

2016年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初赛 高一年级组试题

(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 walked out and gave Mrs. King a chance to calm down.
2. Every teenager goes through a period of deciding who he really is.
3. The parents gave in immediately and the child got exactly what she wanted!
4. It took some effort for Charles not to lose heart.
5. "If they're in trouble then it's their own fault," said the headmaster.

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)

B

6.



Math



A.

7. A. He had a stomachache.

C. He had a cold.

B.

C.

B. He had a headache.

D. He had a cough.

D.

8.



A.

B.

C.

D.

9. A. On top of the newspaper. B. Under the newspaper.
 C. On the desk. D. Under the desk.
10. A. Because he got up too late.
 B. Because he missed the early bus.
 C. Because his bike was broken on the way.
 D. Because he got off the bus at a wrong place.

(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. An Office Skills Course. B. An English Language Course.
 C. A Communicating Skills Course. D. A Computer Programming Course.
12. A. Yesterday. B. Last week. C. Three days ago. D. Three weeks ago.
13. A. It's too late to join. B. The course is canceled.
 C. The course is full. D. The cost is too high.
- 14.



- A. Lea. B. Mary. C. Chris. D. Cathy.

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 month. B. Next month. C. This year. D. Next year.
17. A. In the school. B. In a hotel.
 C. In an apartment. D. With a local family.
- 18.



- A. She studies there. B. She works there.
 C. Her parents live there. D. Her parents like the city.
20. A. Her grandma. B. Her parents. C. Her friends. D. Her brother.

(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)



How to Beat Exam Stress (压力)

First	Manage time well	21. <u>plan for</u> playing and working. Practice answering the questions in 22. <u>usually</u> <u>ask</u> within the time limit.
Second	Spend time wisely	Don't listen to 23. <u>music loudly</u> while studying. Work out a plan and give yourself tasks each day.
Last	24. <u>avoid</u> <u>time</u> to play	Take a break every 25. <u>forty minutes</u> at most. Set aside some time to play games, visit friends and relax.



笔试部分 (共七大题, 计 120 分)

minutes

I. Knowledge and 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. All of us know that knowledge is _____ (力量).
27. He _____ (说服) her to accept the offer.
28. I was in a _____ (熟悉的) world and I was able to explain to Jenny how everything was done.
29. It was a subject Charles had been _____ _____ (关心) for most of his adult life.
30. I've known him _____ _____ (自从) he came to our country.

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

31. Mozart was born in 1756, the son of a professional musician. His father soon gave

- | |
|---------|
| A. up |
| B. in |
| C. away |
| D. out |

composing (作曲) when he recognized his son had a gift for music. By the age of 3,

32.

A. one
B. a
C. an
D. the

 young Mozart had learned to play several pieces of music. While he and his father

33.

A. travel
B. travels
C. were traveling
D. was traveling

 round Europe, Mozart met many famous

34. musicians and *composers* (作曲家).

A. At
B. After
C. Before
D. From

 he was 17, he

had composed several operas. While he was visiting the *Vatican* (梵蒂冈) in Rome, he listened to a piece of music which

35.

A. has been kept
B. had been kept
C. has kept
D. had kept

 secret by the *Vatican authorities* (当权者).



36.

A. Each
B. Every
C. Any
D. No

 one had published a copy of the piece before, but Mozart managed to

37.

A. write down it
B. write it down
C. play over it
D. play it over

 from memory after he had listened to it once.

38. By the age of 30, he had become one of the

A. most
B. more
C. very
D. much

 famous composers in Europe,

39. and had a large apartment in Vienna,

A. /
B. that
C. which
D. where

 is now a tourist attraction. It was

here that he wrote his famous opera *The Marriage of Figaro*. In 1791, while he was working

40. on his *Requiem*, he fell ill

A. so
B. but
C. though
D. and

 died at the age of 35.

