.

D. Last December.

17. A. Because it's near the sea. *Why like* B. Because it's very beautiful.  
 C. Because there are many green trees around it.  
 D. Because there aren't any shops or other houses near it.
18. A. One. *Two* B. Two. C. Three. D. ~~Four~~ *How Bedroom*
19. A. Her mother. B. Her ~~father~~ *talk phone* C. Her brother. D. Her sister. *phone storm.*
20. A. The house and the sea. B. The house and ~~the~~ car.  
 C. The sky and the car. D. The sea and ~~the~~ sky. *painting.*


(B) Please listen to the following passage and fill in the blanks according to the passage you hear with **one word** for each blank. The passage will be read **twice**. (请听下面的短文, 根据你所听到的内容填空, 每空一词。短文读两遍。)(答案写在答题纸上)

*Have a good breakfast*  
*Stay tips on how to keep healthy*

No. 1: 21. *Get* ~~up~~ *up* — twice and slowly. Don't start your day in a hurry.

No. 2: Do yoga instead of going to the 22. *gym*—it helps you to get fit, *relax* and think 23. *more clearly*

No. 3: Have 24. *a* ~~bath~~ *bath* half an hour at the end of a hard day—it helps you to relax and 25. *slow* you *down*



笔试部分(共七大题, 计 120 分)

I. Knowledge & Usage (知识与用法) (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

(A) Please complete the following sentences by using the Chinese hints given in the brackets. (请根据括号中所给的汉语提示完成下列句子。)(答案写在答题纸上)

26. My little sister likes to walk around with *bare* (赤脚的) feet.
27. The story continues with the death of one of the *heroes* (英雄).
28. They've all *applied* (申请) to join the Chinese Communist Party (中国共产党).
29. These people *insisted on* (坚持要求) being given every detail of the case just now.
30. The amount will be paid to everyone *no matter* (无论) their gender and age.

(B) Please complete the following passage by choosing the best one from the four choices marked A, B, C and D given in the boxes. (请从方框中所给的 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选择最佳选项完成下面的短文。)(答案涂在答题纸上)

When skateboarding started in the 1960s, skateboarders were made of wood and had clay wheels.



31.  A. If  
 B. Why  
 C. Since  
 D. Though  
 the wheels didn't hold the concrete (混凝土) firmly, the riders could do very few tricks with them. Soon people lost interest in the sport.

32. In 1973, though, a new wheel was  A. found  
 B. invented  
 C. discovered  
 D. decorated  
 in California.

33. It was made of a plastic  A. call  
 B. called  
 C. to call  
 D. calling  
 urethane (氨基甲酸乙酯).

34. A skateboard  A. by  
 B. ~~is~~  
 C. on  
 D. with  
 these wheels moved very quickly and it also held the concrete well.

35. During  A. a  
 B. an  
 C. ~~the~~  
 D. /  
 next few years, skateboards were further improved. The urethane was perfected, and because the boards were shaped better, the riders liked them better. These skateboards gave new life to skateboarding.

The streets weren't safe for skateboarding, although it was easy to ride on the streets.

36.  A. Above all  
 B. By the way  
 C. In fact  
 D. As a result  
 skateboard parks sprang up (涌现). The first parks appeared in California and Florida. But at first there were only outdoor parks that had concrete slopes (斜坡) with small curves (弯道).

37. Then more  A. ~~quick~~  
 B. exciting  
 C. believable  
 D. convenient  
 parks appeared which had steep (险峻的) downward slopes, banked curves and vertical (垂直的) walls. Today, there are both indoor and outdoor parks.

In most of these parks the riders must wear helmets (头盔) as well as knee and elbow pads.

38. The equipment can  A. take off  
 B. escape from  
 C. prevent ~~from~~  
 D. get out of  
 causing serious injury when a rider falls down.

39. Whenever they ride, people should always use this safety equipment, and they should

- learn how to fall
- A. gently
  - B. safely ✓
  - C. slowly
  - D. happily

40. Many accidents happen during the first week of riding so it's very important the riders should be taught well.

- A. ~~was~~ ✓
- B. how
- C. what
- D. when

## II. Cloze (完形填空) (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 15 分)

(A) Please read the following passage and fill in the blanks with the proper forms of 5 words or phrases out of the 7 given in the box according to the context. (请阅读下面的短文, 并根据其内容提示, 从方框中所给的 7 个词语中选出 5 个, 并用其适当形式填空。)(答案写在答题纸上)

had, light, unfortunate, ask for, wonder by the end of, spend



The city of London installed (安装) the world's first traffic light at one of its busy crossroads in 1868. It was a lantern that turned. The lantern burned gas to produce its red and green signals. 41. Unfortunately, 1869, this light exploded and injured the police officer who was operating it.

