**2015年中国美术学院附属中等美术学校招生考试**

**英语（B卷）**

考生须知：

* 本试卷分试题卷和答题卷两部分。满分120分，考试时间100分钟。
* 答题前，必须在答题卷的密封区内填写姓名和准考证号。
* 所有答案必须在答题卷标定的位置上，务必注意试题序号和答题序号相应。选择题用2B铅笔把答题卷上对应的题目涂黑，如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。非选择题请用黑色字迹的签字笔写在答题卷上相应的地方。
* 做听力题时，先将答案划在试卷上。录音内容结束后，再将答案转涂到答题卷上。
* 考试结束后，将试题卷和答题卷一并上交。

听力部分（25分）

一、听短对话，回答问题（共5小题，计5分）

 听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What makes Jimmy so sad?

 A.The two birds that his grandpa gave him have flown away.

 B.His grandpa didn’t give him any birthday presents this year.

 C.One of the birds that his grandpa gave him has died.

1. What are the speakers talking about?

 A.An accident. B.An earthquake. C.A competition.

1. What can the woman wear?

 A.Shorts. B.Jeans. C.A skirt.

1. Where are the speakers eating now?

 A.A noodle house. B.A western restaurant. C.A Chinese restaurant.

1. What’s Sarah’s problem with her new company?

 A.The food in the dining-room is terrible.

 B.The lunch break is too short.

 C.She has few friends in the new company.

1. 听较长对话和独白，回答问题（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20分）

 听下面2段对话和1段独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟。听完后，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6至第8三个小题。现在，你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

1. How does Anna feel about going to England?

 A.Nervous. B.Excited. C.Surprised

1. What time is Anna’s flight?

 A.At 10:15. B.At 10:45 C.At 11:15

1. Is Stephen going to see Anna off at the airport?

 A.Yes, he is. B.No, he isn’t. C.He hasn’t decided yet.

听下面一段对话，回答第9至第11三个小题。现在， 你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

1. According to the conversation, which is probably welcome in the recycling box?

 A.Plastic bags. B.Wooden chairs. C.Old mobile phones.

1. What will Steve probably do next?

 A.Visit the recycling factory.

 B.Join a recycling team.

 C.Collect more things for recycling.

1. What does Anna think of using things?

 A.Exchange things with other people.

 B.Keep using things as long as possible.

 C.Throw things away as soon as they don’t work.

听下面一段独白，回答第12至第15四个小题。现在，你有20秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

1. What does the writer tell us in the first part of the book?

 A.How to Do as Romans do.

 B.How to develop our spoken skills.

 C.How to improve our pronunciation.

1. How much does each book cost if we buy over 50 books?

 A.$3. B.$2.7. C.$2.

1. When can the students get their new books?

 A.Tonight. B.Tomorrow morning. C.Tomorrow afternoon.

1. According to the speaker, which of the following is necessary for English learners?

 A.To chat with foreigners as much as possible.

 B.To learn customs and cultures of other countries.

 C.To travel to western countries to improve spoken English.

笔试部分（95分）

1. 单项填空（共20题，计10分）

 从A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. The underlined part of “relaxed” is pronounced as .

 A. /d/ B. /id/ C. /it/ D. /t/

1. Now the number of Chinese people working in Africa more than one million.

 A.are B.is C.were D.was

1. Try this blue skirt, and you will look great it.

 A.on B.by C.for D.in

1. After moving to their new house, the Lees bought some in the mall nearby.

 A.furniture B.chair C.table D.shelf

1. -Have you had your breakfast yet? -Yes. Mom it for me.

 A.was cooking B.is cooking C.will cook D.cooked

1. -Have you finished all your homework?

 -Of course. I it before I hung out with my friends.

 A.had finished B.have finished C.was finishing D.finished

1. Now the air in our city is than it used to be. Something must be done to stop it.

 A.very good B.much better C.rather bad D.even worse

1. -Has anyone taught him how to do it?

