

2017 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)

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 (共七大题, 计 120 分)

I. Knowledge and Usage (知识与用法) (共 20 小题; 26—35 小题每小题 0.5 分, 36—45 小题每小题 1 分; 计 15 分)

(A) Please complete the following sentences with **one word** for each blank by using the Chinese or English hints given in the brackets. (请根据括号中所给的汉语或英语提示完成下列句子, 每空一词。)(答案写在答题纸上)

26. Keep your eyes _____ (牢牢地) fixed on the road ahead.
27. "Is there any _____ (方法; 手段) of contacting him?" Mary asked.
28. The two sides have attempted to find a _____ (和平的) *solution* (解决方案).
29. As Chinese people, we should always _____ (执行) our country's policies.
30. _____ (另外; 此外), the new computer is very helpful for study and work.
31. Betty _____ (to put the hand onto sb. / sth.) the girl lightly on the arm.
32. In winter, the park in this city is always _____ (having a lot of people) with skiers.
33. The workers in this factory should be aware of the _____ (the possibility of sth. bad happening) of unemployment.
34. The tired traveler got back to the room and fell asleep _____ (at once; immediately).
35. The two people were glad to have _____ (to get away from an unpleasant or dangerous situation) the burning car.

(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)

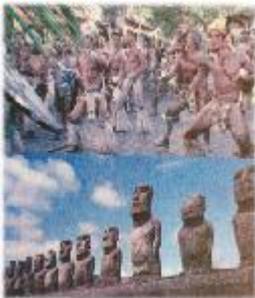
Easter Island, 36. _____ is in the southern Pacific Ocean, is one of the most *remote* (遥远的) islands on Earth.

Although it's only 15 miles long and 10 miles wide, there're 887 37. _____, *carved out of* (从……切出) the walls of a volcano, on the island. However, only a few of them got to their destination. The rest were 38. _____ along the way.

The Easter Islanders lived 39. _____ sweet potatoes, which they farmed. These sweet potatoes came from the Americas. So how did the Easter Islanders get them? Is it possible that 40. _____ Easter Islanders traveled 2,300 miles to the Americas, got sweet potatoes and brought them back?

This seems 41. _____.

Remember that the distances 42. _____ were great, further than the distance from Europe to the closest place in the Americas. Could Easter Island have been *occupied* (占领) by the people from the Americas? This was the



theory which formed the basis for the book and movie *Kon-Tiki*. 43. _____, DNA taken from the ancient Easter Islanders has shown that these people were Polynesians, not American Indians.

Maybe a few American Indians could have reached Easter Island, 44. _____ a storm, and brought the seeds of sweet potatoes with them. Or the seeds could have been brought in the stomachs of birds. Even now, 45. _____ exactly knows the reason.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. A. who | B. what | C. where | D. which |
| 37. A. people | B. benches | C. statues | D. pictures |
| 38. A. picked up | B. thrown away | C. stood for | D. depended on |
| 39. A. on | B. in | C. for | D. with |
| 40. A. few | B. a few | C. little | D. a little |
| 41. A. long | B. short | C. unlikely | D. likely |
| 42. A. involve | B. involved | C. involving | D. to involve |
| 43. A. Yet | B. Ever | C. Also | D. Perhaps |
| 44. A. far from | B. instead of | C. because of | D. as soon as |
| 45. A. everybody | B. somebody | C. anybody | D. nobody |

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)

catch up with, important, repeat, understand, high, ready, soon after



It's said that Thomas Jefferson, the third U.S. president, who'd brought with him no *servant* (佣人), stopped at a main hotel in Baltimore. Jefferson got off his horse, and with a *whip* (鞭子) in his hand, entered to get a room for the night. The owner looked at him up and down, thought that he was a farmer of not much 46. _____, and told him coldly, "We have no room for you, sir." Jefferson, appearing not to have heard this, 47. _____ his request and got the same answer again. Jefferson turned around, called for his horse and left. 48. _____ that, a rich gentleman entered the hotel and told the owner that the man who'd just left was Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States. "Dear me, what have I done?"

cried the owner. And then he ordered his servant to 49. _____ Jefferson and tell him he could have the best of everything in his hotel. The servant found Jefferson in a hotel in another part of the town and gave him the owner's message. "Tell him that I value his kindness 50. _____, but if he has no room for a dirty farmer, he shall have none for the president," said Jefferson.

