

2017 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛 (NEPCS) 初赛

初二年级组试题

(总分:150 分 答题时间:120 分钟)

本卷听力部分可扫码在【人工智能同步听力】内完成
2018 年 10 月 13 日 18:00 后, 学生提交本卷答案可获人工智能批改
未完成【英语竞赛】免费确认和竞赛课程学习的同学及时扫码
老师可扫码查看本卷批改报告



笔试部分 (共八大题, 计 120 分)

I. Knowledge and Usage (知识与用法) (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 20 分)

(A) Please complete the following sentences in one of the following three ways with **one word** for each blank: ① based on the phonetic symbols; ② based on the first letters of the words; ③ based on the Chinese hints. (用以下三种形式中的一种完成句子, 每空一词: ① 根据音标填空; ② 根据首字母提示填空; ③ 根据汉语提示填空。) (答案写在答题纸上)

31. Rose accepted an _____ /ɪnvi'teɪʃn/ to a dance party this morning.
32. The old man is still in good health t _____ he's eighty years old.
33. Sam likes the house near the beach, but he doesn't have e _____ money to buy it.
34. I think this is one of the _____ (可能的) answers.
35. Tom's mother often reads _____ (杂志) in the living room after dinner.

(B) For each of the following sentences there're four choices marked A, B, C and D. Please choose the one that can best complete the sentence. (下列各句均含有 A, B, C, D 四个选项, 请从四个选项中选出可以完成该句的最佳选项。) (答案涂在答题纸上)

36. On _____ Children's Day, Mary received a prize for being _____ honest girl.
A. the; an B. /; an C. /; a D. the; a
37. --Did you get _____ ready for your camping?
--No. We still have _____ to do.
A. anything; something B. anything; anything
C. everything; something D. everything; nothing
38. *The Belt and Road* (一带一路) is _____ a good chance to let more foreign students study in China.
A. really B. never C. unluckily D. hardly
39. Look! There are _____ in the sky. You can't possibly count them.
A. thousand stars B. thousand of stars
C. thousands of stars D. thousands of star
40. --Where are you from?
--Guilin, a city in the south of China. You can see boats go _____ the river and cars run _____ the city at the same time.
A. along; along B. along; through
C. through; along D. through; through

41. It's helpful to _____ a good habit of reading in language learning.
A. take B. show C. develop D. learn
42. --Did you do anything interesting last Sunday?
--Not really. I just _____ at home.
A. stay B. stayed C. will stay D. am staying
43. --Let's go climbing to the top of the mountain, shall we?
--You _____ be joking! Don't you know I'm afraid of high places?
A. should B. may C. can D. must
44. --Can you tell me _____ this CD player?
--Sure. In the supermarket near my home.
A. where to buy B. when to repair
C. how to use D. why to buy
45. --When did you come to our city?
--_____.
--What do you think of the city?
--It's very beautiful.
A. In two years B. Two years ago
C. Before two years D. After two years

(C) For each of the following sentences there're four underlined parts marked A, B, C, D. Among the underlined parts **only one** is wrong. Please choose the wrong part. (下列各句中 A, B, C, D 四处划线部分**仅有一处**是错误的, 请选出错误的部分。)(答案涂在答题纸上)

46. There is going to has a school sports meeting next month.
A B C D
47. The boy was old enough, and he able to read that book.
A B C D
48. Tell the boy don't go out while it's raining outside.
A B C D
49. She spends a lot of time to read English every day.
A B C D
50. This old man had to make his living by sell newspapers.
A B C D

II. Sentence Pattern Transformation (句式转换) (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

Please transform the following sentences as required, using **one word** for each blank. (请按要求转换下列各句, 每空一词。)(答案写在答题纸上)

51. You'd better cook for us next time. (改为否定句)
You _____ for us next time.
52. I have less money than my sister. (改为同义句)
My sister _____ money than I.
53. My dad bought a watch for me two days ago. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ your dad _____ a watch for you two days ago?
54. It takes me about 25 minutes to get to the shop by bus. (对划线部分提问)

_____ does it take you to get to the shop by bus?
 55. I'm good at swimming. He's good at swimming, too. (合并为一句)
 _____ us are good at swimming.