In the first decade of the 20th century, Ford Motor Company began producing large numbers of automobiles. With this production, the traffic situation went from bad to 42. worse all around the country had a problem because cities had to put a full-time police officer at every busy crossroads. While controlling traffic at one of these crossroads in Detroit, Michigan, William Potts solved this problem. He used some wire and electrical controls to adapt railroad signals to create a simple traffic light with red, yellow and green lights. 43. This first working light, on the corner of Woodward and Michigan Avenues in Detroit, was installed in 1920. 44. By the end of

the same decade, Garrett Morgan invented the first electric automatic traffic light. Traffic on the streets at this time was heavy, with cars, horses and pedestrians (行人) all sharing the same road. This was a problem, but what was it that motivated Morgan to work on his new invention? After Morgan witnessed (目击) a terrible accident between a car and a horse, he began to 45. wonder how to stop this from happening again.

(B) Please read the following passage and fill in each blank with one word in one of the following three ways: ① based on the context; ② using the proper form of the given word; ③ based on the given letters of the words. (请阅读下面的短文, 用以下三种形式中的一种填

空：① 根据上下文填空；② 用所给单词的适当形式填空；③ 根据单词所给的字母填空，每空一词。（答案写在答题纸上）



Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy, in 1451. 46. When he was a child, he liked to look out over the water from the window of his house. He dreamed of 47. becoming (become) a sailor one day.

Columbus always heard people talking about sailing east. They had to sail around Africa to get to the Indies, and they bought valuable 48. jewelleries (jewellery), cloth, clothes, animals and other things there. Columbus knew

that the earth 49. is round. So he thought that he could get to the Indies 50. more quickly if he sailed west. Then he asked King John II of Portugal for ships so he could try, but the king refused. The kings of England and France refused as well.

Later, in 1492, Columbus went to pay 51. a formal visit to King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain to realize his dream. 52. As a result, he was given three ships and had many eager men to sail with him.

53. On October 12, 1492, the men aboard the ships discovered land. It was an island southwest of Florida. They rowed (划船) ashore, and Columbus put a flag in the ground and claimed the island for Spain.

Columbus believed he had reached the Indies. Then, in 1493, he went back to Spain. The king and queen honored him, and so 54. as did the people of Spain. He became a 55. national (nation) hero.

### III. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解) (共 20 小题; 56—60 小题每小题 1 分, 61—75 小题每小题 2 分, 计 35 分)

Read the following passages. Each passage is followed by several questions. Please respond to the questions according to the requirements given at the end of each passage. (阅读下面的短文, 每篇短文后设有若干问题, 请根据短文后的要求回答问题。)(56—58 小题答案涂在答题纸上, 59—75 小题答案写在答题纸上)

(A)

#### Work on a Cruise Ship (游轮)

Salary: \$300 per week      Location: Pacific Ocean

Start date: Jan. 1      End date: Mar. 31

Minimum age: 18

Details: Are you healthy and hardworking? Can you cook?

Come to work for Star Line! We're the biggest and best cruise ship company. This winter, we need people on the Princess of the Pacific, one of our newest and most luxurious ships. You must be flexible and ready to work long hours. Salary includes accommodation (住宿), which is shared with three other people, and all food.



### Hotel Staff Required

Salary: \$400 per week Location: New Zealand

Start date: Dec. 1 End date: Feb. 28

Minimum age: 21

Details: The Meridian Hotel is a top hotel in the center of Auckland. We're looking for experienced waiters and waitresses.

You should be well-dressed and reliable (可靠的). You must be able to work 11 days a week, from 6:00 to 15:00. You can earn more money by working in the evenings. Staff have one free day per week. Single room in the hotel, plus all meals included.



### Ski Instructor Wanted

Salary: \$800 per week Location: Switzerland

Start date: Nov. 1 End date: Mar. 31

Minimum age: 25

Details: A popular resort (度假圣地) in Elm, near Zurich, requires a friendly, qualified and experienced ski instructor.

You must be able to teach children as well as adults. Return flight, health insurance (保险), ski equipment and private room included.



Questions 56-58: Choose the best answer from A, B, C and D according to the passage.

56. What job is Star Line advertising for for the Princess of the Pacific?

- A. Cooks. B. Waiters. C. Guards. D. Cleaners.

57. How many hours a week will staff at the Meridian Hotel be asked to work?

- A. 9 hours. B. 11 hours. C. 54 hours. D. 66 hours.