(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)

Will it ever be possible for us to know exactly what our pets are thinking or feeling? 51. _____ (actual), this day may not be so far away. A toy-making company has 52. _____ (come) up with a little *device* (装置) that can read a dog's emotions. The company calls their 53. inv _____ "Bowlingual". The device is connected to a special collar, which the dog wears around its neck. It can send information about the dog's feelings electronically 54. _____ a



handset kept by the dog's owner. The company claims that Bowlingual can recognize six different feelings, 55. _____ (include) fear, happiness and sadness, by *interpreting* (解释) the different ways in which the dog barks. But 56. _____ does Bowlingual work? The scientists explained the barks they recorded from 57. _____ large number of dogs in various different situations. And they found out six 58. _____ (generally) patterns of sound relating to different feelings. Bowlingual is programmed with these patterns and can match 59. t_____ to the sound a dog makes and then translate this into sentences that can be easily understood. Some examples are "I'm lonely!" and "Please play with me a bit 60. _____ (much)!"

III. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解) (共 20 小题; 61—65 小题每小题 1 分, 66—80 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。)(61—65 小题答案涂在答题纸上, 66—80 小题答案写在答题纸上)

(A)

Bus Lines: Board at the front door and pay the fare as you get on. The fare per ride is £1.50 for adults and £1.00 for senior citizens (CHILDREN UNDER 16 FREE). The fare can be paid in cash or using a *bus pass* (公交卡). Please pay the exact amount directly into the fare box. Remember that bills aren't accepted and drivers cannot make change for riders. When you wish to get off the bus, please *notify* (通知) the driver in advance by pressing one of the buttons provided in the bus for this purpose. Unless the button is pressed, the bus may pass bus stops without stopping if no one is getting off or waiting to get on.

Subway Lines: The fare is set at five *rates* (费率) from £2.00 to £3.50 for all the adults (CHILDREN UNDER 16 FREE) according to the number of *predetermined* (预先决定的) "price zones" traveled. **A**



When buying the ticket, check the fare on the boards above the ticket-selling machines in each station. **B**



After getting the ticket, pass through the automated ticket gates by putting the ticket into the checking machine and board the proper subway line. **C** The subway trains have comfortable seats but it's not allowed to eat or drink on them. **D**

When getting off the subway at a station beyond the *validity* (有效性) of the ticket, you must pay the additional fare at a fare-adjustment machine.

Enjoy your travel in the city.

Brighton Public Transportation

Questions 61-65: Choose the best answer from A, B, C and D according to the passage.

61. What's the cost of a bus ride in Brighton for an adult?

- A. £1.00. B. £1.50. C. £2.00. D. £3.50.

62. All the bus riders should _____.

- A. ask the driver for change if necessary
B. pay their fare only using a bus pass
C. pay their fare according to the predetermined "price zones"
D. let the driver know in advance where they want to get off

63. How can a rider know the fare of their subway ride?

- A. By asking the subway staff.
- B. By calling the ticket center.
- C. By checking the fare board.
- D. By reading the local newspaper.

64. What's the main idea of this passage?

- A. How to travel by bus or subway in Brighton.
- B. What to do when you travel around in Brighton.
- C. Where to get on buses or subways in Brighton.
- D. When to take the bus or subway in Brighton.

65. In the last paragraph, there're four sentences marked A, B, C and D. Please choose the one which is not related to the main idea of this paragraph.

