

分班考检测卷（七）

英语

第一部分 阅读(共两节，满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分)

A

How to Get Tickets to The Steve Harvey Show

Do you want to attend the *taping* (录影) of The Steve Harvey Show? All you have to do is ask and wait. Tickets to The Steve Harvey Show are free because they like to have fans attend the taping. They often give away more tickets than seats because it's possible that some people won't show up.

Request Your Tickets to The Steve Harvey Show

It is easy to request tickets to The Steve Harvey Show. You'll simply give the show your information and the date when you'd like to attend.

1. Visit the official website of The Steve Harvey Show and find the "Get Tickets" link.

2. You'll find a calendar (日历) with marked dates. Those are available taping dates. Select one that works best for you.

3. Fill out the online form — your name, email, phone number, address, requested date, etc.

Attend The Steve Harvey Show

Remember that your requested date is not *guaranteed* (保证). The show will do its best to meet your request, but it is possible you may receive tickets for a different date.

Tips

- In order to get into the studio, you will need to bring your ID, state ID, passport, or student ID.

- You might be on TV, so you need to dress neatly. Avoid sportswear, clothes with the printed symbol of a company, and hats.

- Check to see if any video recording machines are allowed. Cell phones with cameras might be allowed, but may have to be turned off before you enter the studio and stay off during taping.

1. What can we learn about The Steve Harvey Show?

A. It welcomes its fans to its studio. B. It has more seats than needed.

C. It offers few seats to its fans. D. It provides few free tickets.

2. Which of the following might change?

A. Your chosen seat. B. The studio of the taping.

C. The dates of the taping of the show. D. Your requested date of attending the taping.

3. What should you do to attend the taping of The Steve Harvey Show?

A. Apply to record the show in your way.

- B. Download the form of your information.
- C. Bring something to prove your identity.
- D. Avoid taking your phone into the studio.

B

When someone asks me what my goals are for the coming year, I don't usually know how to reply. Of course I, as most people do, want to see an improvement in my grades. This year, however, I'm hoping for something different.

Through the course of my school life, I've gradually developed a new understanding of the word "prioritization (优先次序)". The first thing I wish to get in Senior One is the ability to manage my time better. I'll surely become busier with the coming semester, and proper organization is important. From school clubs to academic competitions, everything should be set up in a way that doesn't influence my health, which leads me to my second goal.

My mother has always told me put my health first, so in the future, I hope to be both physically and mentally healthy. A person can't study without the energy to do so. In order to stay energetic, they must put their health first, no matter how busy they are, or how much work they have to complete.

And finally, I hope that I won't be discouraged by my failure and never give up on my dreams. I hope that I'll have the courage to try new activities and clubs. I believe my final goal can apply to every student around the world. We should all respect one another's likes and dislikes, and focus on each other's strengths, not our weaknesses. Everyone should try to make use of all of life's opportunities.

Albert Einstein once said, "Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance, you must keep moving." In my case, it's the other way around. In order to keep moving, I must keep my balance—the balance between studies and activities, efficiency and procrastination (拖延症), academics and health, passions and dislikes. The new journey is going to be a hard one, but if I set these goals, I believe I will make it through to the end.

4. During Senior One, what does the writer want to do first?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Focus on improving her overall grades. | B. Join as many school clubs as possible. |
| C. Learn how to manage her time well. | D. Spend more time on outdoor activities. |

5. What is the attitude of the writer towards failure?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| A. Discouraged. | B. Brave. | C. Worried. | D. Careful. |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|

6. What does the underlined sentence "it's the other way around" in the last paragraph mean?

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| A. It is the opposite. | B. It is difficult. |
| C. It is necessary. | D. It is helpful. |

7. What is the writer's purpose of the passage?
- A. To share her goals for the coming school year.
 - B. To stress the importance of health to students.
 - C. To show what she likes about high school life.
 - D. To explain how to balance studies and activities.

C

Twenty years ago, the idea of sharing our lives so openly with the world was unheard of. However, for young people today it is considered completely normal to share pictures of their lives and interact (互动) online every day. Fans of social media point out that the world has never been so connected as it has allowed people to make friends, learn about the world and celebrate life.

However, many people have concerns about the effects of this new way of living, particularly around the amount and type of information that is shared so openly. Recently researchers have found that too much time on social media may have some negative (消极的) effects. They measured people's attitudes and feelings before and after watching social media sites. They found that the more time people spent on social media, the more unhappy they became.

There are a number of reasons for this. When watching social media, people often see photographs and stories showing beautiful holidays, fun parties and fashionable clothes. People seldom post negative stories or bad pictures, so it can be misleading (误导). For those looking at these pictures and comparing them to their own lives, they can end up feeling sad and depressed. They might think their lives are worse in comparison. Even for those people who post positive stories and pictures, they too can feel stressed and worried. The number of "likes" and comments on their posts can make them anxious about their popularity. Of course, there is also the problem of "cyber bullying" where people become victims (受害者) of bullying online when others make negative or cruel comments about them.

