

2016 年郑州市中原区外国语中学联考选拔试卷

A 卷 (时间: 60 分钟 分值: 100 分)

一、单项选择, 把正确答案填入括号内。(每题 1 分, 共 20 分)

() 1、——Would you like _____ green dress, Lucy ?

——Sorry, mum. I prefer _____ orange one .

A. an an B. a a C. an a D. a an

考察点: 不定冠词的用法

() 2、-----Good news. We are going to have a _____ holiday.

-----But I don't think two weeks _____ enough.

A. two weeks; is B. two-week; is C. two-week; are D. two weeks ; are

考察点: 名词作主语、定语用法

() 3、I have some problems with my English writing, Can you give me some _____ ?

A. advice B. decisions C. information D. message

考察点: 名词词义辨析

() 4、-----Are they both teachers over there ?

-----I only know _____ of them is Mrs King.

A. neither B. none C. either D. other

考察点: 不定代词的用法

() 5、Yao Ming is _____ Chinese basketball player that ever played in NBA.

A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. the tallest

考察点: 形容词最高级

() 6、-----Who is your favorite writer?

-----Mo Yan , of course .He _____ many wonderful characters in his novels.

A. invented B. created C. produced D. made

考察点: 动词词义辨析

() 7、-----Mum, can I leave my homework for tomorrow?

----- I am afraid not. Don't _____ what you do today till tomorrow.

A. put on B. put down C. put up D. put off

考察点: 动词词组词义辨析

() 8、-----Whose shirt is this?

-----It _____ be Li Lei's. It is too big for him.

A. could B. must C. can't D. might

考察点: 情态动词用法

() 9、-----What do you think the T-shirt?

-----Wonderful! I don't think I can find _____ one.

A. good B. better C. best D. worst

考察点: 形容词比较级

() 10 、 Every year we plant thousands of trees on the mountains. In a few years the mountains _____ with trees.

A. are covered B .will be covered C. are covering D. will cover

考察点: 一般将来时的被动语态

() 11、 We should give the girl another chance _____ she has made some mistakes.

A .though B. when C .because D. unless

考察点：状语从句

- ()12、Lucy, tell me the result of the discussion_____you had with your mum yesterday.
A. what B. which C. when D. who

考察点：定语从句

- ()13、---Excuse me !Where is Miss Wang's office?
---Sorry, I don't know. I _____here for only a few days.

考察点：动词时态

- A. work B. worked C. have worked D. will work
()14、_____fine day it is! Let's go to the park!
A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

考察点：感叹句

- ()15、I didn't see Alice at the party last night. Do you know_____?
A. why didn't she come B. what happened
C. when would she arrive D. where she has been

考察点：宾语从句

- ()16、-----Were you often late for school last term, Mike?
-----No ,.....I got to school early every day.
A. always B. usually C. sometimes D. never

考察点：频率副词

- ()17、-----Hi, John. What are you going to do this Sunday?
-----.....Do you know any ideas?
A. Nothing serious B. Nothing much
C. No problem D. Thank you

考察点：交际用语

- ()18、----- A new baby came to the earth_____a sunny winter morning.
-----How nice!
A. in B. on C. of D. at

考察点：表示时间的介词

- ()19、---You will fail the exam_____you don't work hard .
---OK! I'll try my best.
A. and B. though C. but D. if

考察点：连词

- ()20、---I am a little tired. Let's go to Zhengzhou Zoo by taxi.
---We_____take a taxi .It's not far from here.
A. can't B. mustn't C. couldn't D. needn't

考察点：情态动词(6.1 单选 11)

二、根据所给单词的适当形式填空。(每题 1 分，共 10 分)

- 1、Zhang Peng will go_____ (swim) this weekend.

考察点：固定搭配及现在分词的变化规则

- 2、The young should be allowed _____ (achieve) their dreams on their own.

考察点：be allowed to do sth. 被允许做...

- 3、Joe, my close friend, moved to Beijing several years ago and I _____ (not see) him since then. (6.8 试卷)

考察点：现在完成时

- 4、We _____ (have) fun on our last summer holiday .

考察点：动词时态（一般过去时）

5、Wu Yifan often _____ (not do) morning exercises.

考察点：动词时态（一般现在时否定）

6、No one can _____ (success) without any hard work.

考察点：名词变动词

7、Thank you for _____ (invite) me to your party.

考察点：固定搭配（介宾）

8、It's _____ (possible) to master English if you don't have enough practice.