(B)



How much do you spend on clothes, my friends? These tips will help you save time and money while getting clothes that *go the distance* (坚持到最后) .

Find out your style.

66. _____ Knowing what looks good on you and what doesn't will save you from wasting your money and time.

67. _____

You'll get out the door in no time, if you build on these basics that every person should have in his or her *closet* (储藏室) : a black dress and a white blouse or a dark suit jacket with matching trousers.

68. _____

You can never have enough good T-shirts to dress up or dress down. Find a style you like, stick with it and buy *multiples* (大量) in various colors and shapes.

Invest in (投资于) classics.

What's worth investing in? Pieces that will last and stay in style, like *solid-color* (单色的) and classic coats, jackets, skirts, shoes... 69. _____

Streamline (使……合理化) your shopping.

70. _____ Also, try visiting the stores when they're less crowded. Go when the *racks* (货架) are full but the lines at the cashier's counter are short.

Questions 66-70: Choose from the sentences A-G to complete the passage. There are two sentences which you do not need to use.

- A. Build on basics.
- B. By the numbers.
- C. Same but different.
- D. Dress for your style—not someone else's.
- E. And the jewelry you can wear every day.
- F. But how many of each style do you really need?
- G. We know it's fun shopping with our friends, but shopping alone will save us time.

(C)

Friends

By Hannah B. Ellman

There's someone special in my heart,
Someone there for me from the start,
A person who helps me when I cry,
Who really comforts me when I'm shy,
A friend.

There's someone always there for me,
Who's not a part of family,
A person who understands what I say,
Who truly points me the right way,
A friend.

There's someone who knows just how I feel,
When I tell them a secret they keep their lips sealed,
A person who can tell if I'm happy or sad,
Who knows what to do if I've done something bad,
A friend.

There's someone who found a place in me,
That makes me feel that I am free,
A person who shows me to look from above,
Who fills my entire heart with love,
A friend.



Questions 71-75: Answer the following questions according to the poem.

71. Is this poem written using a *personified* (拟人化的) form?
72. When the poet feels shy, what does her friend do?
73. Which words in the poem mean "keep the secret"?
74. How many qualities of a friend are described?
75. What's the purpose of this poem?

(D)



When *promoting* (推销) a product internationally, it benefits companies to understand local cultures in detail. Knowing what appeals to customers can help a product to be successful.

When it comes to the name of the product, one important consideration is the customers' language. For example, Coca Cola tried to write their product name in Chinese as Ke-dou Ke-la. Because this sounded silly, the company had to take down all the posters! The name was later changed into the Chinese characters

可口可乐, meaning “The more you drink, the more fun you’ll have.”

There’re other considerations, too. Different traditions mean that even simple factors like colors or numbers can affect a product’s sales. For example, in some countries there’re unlucky colors, such as black in Japan or white in China. Some cultures believe that certain numbers are unlucky and some are lucky. It would be unwise to use unlucky colors or numbers in product packaging or advertising.

Finally, since different cultures have different *concepts* (概念) about relationships between men and women, certain pictures are unsuitable in some cultures. Posters showing couples kissing make some people *embarrassed* (窘迫的), for example.

A business wants to appropriately and effectively appeal to people in different countries. Knowing these is a part of the field of global marketing.

Questions 76-80: Complete the summary of the passage above with no more than two words for each blank according to the passage.

When promoting a product around the world, it benefits companies to understand 76. _____ in detail. When a company is trying to sell its product in a foreign country, an important thing to consider is the local language. It must have an 77. _____ local name. Different traditions mean that the wrong colors or numbers can 78. _____ the sales of a product. So it’s important to consider each culture’s beliefs as to what’s lucky and what’s unlucky. Finally, when advertising, a company should be careful to show men and women in a respectful way, because different cultures have 79. _____ of relationships between men and women. With all these done properly, the company's sales will be 80. _____.