 -Sure. Lots of advice , but he hasn’t made a decision.

 A.gave B.were given C.has been given D. Have been given

1. -May I take this magazine out of the library?

 -No, you . All the magazines are not allowed to be taken out of the library.

 A.needn’t B.couldn’t C.needn’t D.mustn’t

1. -What you’ve said is not true, ?

 -I’m afraid you have to believe it.

 A.isn’t it B.is it C.haven’t you D.have you

1. The underlined part of “relaxed” is pronounced as .

 A. /d/ B. /id/ C. /it/ D. /t/

1. -What cold weather!

 -Yes. But it’s unusual experience for us. We normally live in a hot place.

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

1. Anna is going on a tour of Xi’an, and she wants to Chinese history.

 A.dream of B.learn about C.look through D.pass on

1. To avoid the heavy traffic, it’s necessary to early to get there in time.

 A.take off B.put off C.set off D.show off

1. -Anna, is Anne your twin sister?

 -Oh, Yes, I am twenty-two minutes than her.

 A.bigger B.elder C.younger D.faster

1. The poet says he wrote this long poem he was still in primary school.

 A.which B.why C.when D.where

1. -Hi, Helen. Long time no see.

 -Oh, Yes, I on vacation last month.

 A.were B.traveled C.went D.came

1. -I really feel like watching NBA games at home this weekend.

 - The game between the Miami Heat and the Los Angles Lakers must be amazing.

 A.Forget it. B.Why not? C.No way! D.Take it easy.

1. - Excuse me, would you mind if I use your phone?

 - It is on the table over there.

 A.Yes, please. B.Sorry, I’m afraid not.

 C.Yes, it’s available D.Help yourself

1. - Do you know now?

 -At the school gate.

 A.where Kate is waiting for her mother. B.where is Kate waiting for her mother

 C.where Kate was waiting for her mother D.where was Kate waiting for her mother

四、完形填空（共15小题，计15分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项A、B、C、D中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

Four of my friends and I gathered at our favorite restaurant for Anna’s birthday party. We were all having a good time when suddenly Julia said, “Hey! Let’s go to 36 house and party on!”

“I’m not sure if it’s a good idea,” I said. I looked to the others for support, but it seemed they were 37 going to Julia’s house, for they didn’t know how to say “ 38 ” to Julia. Julia always tries to bully (欺负) the rest of us. She knew that we would all get into trouble with our parents 39 we left the restaurant. But that didn’t stop her.

“Don’t forget Anna’s mother will bring the birthday cake at 8:30,” I said, “We 40 wait until Anna’s mother arrives!”

“Don’t be 41 . She’ll find us,” Julia said, laughing, like it was no big deal.

“My mother is coming here to pick me up,” I 42 , not wanting to tell her I knew my mother wouldn’t force me to go.

“Stay here 43 yourself,” Julia said, “The rest of us are going.” Then she began calling me names.

I felt tears coming to my eyes, so I ran to the bathroom. I felt so childish, crying alone. It’s really hard to go 44 your friends, especially when you’re hoping to be popular with them. A moment later, Amanda came in and said, “Julia is just that 45 . I agree with you. If we get out right now, maybe we can persuade (劝说) the others to stay.”

“I’m staying here with Susan,” Amanda said as soon as we 46 to the table. Then she said something I hadn’t expected. “If I leave, I’ll get into trouble with my parents, so let’s take Susan’s 47 .”

Anna looked happy again as she said, “My mother wouldn’t agree, either. I’ll stay with you two.” “Okay, I’ll stay, too,” Ellie added.

“ 48 , I’m not going alone. I have to stay! Oh!” Julia said.

I was surprised it was so 49 . None of the girls left and I knew it was because Amanda sided with me.