III. 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, using 10 words or phrases out of the 12 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 12 个单词或短语中选择 10 个, 并用其适当形式填空。) (答案写在答题纸上)

cost, knock at, father, back, look, of, hard, in one's hand, open, when, mother, window



A young boy was playing with a ball in the street, but he kicked it too 56. _____. It broke the window of a house and fell inside. A lady came to the window with the ball and shouted at the young boy, so he ran away, but he still wanted his ball 57. _____. A few minutes later he returned and 58. _____ the door of the house. When the lady answered, he said, "My father's going to come and fix your 59. _____ very soon." After a few minutes a man came to the door with tools 60. _____, so the lady let the boy take his ball away. 61. _____ the man finished fixing the window, he said to the lady, "That will 62. _____ you exactly ten dollars." "But aren't you the father 63. _____ that young boy?" the lady asked, 64. _____ surprised. "No," he answered, equally surprised. "Aren't you his 65. _____?"

(B) Please read the following passage, and fill in the blanks with suitable words according to the first letters given or the context, using **one word** for each blank. (请阅读下面的短文, 并根据所给的首字母或内容提示在空格处填入适当的单词补全短文。每空一词。) (答案写在答题纸上)

In your lifetime you'll have two sets of teeth. The 66. f _____ set of teeth is called milk teeth. When these fall out, adult teeth will grow. Adult teeth will have to last for the rest of your life. You should clean your teeth in the morning and before you go to 67. _____. You should also visit your dentist regularly. 68. E _____ too many sweets can be bad for your teeth, because sugar can rot (腐蚀) them. 69. _____ your teeth rot, the dentist may have to take them out. You'll only have two sets of teeth in your lifetime, so you should look after them 70. c _____.



IV. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解) (共 20 小题; 71-80 题, 每小题 1 分, 81-90 题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

Please read the following passages. Each passage is followed by several questions. Respond to the questions according to the requirements given at the end of the passage. (请阅读下面的短文, 每篇短文后设有若干问题, 根据短文后的要求回答问题。)

(A)



An old man who was blind had a *newspaper stand* (报刊摊). It was next door to a bank. On the other side of the street, there was a school.

One day, when the bank was closed, some men broke in and stole money from the bank.

A police officer came and asked questions at the school. Did someone see who stole the money? What did they look like?

Questions 76-80: Choose five sentences out of the seven in the box to complete the passage. (从方框中所给的七个句子中选出五个填入短文中。) (答案涂在答题纸上)

- A. It's time to say goodbye to real books!
- B. In the early 1990s, books became *available* (可利用的) in digital form.
- C. So you can read your e-books in digital form anywhere.
- D. And the most important is that reading on the smartphone or iPad is bad for our eyes!
- E. Well, they're better than real books in several ways.
- F. But some people think that e-books may *replace* (取代) real books one day.
- G. Why don't we all have e-books then?

(C)

Honey Bear

By Elizabeth Lang

There was a big bear
Who lived in a cave;
His greatest love
Was honey.

He had *twopence* (两便士) a week
Which he never could save,
So he never had
Any money.

I bought him a money box
Red and round,
In which to put
His money.

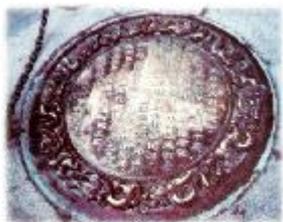
He saved and saved
Till he got a pound,
Then he spent it all
On honey.



Questions 81-85: Fill in the blanks with suitable words according to the poem above, using **one word** for each blank. (根据上面的诗歌内容用适当的词语填空, 每空一词。) (答案写在答题纸上)

81. There was a bear _____ in a cave, and he liked eating _____ very much.
82. The bear could get twopence _____, but he couldn't save any money.
83. The writer bought a money box for the bear to put _____ in.
84. The money box was _____ and _____.
85. When the bear _____ enough money, he spent it only on _____.

(D)



Wangfujing Street is a famous shopping street in Beijing. There're lots of Chinese and international shops on this street. You can buy books, clothes, shoes and many other things here. Every day, around 100,000 people come and visit it.

The street is around 700 years old. In the past, lords and *princesses* (公主) lived here. Next to a lord's houses there was a well. One year, there was little rain. Many people had no water to drink. However, the lord's well still had lots of cool, clean water.

It's said that this lord was not a kind man. He didn't want to give water from his well to anyone. He asked an old man to stand in front of the well and stop people fetching water. However, the old man was very kind. He always *offered* (提供) the poor people water.

Later, the lord was very angry. "You let people take my water!" he shouted. The old man answered, "My lord, if I don't give them water, they'll die. Then, no one can work for you." Finally, the lord agreed with the old man.

This is how the street got its name -- "Wang fu" means "lord's house" and "jing" means "well".

Today, Wangfujing Street has become one of the busiest shopping streets in China.