The reality is that social media is a part of modern life and it is not going to go away. This research shows us that it is important to find a balance between our online and offline lives. We don't have to disconnect from the Internet to live a happy life, but we should realise that the pictures we see and stories we read are only part of a bigger picture. If we can do that, we can protect ourselves and enjoy our lives.

8. What effect does social media have according to the recent research?
- A. It enables people to make more friends on the Internet.
 - B. It helps people to have a better knowledge of the world.
 - C. It makes people have much more wonderful lives.
 - D. It increases unhappiness for people using it too much.

9. Why are people worried when they post positive stories?
- A. They fear others mislead their posts.
 - B. They think others have happier lives.
 - C. They fear others have no interest in the stories.
 - D. They guess they may be bullied by bad people.
10. How does the author develop paragraph 3?
- A. By listing figures.
 - B. By analyzing causes.
 - C. By making comparison.
 - D. By describing process.
11. What is the author's purpose in writing the passage?
- A. Telling us to balance online and offline lives.
 - B. Introducing the convenience social media creates.
 - C. Describing the threats caused by social media.
 - D. Persuading people to disconnect from the Internet.

D

Any foreigner who has tried to learn Chinese can tell how hard it is to master the tones required to speak and understand. And anyone who has tried to learn to play the violin or other instruments can report similar challenges.

Now researchers have found that people with musical training have an easier time learning Chinese. Writing in the online edition of *Nature Neuroscience*, researchers from Northwestern University say that both skills depend on the same parts of the brain that help people discover changes in pitch (音调).

One of the study's authors, Nina Kraus, said the findings suggested that studying music "actually tunes (调整) our sensory system". This means that schools that want children to do well in languages should hesitate before cutting music programs, Dr. Kraus said. She said music training might also help children with language problems.

Mandarin (普通话) speakers have been shown to have a more complex encoding (编码) of pitch patterns in their brains than English speakers do. This is because in Mandarin and other Asian languages, pitch plays a central role. A single-syllable word can have several meanings depending on how it is pronounced.

For this study, the researchers looked at 20 non-Chinese speaking volunteers, half with no musical background and half who have studied an instrument for at least six years.

As they were shown a movie, the volunteers also heard an audio tape of the Mandarin word "mi" in three of its meanings: squint (眯), bewilder (迷) and rice. The researchers recorded activities in their brain stems to see how well they were processing the sounds. Those with a music

background showed much more brain activities in response to the Chinese sounds.

The lead author of the study, Patrick C. M. Wong, said it might work both ways. It appears that native speakers of tonal languages may do better at learning instruments.

12. When learning Chinese, a foreigner will find_.

- A. he has a difficult time learning music at the same time
- B. he has an easier time learning music at the same time
- C. it is hard to master the tones required to speak and understand
- D. it is easy to use the brain to help him discover changes in pitch

13. Why does Chinese learning have something to do with music training?

- A. Because there is the same difficulty in learning Chinese and music.
- B. Because skills to learn the two make use of the same parts of the brain.
- C. Because music training might help people with language study.
- D. Because people who do well in Chinese study do well in music.

14. How did the researchers do the research for the study?

- A. They chose 20 non-Chinese speaking volunteers with no musical background.
- B. 20 volunteers were shown a movie about the Mandarin word “mi”.
- C. They only heard an audio tape of the Mandarin word “mi”.
- D. They studied how well 20 volunteers were processing the Chinese sounds they heard.

15. What would be the best title for this passage?

- A. Mandarin Speakers Are Smarter than English Speakers
- B. Skilled Ear for Music May Help Language Study
- C. Pitch Plays a Central Role in Chinese Learning
- D. Schools Need to Develop Music Programs

第二节(共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Human bodies were actually designed for walking, a wonderful form of exercise at no cost. It's kind to our bodies and great for our waistlines. ____16____

Probably you already love to walk, but you're getting bored of tracing the same old route day after day, or maybe you're new to walking and aren't sure how to get started. ____17____ Ask yourself, what do you want to get out of walking aside from the health benefits? Do you want to meet other people? See new places? Get out into the countryside or explore a new city? Knowing your goals will help you decide on the type of walk you want to do.

Call up your friends and schedule walks with them if socializing is your aim. ____18____

Many malls have groups that come every day, or every weekend, to “walk the mall”. These groups are always happy to include one more walker!

____ 19 ____ Many large cities have incredible gardens and parks that include quiet walking trails getting you off the beaten path. Thanks to the Rails to Trails program, railways across the country are being transformed into scenic walking paths that are a perfect way to seek calmness.

From the benefits to your heart to your overall happiness, walking is just plain good for you.
____ 20 ____ It's a fantastic way to get to know a place by the power of your own two feet.