58. Who will the ski instructor teach in the popular resort in Elm?

- A. Children and teenagers.  
B. Teenagers and young people.  
C. Middle-aged and elderly people.  
D. Children and adults.

Questions 59-60: Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

59. Besides the salary, the cooks on the cruise ship can earn some extra money per week.

60. Of the three jobs, the ski instructor in the popular resort is offered the highest salary.

The cultures of the East and the West greatly differ from each other. 61. (B)

The origin of the Eastern cultures is mainly from two countries: China and India. Both countries were gestated (孕育) by rivers. In China, the mother river is the Yellow River while



the Indian one is the Ganges River. 62 B  
 Then in the Tang Dynasty of China, the Chinese culture gradually went overseas to Japan, mixed into the Japanese society and shaped the Japanese culture. Though a bit different from the Chinese one, it belongs to the same system.

When the two mother ~~river~~ have birth to the Eastern culture, another famous culture rose up on the Mesopotamian Plain (美索不达米亚平原)—the Mesopotamian Civilization. This civilization later on developed into the cultures of Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome.  
 63. B Like the Chinese culture, the European one also crossed waters. When the colonists (殖民者) of England settled in America, their culture went with them over the Atlantic Ocean. So the beginnings of the American culture are from the European one.

64. D Take the language system for example. In the East, most languages belong to the pictographic (象形文字的) language while the Western languages are mostly based on the Latin system. Other factors on human societies count as well. But due to the far distance and the steep areas between the East and the West, the two cultures seldom communicated until recent centuries. So they grew up in their own way with little interaction (交互影响) with each other.



The differences are everywhere. 65. F ~~But~~ these different cultures make the world of the 21st century colorful.

Questions 61-65: Choose from the sentences A-G to complete the passage. There are two sentences which you don't need to use.

- A. Let's work together to keep a variety of cultures.
- ~~B. And these two are wellknown as the base of the European culture.~~
- C. One important thing is to learn about other different cultures in the world.
- D. At the same time, some other factors add to the cultural differences.
- ~~E. This is because the Eastern and Western cultures are two separate systems on the whole.~~
- ~~F. Because these two were developed separately for centuries, they formed their own style.~~
- G. They're obvious and affect people's ways of thinking and their views of the world.



(C)  
**Anything Is Possible**  
 by Cotney Moore

When I was just a little girl  
 Trying to walk there to here  
 My parents urged, "Anything is possible"  
 And I took one more step near.

When I was a little older  
 Trying to ride my bike  
 My dad said, "Anything is possible"  
 And I rode till night.

When I was in the fourth grade  
 With work that was very new  
 My mom whispered, "Anything is possible"  
 And I made it through.

Now my sisters face these challenges  
 That I once went through  
 I say "Anything is possible"  
 To them and now to you,



Questions 66-70: Answer the following questions according to the poem.

66. Is this poem written using a figurative (比喻的) form?  
 67. Which word in the poem means "to say or suggest something in a low voice"?  
 68. When did the poet feel her homework was too difficult?  
 69. Are the poet's sisters older than her?  
 70. What do the underlined words "these challenges" in the poem refer to? Please list one of them.

*difficulties of growing up*  
*The challenges the poet have gone through*



(D) As a young man, Al was a skilled artist—a potter (陶工). He had a wife and two fine sons. One night, his elder son developed a serious stomachache. Thinking it was nothing dangerous, neither Al nor his wife took the condition very seriously. But it was actually acute appendicitis (急性阑尾炎), and the boy died suddenly that night. To make matters worse, his wife left him a short time later, leaving him alone with his six-year-old younger son. The hurt and pain of the two situations made him turn to alcohol for help. As the alcoholism (酗酒) progressed, Al began to lose everything he possessed—his home, his land and his art objects. Eventually Al died alone in a San Francisco motel room. When I heard of Al's

death, I thought, "What a complete failure!" But as time went by, I began to *re-evaluate* (重估) my earlier judgment.

Al's now adult son, Ernie, has grown into one of the kindest, most caring and most loving men I have ever known. I watched Ernie with his children and saw the free flow of love between them. I knew that kindness and consideration had to come from somewhere. I hadn't heard Ernie talk much about his father. It's so hard to *defend* (为……辩护) an *alcoholic* (酒鬼). One day, I worked up my courage to ask him. "I'm really puzzled by something," I said. "I know your father was basically the only one to raise you. What on earth did he do that made you become such a special person?"