I guess it’s true that there’s strength in 50 . Friends can influence each other, for good or bad.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. A. her  | B. your  | C. my | D. their |
| 37. A. trying  | B. considering  | C. imagining | D. suggesting |
| 38 A. yes  | B. no  | C. great  | D. sorry |
| 39. A. before | B. after | C. when | D. if |
| 40. A. need | B. can’t  | C. should | D. mustn’t |
| 41. A. silly | B. worry | C. sad | D. late |
| 42. A. lied | B. shouted | C. complained | D. doubted  |
| 43. A. for | B. by | C. with | D. around |
| 44. A. with | B. along | C. for  | D. against  |
| 45. A. matter  | B. state  | C. shape  | D. way |
| 46. A. got  | B. back  | C. returned | D. pointed |
| 47. A. advice | B. offer  | C. answer  | D. plan |
| 48. A. Great | B. Well | C. Bad | D. Good |
| 49. A. polite | B. direct  | C. wise  | D. simple |
| 50. A. numbers | B. danger | C. trouble | D. common |

1. 阅读理解（共15小题，计30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中选出最佳选项。

A

Dr. Sharon M. Draper is an excellent teacher as well as a successful writer. She is a woman of achievements.

She has been honored(荣誉) as the National Teacher of the Year, is a five-time winner of the Coretta Scott King Literary Awards, and is a New York Times bestselling writer. *Tears of a Tiger* has received many awards. It was one of the top 100 books for young adults.

She was chosen as Ohio's Outstanding High School Language Arts Educator, Ohio Teacher of the Year, and as a NCNW Excellence in Teaching Award winner.

She is a Milken Family Foundation National Educator Award winner.

She is a YWCA Career Woman of Achievement, and is the recipient (接受者) of the Dean's Award from Howard University School of Education.

5 years ago she was named Ohio Pioneer in Education by the Ohio State Department of Education, and received the Beacon of Light Humanitarian Award, as well as the Doctor of Laws Degree from Pepperdine University.

She has been honored at the White House six times, and was chosen as one of only four writers in the country to speak at the National Book Festival Gala in Washington, D.C. Her book Copper Sun has been chosen by the US State Department and the International Reading Association as the United States novel for the international reading project. Students in the US, Nigeria, and Ghana are reading the book and sharing the ideas.

She has worked all over the United States, as well as in Russia, Ghana, Togo, Kenya, Ethiopia, Bermuda, and Guam, spreading the word about the power of successful teaching and excellence in education.

She became known when she won first prize in a literary (文学的) competition. She was given $5000 and her short story, *One Small Torch*, came out. Besides her short stories, poems, articles can often be read in literary journals (期刊). Her books are also very popular in America, too. Here are some:

*We Beat the Street (Dutton, 2005)*

*Copper Sun (Simon and Schuster, 2006)*

*Fire from the Rock (Dutton, 2007)*

*Just Another Hero (Simon and Schuster, 2009)*

*Out of my Mind (Simon and Schuster, 2010)*

51. Which one is probably **not** Dr. Sharon M.Draper’s job?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  A. a writer  | B. a teacher | C. doctor | D. a teacher and writer |

52. She has written \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in literary journals.

A. Copper Sun B. One Small Torch C. Out of my Mind D. Tears of a Tiger

53. Which one can be said about Draper?

A. She has been to many countries for writing. B. She only writes stories and poems.

C. She has been to the White House at least 6 times.

D. She has been honored as the National Teacher five times.

54. Many honors were offered to Draper including \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 A. the White House B. Ohio Pioneer in Education

 C. New York Times D. Language Arts Educator

55. The passage is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Draper’s achievements B. Draper’s experience

 C. Draper’s character D. Draper’s effort

B

HGH (Human Growth Hormone) could be the favorite drug at the next athletic world championships, and we might never know it. It is a natural substance(物质) produced by the human body, and it helps children’s bones and muscles（肌肉） to grow. Scientists are allowed to make the drug and it is also legal to take HGH in most countries. HGH is considered a wonder drug for children. It helps many children with growth problems every year.