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)

add, stand for, difference, settle, according to, like, in order to

Chinese is one of the most beautiful languages. It's written in characters. Chinese characters have

	Wood	Forest	Child
5000 to 1700 BC			
Qin dynasty 221 BC			
206 BC to 220 AD	木	林	子
About 300 AD to today	木	林	子

been found on *turtle* (乌龟) shells dating back to the Shang dynasty. These characters were a little like pictures. Each one 41. _____ a different word. The character for "wood" looked 42. _____ a tree with *branches* (枝) and roots. As time went on, the characters changed, and new ones were 43. _____. A person could no longer tell what a character meant just by looking at it.

44. _____ read or write in Chinese, you must learn thousands of characters. Even to read a newspaper, you have to know 2000 45. _____ characters. How many Chinese characters do you know?

(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 words; 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)

Last week, Tim Lange lost his cell phone 46. _____ he was *hiking* (徒步旅行) in the mountains of Sky Park. He tried to look for the phone, but it got too dark 47. _____ see so he had to go home.

That same week, 48. an _____ hiker, Jean McMullin, got lost in the mountains. Park officials tried to search for McMullin, but bad weather made 49. _____ difficult.

After 50. _____ (hour), the park office received a phone call—from Jean McMullin! She told officials her *location* (位置) and they were able to 51. res_____ her. She was

hungry and cold, but uninjured. 52. _____ (late), McMullin explained, "I found the phone in some *bushes* (灌木) near a tree. For two days the phone didn't work, but then on day three it 53. _____ (final) worked."

A park official told reporters, "So many people are coming into the mountains 54. _____ (unprepare) these days. Maybe we 55. sh_____ put cell phones under every tree."

The grateful Jean McMullin returned the phone to Tim Lange the next day.



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—60 小题答案涂在答题卡上, 61—75 小题答案写在答题纸上)

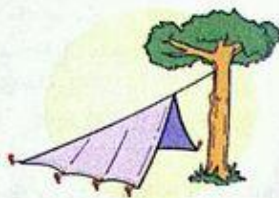
(A)

If you're camping in the wilderness, you have to choose a good campsite first. A good campsite will have water nearby for drinking and cooking. Look for a place that is *level* (平坦的) and dry. If you plan to build a fire, be sure there is dry firewood to gather nearby.

A You'll also want to avoid camping near bears or other animals. **B** If you see animal tracks, take them as a sign that animals have already "staked out" the area. **C** Avoid rocky ground, or you'll be uncomfortable when you try to sleep. **D** For your own safety, move on.

You'll also need to choose the right kind of tent for your camping.

Tarp Tent: The tarp tent is the simplest tent. It's called a "one-man" tent because only one person will fit inside. Tarp tents have no floors. They have no windows or doors. To put one up, you need to find a tree to *hook* (钩住) one corner to.



Pup Tent: Two people can sleep in a pup tent. Some pup tents come with attached floors. Like the tarp tent, the

front of a pup tent is open. Pup tents have no doors or windows.



Umbrella Tent: Umbrella tents are larger than pup tents

or tarp tents. This means more people can sleep inside. They have floors and a door. Some have windows. The doors and windows can be left open.



It's also important when camping in the wilderness to let someone know where you are. Otherwise, if you get lost, no one will know! Then who would come to save you?

Questions 56-60: Choose the best answer from A, B, C and

D according to the passage.

56. What does "staked out" mean in Chinese?
 A. 监视
 B. 宣示……归其所有
 C. 确保
 D. 顺利进行
57. Which tents have neither doors nor windows?
 A. Tarp tents and pup tents.
 B. Pup tents and umbrella tents.
 C. Umbrella tents and tarp tents.
 D. All the three kinds of tents.
58. Why should you let someone know where you'll be?
 A. They can bring messages to you if there's an emergency at home.

- B. They can send searchers to look for you if you don't return.
 C. They can bring you additional food or drink you may need.
 D. They can look after your tents when you go hiking in the mountains.
59. What's the main idea of the passage?
 A. Picking a good campsite is the most important for camping.
 B. Watch out for bears when you go camping in the wilderness.
 C. Check the weather and environment before you go camping.
 D. Be well prepared for a safe and enjoyable camping trip.
60. In the second paragraph, there are four sentences marked A, B, C and D. Please choose the one which is not related to the main idea of this paragraph.