考察点：否定前缀

9、Many foreigners enjoy Chinese fashion, _____ (especial) Tang clothes.

考察点：形容词变副词

10、My father _____ (be) going to Beijing next Monday.

考察点：动词时态（现在进行时表将来）

三、完形填空。根据短文内容，将正确选项的序号填入提前括号内。（每题 1 分，共 20 分）

A

Easter is a happy time in western countries like the UK and the USA. After Christmas, it is the most fun holiday. It _____ 1 _____ as an important religious festival, but for the non-religious it is _____ 2 _____ a special time. It is an official holiday, _____ 3 _____ most people visit their families or friends during Easter.

The most important Easter tradition _____ 4 _____ each other Easter eggs, because eggs are the symbol of new life. Traditionally people _____ 5 _____ paint chicken eggs, but today they give each other chocolate eggs.

A fun game _____ 6 _____ during the festival is the Easter _____ 7 _____ hunt. Parents hide chocolate eggs in the _____ 8 _____, and the children go out to hunt for them. What they find, they can eat! It's quite normal for children to feel _____ 9 _____ after Easter weekend as a result of eating too _____ 10 _____ chocolate.

The date of Easter follows the cycle of moon. It is always sometime _____ 11 _____ late March and late April.

This year Easter was on April 12th.

() 1. A. begin B. begins C. began D. begun ()

2. A. too B. also C. either D. as well

() 3. A. so B. or C. but D. however ()

4. A. cooking B. showing C. lending D. giving

() 5. A. got used to B. was used C. used to D. was used to ()

6. A. egg B. candy C. chicken D. apple

() 7. A. drawer B. garden C. kitchen D. bedroom

() 8. A. ugly B. angry C. sick D. hungry () 9.

A. few B. many C. little D. much

() 10. A. after B. between C. among D. from

综述：文章讲述了西方万圣节的习俗。难度控制在八年级难度。名词考查 2 题，动词考查 3 题，形容词副词考查 3 题，介词 1 题，连词 1 题。

B

Sam and Joe were _____ 1 _____ astronauts and they knew each other very well.

There was once a very hard trip. All astronauts knew that they would possibly die during the trip because there was only a small 2 of coming back. All the astronauts did not want to go on this trip except Sam and Joe. They thought 3 would be exciting to have a dangerous trip. 4 they would have some difficulties, they were not afraid of them.

"We're the 5 men for the job," they said to the boss. "There 6 problems, but we can find the answers."

"You're the last people I can trust," said the boss. "Because all the other astronauts don't want to go."

When they were in space, Joe had to go outside 7 some repairs. After the repairs were done, Joe tried to get back inside the spaceship. But the door was locked. He knocked but there was no answer. He knocked again, 8 this time, and again no answer came. Then he hit the door as 9 as he could, and finally someone asked, "Who's there?" "It's me! 10 could it be?" shouted Joe angrily. Sam opened the door and let him in.

They came back all right, but Joe would never ask to go on a trip with Sam again!

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. all | B. every | C. both | D. either |
| () 2. A. time | B. chance | C. wish | D. work |
| () 3. A. it | B. that | C. this | D. these |
| () 4. A. Until | B. Although | C. Then | D. But |
| () 5. A. worst | B. best | C. good | D. bad |
| () 6. A. Maybe | B. may be | C. can be | D. can't be |
| () 7. A. making | B. make | C. to make | D. made |
| () 8. A. bigger | B. lower | C. smaller | D. louder |
| () 9. A. hard | B. hardly | C. heavy | D. strong |
| () 10. A. Where else | B. Who else | C. When else | D. Which else |

综述：文章讲述了两个宇航员的故事。难度在八年级难度。名词考查 1 题，动词考查 1 题，形容词副词 3 题，情态动词 1 题，连词 1 题，代词 2 题。

四、阅读理解。(每题 2 分，共 40 分)

A

阅读理解 1

Hi, I am Mary. Every school has their own rules. Let me tell you our school rules today.

Our school has many rules. For example, we're allowed to bring drinks to school. But we are not allowed to bring mobile phones or MP3s to school. I like it. The mobile phones or MP3s are not for our study. We are sometimes allowed to wear our own clothes, but we are not allowed to wear earrings or have curly colorful hair. After all we should study hard. We are allowed to play sports on the playground, but we are not allowed to run in the hallways. I can't mind it. We are allowed to play basketball, but we are not allowed to play soccer. I just don't know why. I can't stand it. Because I love soccer. I think it is right to play soccer at school.