Questions 86-90: Answer the following questions according to the passage above. (根据上面的短文内容回答问题。) (答案写在答题纸上)

86. Where's Wangfujing Street?
87. How long is the history of Wangfujing Street?
88. Why did many people have no water to drink that year?
89. Who did the lord ask to stand in front of the well?
90. What did the old man do instead?

V. Translation (翻译) (共5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)

Bright colours can bring active feelings. 91. For example, the colour red can cause people to feel excited. In fact, red can even make a person feel hungrier. Yellow can increase energy.



Therefore, a room with red and yellow colours would be a good place to eat a lot of food. On the other hand, darker colours, like blue and green, are peaceful. Colours like blue can help people calm down. A blue room can be a good place to study, since people can concentrate more easily.

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

93. 下周我将去上海旅行。(take a trip)
94. 我认为数学没有历史有趣。(as ... as)
95. 做运动不仅使人保持健康, 而且使人快乐。(not only ... but also ...)

VI. Dialogue Completion (补全对话) (共5小题; 每小题1分, 计5分)

Please read the following incomplete dialogue, and fill in the blanks with proper sentences according to the context. (请阅读下面不完整的对话, 并根据对话内容在空白处填入适当的句子, 补全对话。) (答案写在答题纸上)

M: Hello, Mrs Green. Can I ask you some questions?

W: 96. _____.

M: Do you like smoking?

W: 97. _____.

M: But smoking is bad for your health.

W: I know, but I can't stop it.

M: 98. _____?

W: No, I seldom exercise.

M: I think you should exercise at least an hour a day.

W: I see. 99. _____?

M: Yes, you must. Drinking water before or while exercising is good for your health.

W: OK, thank you for telling me this.

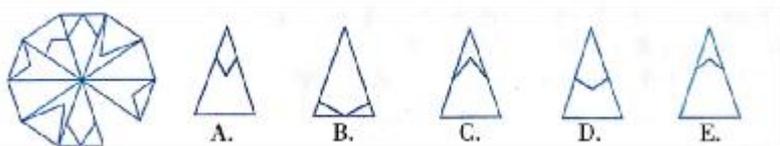
M: 100. _____.



VII. IQ Test (智力测试) (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

Answer the following questions. (回答下列问题。) (答案写在答题纸上)

101. Which is the missing part?



102. What's the Chinese meaning of "haste makes waste"?

A: Jim, I warned you not to be in such a hurry to clear those dirty dishes off the tables! Now look what you did!

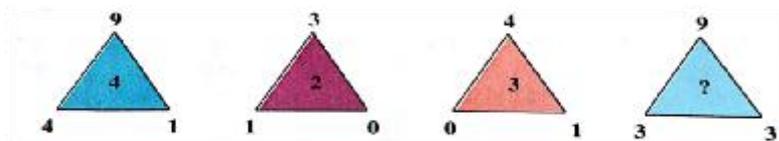
B: OK. So I slipped and dropped all the plates. Don't get so upset. I'll clean up the mess.

A: That's not the point! How many times do I have to tell you that haste makes waste? Hurrying often creates problems!

B: But this really wasn't my fault. The floor was *slippery* (滑的).

103. When do you go as fast as a racing car?

104. Which number can replace the question mark?



105. Move one letter from the first word to the second to make two new words.

Example: DREAR, SPOT → DEAR, SPORT

STEAM, EAT → _____, _____

VIII. Writing (写作) (共 2 小题; A 题满分 10 分, B 题满分 15 分, 计 25 分)

A. 假设你叫郑轩, 你的英国笔友托尼要来中国朋友家做客, 请你结合自己的生活经验及以下图片提示, 写一封电子邮件, 向他介绍一下中国人的生活习俗。(作文写在答题纸上)



要求：

1. 条理清晰，意思连贯，语句通顺，标点正确，书写清晰、规范；
2. 文中不能出现真实的姓名和学校名称；
3. 60 词左右。（开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。）

Dear Tony,

I'm glad to hear that you'll come to visit China. Now let me tell you some customs in China.

I hope you'll have a good time in China.

Yours,
Zheng Xuan

B. “没有规矩，不成方圆。”为了孩子的健康成长，每个家庭都会定一些这样或那样的规矩。请你结合你家的实际情况，以“My family rules”为题，写一篇英语短文，介绍自己的家规，并阐述自己的观点。（作文写在答题纸上）

要求：

1. 条理清晰，意思连贯，语句通顺，标点正确，书写清晰、规范；
2. 文中不能出现真实的姓名和学校名称；
3. 80 词左右。