(B)

We must have water to live. 61. _____
 The animals that live in and around lakes and rivers must also have clean water.

Our rivers and lakes supply most of our water. 62. _____ They're filled with dirt and waste, which is hard to get rid of. In many places, water isn't safe for most uses.

Lake Erie was once a beautiful lake, but then people *dumped* (倾倒) waste from their homes and factories into it. 63. _____ So people called it "a dying lake."

Things began to change in the 1970s. Towns were forced by law to stop dumping waste into the lake, and slowly it began to come back to life. 64. _____ People still need to be careful about eating them, though. It'll be a long time before these fish are free of chemicals.

Water cannot be made in a factory. Once water is polluted, it's hard to make it clean and safe. 65. _____

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. But many of our water sources now are polluted.
 B. We must learn to take care of the animals.
 C. Now fish live in Lake Erie again.
 D. And if the water we use isn't clean, it can make us ill.
 E. People need clean water more than animals do.
 F. Fish couldn't live in much of its polluted water.
 G. We must remember to take care of the water we now have.

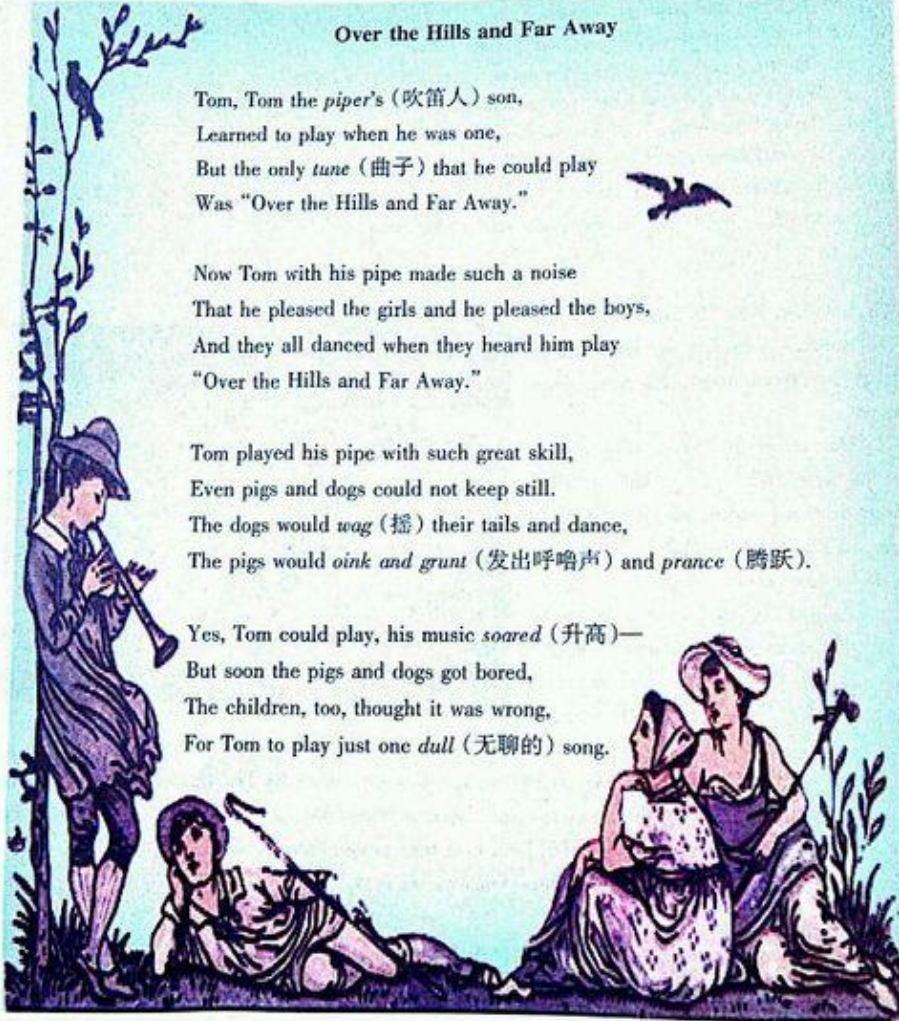
Over the Hills and Far Away

Tom, Tom the *piper's* (吹笛人) son,
 Learned to play when he was one,
 But the only *tune* (曲子) that he could play
 Was "Over the Hills and Far Away."