We have to wear school uniforms on School Day. We have to wear sports shoes in gym class. I can't stand them. We can't arrive late for class. We can't fight in the class. We can't talk loudly in the class. We can't eat in the classroom. We can't listen to music in class. Or we must stand outside the classroom. These rules are right for us. But I don't like them.

These are our school rules. What about yours?

根据短文内容，完成表格

| Mary's school rules | |
|---|--|
| can do | can't do |
| Bring drinks to school | Bring mobile phones or MP3s to school. |
| Wear our own clothes. | 3. _____ or have curly colorful hair. |
| 1. _____ on the playground | Run in the hallways or play soccer. |
| We must wear school uniforms on School Day and 2. _____ in gym class. | Be 4. _____ class and fight, talk loudly, eat or listen to music in the class. |
| The result: We must 5. _____ the classroom. | |

综述：任务型阅读。关于校规的问题。字数 248 字，八年级难度。

1. 根据第二段中 We are allowed to play basketball,,可知答案。
2. 根据第三段第二句 We have to wear sports shoes in gym class 可知答案。
3. 根据第二段,,,,, but we are not allowed ti wear earrings or have curly colorful hair. 可知答案
4. 根据第三段 We can't arrive late for class. 可知答案。
5. 根据第三段倒数第三句 Or we must stand outside the classroom. 可知违反校规的结果就是站在教室外，可知答案。

B

When children learn a language, they learn the grammar as well as the words or vocabulary. No one teaches them, and children just “**pick them up**”. Before babies begin to produce words, they produce sounds. Some of these sounds will remain if they occur in the language being acquired, and others will disappear. This is called the “babbling(牙牙学语) stage.”

A child does not learn the language “all at once”. The children first utterances are one-word sentences. After a few months, the two-word stage happens. During this stage, the child puts two words together. These two-word sentences have definite patterns and express grammatical and meaningful relation ships. Still later, in the telegraphic stage, the child will produce longer sentences. These longer sentences are mainly made up of content words. The children's early grammar, but at last it will become better.

All normal children everywhere can learn the language. This ability is not dependent on race, social class, geography, or even intelligence(智力). This ability is uniquely human.

1. () This passage is mainly about _____.
A. the difference between a children's language and an adult's
B. ways of teaching babies to talk
C. children's learning of the mother language

- D. the importance of learning foreign languages.
2. () The phrase “pick them up” in the first paragraph means “_____”.
- A. raise them from the ground.
B. learn them without much effort
C. use hands to help carry them
D. study very hard and remember them
3. () During the “babblings stage”, babies _____.
- A. can only produce sounds
B. learn to walk steadily
C. can understand people’s talk
D. begin to produce two-word sentences
4. () The two-word sentences produced by babies _____.
- A. are simpler than those produced in the “babbling stage”
B. are more difficult than those produced in the telegraphic stage
C. are strictly grammatical
D. are meaningful and have functions
5. () Any child can learn the language as long as he is _____.
- A. well-educated B. clever enough C. unique D. physically normal

综述：说明文，关于学习一门语言的过程。字数 183 字，难度八年级难度。答案

解析：

1 主旨大意题。本文主要讲的是孩子对于母语的学习。

2 猜测词义题。由第一段的第二句 No one teaches them,,判断，孩子学母语并不费力。

细节理解题。由第一段的 Before babies begin to produce words, they produce sounds,, This is called, 可知答案。

3. 细节理解题。由第二段的 These two-word sentences have definite patterns and express grammatical and meaningful relationships. 可知答案。

5 细节理解题。由最后一段的第一局 All normal children everywhere can learn the language. 可知答案。

C

If you stop and think about it, you’ll find that birds are amazing animals. Here are a few kinds of birds in the world.

The Smallest Birds

Hummingbirds(蜂鸟)are the smallest of all birds. Some of the small birds are only two inches (英寸) long. Their eggs are about the size of jelly beans (软心豆粒糖). Hummingbirds are special in another way. They can **hover** as they drink flower honey from the inside of a flower. They can stay in one place without resting their feet on anything as they enjoy their meal. After finishing their meal, these birds back away from the flower. They are the only birds that can fly backwards.

The Fastest Bird

Some birds fly fast. A bird called “swift” is one of these birds. Swifts spend most of their time flying. They may be one of the fastest birds in the world. Some can fly more than 100 miles an hour. Peregrine falcons (游鹰) are another fast birds. They can fly down about 200 miles an hour.