IV. Translation (翻译) (共 6 小题; 81—82 小题每小题 1 分, 83—86 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)



81. In recent years, more Confucius Institutes (孔子学院) have been built all around the world, which shows that Chinese culture has become more popular than ever. As one of the four ancient *civilizations* (文明), China has a long history and has created many *splendid* (灿烂的) cultures. The ancient culture once had a great influence on Japan, the two Koreas and other Asian and European countries. 82. To truly understand Chinese culture, a person must spend much time studying it. Otherwise, they can only get the tip of the iceberg.

(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)

83. 我很快地适应了那里炎热的天气。(get used to)
84. 你知道那奇怪的噪音是哪儿发出来的吗?(come)
85. 我们学校的运动员在运动会上的表现多棒啊!(wonderfully)
86. 正是迈克从 2010 年开始一直在照顾这位老太太。(it 强调句)

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，并也用斜线（\）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）

例如：

One of my favourite 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

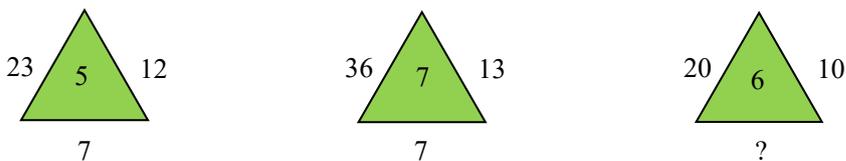
If you live in the United States, the law says you can't have full-time job until you're 16 years old. At 14 or 15, you can work part-time after school or in weekends. And during summer holidays you can work 40 hour each week. Do all that mean if you're younger than 14, you can't make your own money? Of course no! Kids in the United States where are between the ages of 10 and 13 can earn money by doing lots of things. For example, Valerie, 11, told us that she made money by cleaning up with other people's yards. Some students think that asking for money is a lot easy than earning it. However, when you make your own money, you don't have to depend on someone else. The five dollars that you earn will probable make you feel much better than the twenty dollars you asking for.

87-96:

VI. 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)

97. What number should replace the question mark?



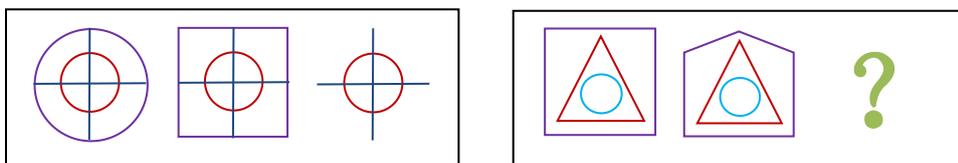
98. What never asks any questions but always gets answers?

99. After Mrs Brown camped on a mountain, a hungry man-eating tiger rushed into her tent. However, the tiger just looked at her and then went away. Why?

100. Which is the odd one out?

PEACH PEAR TOMATO ORANGE BANANA

101. What picture could replace the question mark?



VII. Writing (写作) (共 2 题; A 题满分 10 分, B 题满分 20 分; 计 30 分) (答案写在答题纸上)

(A) *Suppose you're Wang Lin. You've gone back to your hometown for the winter holiday. Your foreign penfriend Tony will make a one-day visit to your hometown next Sunday. Using the note below, please write a letter to him in no less than 80 words, giving your plan for his trip.*

- in the morning: the City Art Museum (some Chinese artists and some famous paintings)
- at noon: lunch at home with my parents (the main dishes—dumplings and noodles)
- after lunch: computer games in my room
- in the late afternoon: depart for the train station, in my father's car

Dear Tony,

I'm glad that you'll take a one-day trip to my hometown. Now let me tell you about the plan for your trip.

...

I'm looking forward to your reply.

*Yours,
Wang Lin*

(B) *Nowadays, there's a hot discussion on the following topic:*

Working Independently or Working in a Team

Please write an essay (in no less than 110 words) giving your opinion on this topic.