Now Tom with his pipe made such a noise
 That he pleased the girls and he pleased the boys,
 And they all danced when they heard him play
 "Over the Hills and Far Away."

Tom played his pipe with such great skill,
 Even pigs and dogs could not keep still.
 The dogs would *wag* (摇) their tails and dance,
 The pigs would *oink and grunt* (发出呼噜声) and *prance* (腾跃).

Yes, Tom could play, his music *soared* (升高)—
 But soon the pigs and dogs got bored,
 The children, too, thought it was wrong,
 For Tom to play just one *dull* (无聊的) song.



Questions 66–70: Answer the questions according to the poem.

66. How old was Tom when he learned to play the pipe?
67. Did the children enjoy Tom's music at first?
68. What tune did Tom play?
69. What did the dogs do when Tom played his pipe?
70. Why did everyone get tired of Tom's music?

(D)

Dear Coach,

I hope you're feeling better. I wanted to visit you in the hospital, but with school work and my sore knee I couldn't.

I'm really sorry about what has happened. I should have listened to you right from the start. The accident at the party has taught me a lesson. I have to focus and I should follow your advice.

The doctor said that you might have to stop coaching because it's too *stressful* (有压力的). I hope that isn't true. I think you're the best coach I could have.

Please come back and be my coach. My knee is a lot better and I'm going to start practicing again tomorrow.

Yours truly,
Arthur



Dear Arthur,

Thank you for your letter. It was very good of you to write to me.

I'm feeling a lot better now, and the doctor said that all the tests were good. I should be able to go home in about two days. However, I have to rest for a while longer.

What you did was very silly. If you were seriously hurt, it would be the end of your tennis career. What I did was silly, too. I shouldn't have gotten so angry. It can only lead to trouble. I'm sorry I shouted at you.

I'm pleased to hear that you're beginning practice again.

I asked the doctor if I could continue coaching. He thinks it might be a good idea to rest from it, at least for a while. I'll come and watch you practice when I get out of the hospital, and I'll help you find a new coach.

Yours truly,
Coach Roy Webster

Questions 71-75: Complete the summary of the passage with **only one word** for each blank according to the passage.

Arthur 71. _____ a letter to his coach to say he was sorry. His coach was in the hospital. Arthur said that he should have taken the coach's 72. _____. He hoped that the coach would get 73. _____ soon and come back to help him practice. However, the coach should stay in the hospital for another 74. _____ days. The doctor asked him to rest 75. _____ coaching, at least for a while. He promised to help Arthur find a new coach.

IV. Translation (翻译) (共 6 小题; 76—77 小题每小题 1 分, 78—81 小题每小题 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)

Birds cannot talk as we do. 76. But some birds can make sounds to warn their young of danger.

They have their own ways to make the young birds do certain things. 77. The jackdaw (寒鸦) is a kind of black bird that lives in Europe. Young jackdaws do not know their enemies. When an older jackdaw sees a dog, it makes a loud sound. The younger birds know this sound means an enemy is nearby. The sound warns them and teaches them to know their enemies.



(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. 她周六上午要做一个关于地震的报告。(be + v-ing)
79. 他告诉记者们他一直对中国历史感兴趣。(间接引语)
80. 上周我买了一台新电脑, 它比旧电脑快多了。(定语从句)
81. 吉姆不再是我们足球俱乐部的一员了。(no longer)

V. Error Correction (短文改错) (共 10 处错误; 每处错误 1 分, 计 10 分)

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 “\” 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.

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文中出现的错误:

- 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。