Birds That Swim

Not all birds can fly. Penguins(企鹅), for example, are great swimmers. They can swim at a speed of over 25 miles an hour and are the fastest birds that swim.

The Largest Bird

Ostriches(鸵鸟)are the largest birds living today. Although they can’t fly, they are one of the fastest birds on land. Ostriches have the largest eyes of the animals that live on land. Their eggs are also the largest of all

birds'. They are much bigger than chicken eggs.

() 1. Hummingbirds are special because they are _____ and _____.

- A. the smallest; eat the most
- B. the fastest; can fly backwards
- C. the largest; drink the least
- D. the smallest; can fly backwards

() 2. How far can peregrine falcons fly down in half an hour?

- A. About 50 miles.
- B. About 100 miles.
- C. About 200 miles.
- D. About 150 miles.

() 3. What does the underlined word "hover" mean?

- A. Stay in the air in one place.
- B. Jump from one place to another.
- C. Fly away.
- D. Fly up high.

() 4. Which is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Swifts drink flower honey from the inside of a flower.
- B. Hummingbirds spend most of their time flying.
- C. Penguins are the fastest birds that swim.
- D. Ostriches fly fastest on land.

() 5. From the passage, we know that _____.

- A. penguins' eyes are larger than ostriches'
- B. ostriches' eggs are larger than swifts'
- C. hummingbirds run faster than ostriches
- D. swifts swim faster than penguins

综述：说明文。讲述几种世界上比较特别的鸟类。字数 283 字，九年级难度



D

阅读短文，根据短文内容判断句子的正误。正确的用 T 表示，错误的用 F 表示。

Hello, boys and girls! I'm Joe. This is my school. There are 36 classrooms and 6 science labs. And there is a gym, a library and a dining hall in it. My classroom is near the library. The library is next to the art classroom. Across from the art classroom is the music classroom.

My music teacher's office is behind the music classroom. It's near the gym. I like my music teacher, Mrs. White. She's very fun. She's from the United States. She plays the piano and dances very well. At noon, I often eat lunch with Mr. White in the dining hall. My favorite food is chicken and Mrs. White's favorite is salad. Well, the dining hall is in front of No.1 Science Lab.

() 1. There are 6 classrooms in Joe's school. ()

2. Joe's classroom is near the library.

() 3. Mrs White can play the piano very well. ()

4. Mrs. White often has lunch at home,

() 5. Joe's music teacher's office is in front of the music classroom.

综述：记叙文。字数 136 字，七年级难度

五、短文改错

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行做出判断：如无错误，在该行右边横线上画一个对勾(√)

如有错误（每行只有一处错误）则按下列情况改正：

- 1、此行多一个词，把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉，在该行右边横线上写出该词，并用斜线(\)划掉。
- 2、此行缺一个词，在却此处加一个漏字符号(^)在该行右边横线上写出要加的词。
- 3、此行错一个词，在错词的下面划一横线()，在该行右边的横线上写出改正后的词。

At 2:30 p.m., May 12th, 2008, a terribly earthquake measuring 8 magnitudes on the Richer scale hits Wenchuan of Sichuan Province. Tens of thousand of people were killed or many villages and towns fell into ruins. It is one of the worst ever disaster in China. However, the earthquake witnessed many moved stories. For example, a teacher in a kindergarten gave her life save her students. The whole country showed great concern for the people in a need. PLA soldiers soon came to the rescue. Supplies of goods were sent there in no time. Many people contributed money to the earthquake-stricken areas. Under the help of the people from all over the country, these areas all have recovered from the disaster.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

综述：九年级难度

答案：

一 选择 20%

1-5 DBAAD 6-10 BDCBB 11-15 ABCBB 16-20 DBBDD

二 用所给词适当形式填空 10%

1. swimming 2. to achieve 3. haven't seen 4. had 5. doesn't do
6. succeed 7. inviting 8. impossible 9. especially 10. is

三 完形填空 20%

A 题 1-5 BBADC 6-10 ABCDB

B 题 1-5 CBABB 6-10 BCDAB

四 阅读理解 40%

- A 题 1. Play basketball 2. wear sports shoes 3. Wear earrings 4. late for
5. stand outside,

B 题 CBADD

C 题 DBACB

D 题 FTTF

五. 短文改错 10%

1. terrible 2. hit 3. thousands 4. and 5. disasters
6. moving 7. to 8. 没错 9. 去掉a 10. With

加群步骤

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