Ernie sat quietly and reflected for a few moments. Then he said, "My father *came* into my room every night, gave me a kiss and said 'I love you, son' ~~until I left home~~ at 18."

Tears came to my eyes as I realized what a fool I'd been to judge Al as a failure. He hadn't left any material possessions behind. But he'd been a kind and loving father, and he was one of the finest men I have ever known.

不超过2词

Questions 71-75: Complete the summary of the passage above with no more than two words for each blank.

One night, Al, a skilled potter, was shocked by the death of his elder son from acute appendicitis. Later on, 71. he ~~lived~~ alone with his six-year-old younger son, Ernie. Then Al slipped into depression and 72. alcoholism together until Ernie was 73. 18 years old. Every night, Al kissed Ernie good night and told him he loved him. Eventually Al 74. died in a San Francisco hotel room. So at first the writer jumped to the conclusion (匆匆下结论) that Al was a 75. failure. Later he realized that Al was a kind and loving father.

IV. Translation (翻译) (共6小题; A题每小题1分, B题每小题2分; 计10分)

(A) Please translate the underlined sentences in the following passage into Chinese. (请将短文中的划线句子译成汉语。)(答案写在答题纸上)

In order to make a good impression during a job interview, you need to prepare yourself for it. You should arrive in advance for the interview, so that you can give yourself a little time to relax before the interview begins. And the impression you make as you walk into the room is very important, too.



76/ Try to find out if the company or organization has rules about dress. Then try to dress according to their regulations. You also need to plan what you're going to say. In some interviews you'll have to do a lot of talking, and in others you'll only have to answer a few questions about your education and experience. Then you'll also be allowed to ask some questions

of your own. 77. The questions you ask will show the interviewers that you've given careful thought to the position. You can ask questions like these: What duties will I have to perform in this position? Does the company provide health insurance? Does the company provide opportunities for further education?

你问的问题会向面试官展示你已经做过功课  
认真思考过  
尽力找出表明公司是否有发展前景

Thanks to —, I can shop at home  
buy all the goods.

(B) Please translate the following sentences into English by using the hints given in the brackets. (请根据括号内所给的提示, 将下列句子译成英语。) (答案写在答题纸上)

78. 因为有了因特网, 我在家就可以进行所有的商品采购。(thanks to)

79. 依靠自己的努力, 她克服了所有的困难。(rely on) *She overcame all that off*

80. 他建议我按时归还学校图书馆的图书。(suggest)

81. 无论这位女孩打扮得多么漂亮, 都无法吸引他的注意力。(no matter)

*He suggested I should return the books which borrowed from the school library*

IV. Error Correction (短文改错) (共 10 处错误; 每处错误 1 分, 计 10 分) *the school library*  
There are altogether 10 errors in the following passage. The errors are about missing words, unnecessary words and wrong words. Please correct them according to the following requirements: for a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with the sign "△" and write the word you believe to be missing in the line on the answer sheet; for an unnecessary word, cross out the unnecessary word with the sign "X" and put the word with the sign "✓" in the line on the answer sheet; for a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the line on the answer sheet. *on time*

下文中共有 10 处错误, 错误涉及缺词、多词与错词三种。请根据以下要求修改出现的错误:

缺词: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (△), 在答题线上写出该词;

多词: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉, 在答题线上写出该词, 并用斜线 (\) 划掉;

错词: 在错词下划一横线, 并在答题线上写出改正后的词。(答案写在答题纸上) *Library dressing up*

例如:

One of my favorite writers are Charlotte Brontë. She was born in the early nineteenth century when women had far fewer opportunities △ they have now. She lived in a small village in Yorkshire and she took great pleasure in walking on the moors where near her home.

1. is 2. than 3. where

Dear Pete,

Thank for your last letter. It <sup>is</sup> was good to hear all your news. The big news from me is <sup>that</sup> what Rebecca and I have decided to get married. We've only known each <sup>other</sup> other six months, but we've thought about it carefully and talk <sup>it</sup> it through, so we're going into it with our eyes wide open. We're both thirty-five, so at <sup>least</sup> least nobody can tell us we're ~~being~~ young and silly, although, I must admit, I still stop several times a day and ask ourselves if we really are doing the right thing—but that's only natural, isn't <sup>it</sup> it? Both her and <sup>my</sup> my parents are very <sup>excited</sup> excited. We're planning to get married in the summer—probably <sup>some time</sup> sometimes in July. I hope you'll be free to come. We're hoping to sell both our flats and <sup>buy</sup> buying a bigger apartment somewhere outside town. I'll ring you when we've fixed the date.

All the best,  
Roger