- A. This month, pick up a map and start walking.
- B. Ask your friends where they like to walk and just go there.
- C. You may as well consider heading to a new city for a change.
- D. Either way, it's time to accept the idea of walking with a purpose.
- E. Recently, science has proved that walking is good for your body shape.
- F. And best of all, it's a great way to see new things and meet new people!
- G. If you're after walking alone, ask about local hikes that get you away from the crowd.

第二部分 语言运用(共两节，满分 45 分)

第一节(共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A child wrote a heartbreaking composition about cellphones. When the child's parents read it, they were ____ 21 ____ to tears. In the composition, the child ____ 22 ____ his complaint in a very moving way.

The child's mom ____ 23 ____ to be his teacher and she asked her students to write a composition on what they would like to be in this modern world. She was grading their compositions when ____ 24 ____ she came to a stop.

The mother could not ____ 25 ____ what she was reading. Her husband noticed her ____ 26 ____ and asked her what was wrong. And she told him a child wrote he would like to be a ____ 27 ____, but his reasons were so ____ 28 _____. He felt his parents paid more attention to their cellphones than they did to him. He explained that as soon as his ____ 29 ____ came home from work he went ____ 30 ____ to his phone instead of paying attention to him. Reading this, the child's mom was ____ 31 ____ in tears, but her husband was even more ____ 32 ____ when she told him that it was their son who wrote it.

Stories like this always remind me to be more ____ 33 ____ about the time I give to my cellphone. Too much use of it has ____ 34 ____ my life. So I will start ____ 35 ____ my phone when I am spending time with those I love.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. bored | B. moved | C. frightened | D. turned |
| 22. A. quit | B. discussed | C. expressed | D. received |
| 23. A. happened | B. planned | C. wanted | D. tried |
| 24. A. suddenly | B. slowly | C. quietly | D. naturally |
| 25. A. realize | B. understand | C. remember | D. believe |
| 26. A. calmness | B. tiredness | C. sadness | D. confusion |
| 27. A. dancer | B. phone | C. computer | D. teacher |
| 28. A. heartbreaking | B. strange | C. advanced | D. great |
| 29. A. mom | B. dad | C. brother | D. grandpa |
| 30. A. straight | B. back | C. up | D. freely |
| 31. A. also | B. never | C. already | D. nearly |
| 32. A. excited | B. shocked | C. comfortable | D. angry |
| 33. A. content | B. certain | C. careful | D. worried |
| 34. A. affected | B. broken | C. made | D. replaced |
| 35. A. throwing away | B. breaking up | C. focusing on | D. putting away |

第二节(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The Chinese painting is one of the oldest artistic traditions in the world. The painting in the traditional style is known today in Chinese as guohua, ____36____ (mean) the “national” or “native” painting. It is different from Western styles of art ____37____ became popular in China in the 20th century.

One technique of the traditional Chinese painting is ink and wash painting and in Chinese it ____38____ (call) shuimo. In fact this was an art form practiced ____39____ gentlemen from the Song Dynasty. This style is also referred to as xieyi or the freehand style.

____40____ (traditional), the Chinese painting is done on rice paper or thin silk. There are broadly three ____41____ (subject) for traditional Chinese paintings — portraits (肖像), landscapes (风景), ____42____ flowers & birds—of which the landscape is the most familiar to people. Therefore the Chinese painting is often known as the landscape painting, or shanshui painting

The landscape painting was regarded as ____43____ highest form of the Chinese painting, and generally still is. In the north, artists such as Jing Hao ____44____ (paint) pictures of towering mountains and in the south, Dong Yuan, Juran, and other artists painted the rolling hills and rivers of their native countryside in ____45____ (peace) scenes.

第三部分 写作(满分 25 分)

假如你是校英文报 Problem & Advice 栏目的编辑，收到一个学生的求助信，信中他说近期学习效率低，与父母关系很紧张，请你回信给予建议。内容包括：

1. 表示理解和安慰；

2. 给出建议；

3. 表达祝愿；

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 开头结尾已给出。

Dear Worried Friend,

Best regards,
Loving Editor

参考答案

1. A 2. D 3. C
4. C 5. B 6. A 7. A
8. D 9. D 10. B 11. A
12. C 13. B 14. D 15. B
16. F 17. D 18. B 19. G 20. A
21. B 22. C 23. A 24. A 25. D 26. C 27. B 28. A 29. B 30. A
31. C 32. B 33. C 34. A 35. D
36. meaning 37. which/that 38. is called 39. by 40. Traditionally
41. subjects 42. and 43. the 44. painted 45. peaceful

【参考范文】

Dear Worried Friend,

I understand that you are going through a tough time. It's normal to face some challenges in both studies and family relationships. Here are some tips that may help you.

Firstly, create a study plan and stick to it. Organize your time and prioritize your tasks. Secondly, communicate more with your parents. Try to understand their perspective and listen to their concerns. Finally, take care of yourself. Get enough sleep, eat healthy foods and exercise.

I hope these suggestions are helpful and wish you the best of luck in overcoming your challenges. Remember, seeking help is never a sign of weakness but rather a step towards positive change.

Best regards,
Loving Editor