However, some athletes are now taking the drug. HGH helps add muscle in adults and recent research by the World Anti-Doping Agency shows that HGH may improve the sportsman’s time by 5% when he takes part in short, fast races. Some athletes say that HGH surely makes them stronger. It also helps them to recover(恢复) more quickly form injuries.

Although it is **banned** by most professional sports, HGH is almost impossible to test for. The drug is completely natural and it will only show in tests for around 24 hours after taking it. Testing is usually done only during competitions, but athletes use HGH during training, so it is very difficult to know who has used the drug. This makes it very attractive for some athletes. Scientists are developing a new test which will find the drug in the body for up to two weeks. But it isn’t going to be easy. Everybody has different levels of natural HGH in their body.

For this reason, scientists are warning athletes of the possible problems with the drug. Research shows that HGH can give people headaches, pains and more dangerously---bigger hearts. Finally, high levels of HGH increase the risk of cancer. But is this enough to stop athletes from taking it? Scientists don’t think so. Some athletes will do all they can to win, and worry about their health later.

56. The second paragraph tells you that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. some athletes believe HGH can help them do better.

B. HGH is mainly taken by some scientists.

C. research shows that HGH is effective in 5% of athletes.

D. HGH doesn’t have any effect on performance.

57. The underlined word “banned” in the third paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 支持 B. 赞成 C. 禁止 D. 忽视

58. Scientists are afraid that\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. some athletes will pay no attention to the dangers of using HGH.

B. there isn’t any risk of developing cancer as a result of taking HGH.

C. health problems caused by HGH will stop athletes from taking it.

 D. athletes’ results are almost the same, so they want HGH to help them be the best.

59. Besides making them stronger, why is taking HGH attractive for some athletes?

A. Because it can be taken during a competition. B. Because it is very difficult to test.

C. Because it is allowed to take it. D. Because it works for 24 hours.

60. Which of these statements is WRONG?

 A. HGH is a natural substance.

 B. HGH is needed to help bones and muscles grow.

C. HGH is used as medicine for children.

D. HGH is not allowed to be produced in many countries

1. ：阅读下列材料，文中有5处（第61-65题）需要添加总标题或小标题。请从所给的六个选项（A、B、C、D、E和F）中，选出符合文章的总标题及各段意思的小标题。选项中有一项是多余选项。
2. TV makes kids overweight.
B. TV makes kids stupid.
C. Disadvantages of watching TV.
D. TV helps kids get to sleep.
E. TV makes kids violent.
F. Wrong ideas of television’s effect on children.

61.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The average American child spends three to five hours a day watching TV. In 1961, the average child began to watch television at age three; however, today it is nine months. Yet, most parents think that television has bad influence on their children. For example, in the early 1970s, my parents believed that my bad eyesight was the result of sitting too close to the screen, and they therefore made my stay at least six feet from it. Today, most people have no such worry, but many new ridiculous (荒谬的) sayings have appeared:
62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 Many children watch more educational programs when they are pre-schoolers. When they grow up, they can read more books and have much better ideas to solve difficult problems than other children.
63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 The real story is not so simple. Hundreds of studies show that watching violence on TV makes children more aggressive (好斗的). But a study of over 5,000 children also finds that some positive programs make children kinder. The problem is that kids are increasingly watching shows with violence（暴力）instead of those suitable for their age.
64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 An experiment finds that when children watch less television, they do lose extra weight; however, reducing their television time does not make them more active. The real problem lies in snacking (吃零食). A wide spread habit for kids, and junk-food advertisements.
65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 The opposite is true. The more television children watch, the more likely they are to have bad sleep habits. Allowing kids to watch television is part of the problem, not the solution.

1. 词语填空（共15小题，计15分）

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文通顺、正确、连贯（每个单词限用一次）。

|  |
| --- |
| they act happen often another joke example little use real dress because wet impolite what |

The British are known for their sense of humour. However, it is often difficult for foreigners to understand their 66 . The main point to remember is that the British often use understatement.  Understatement means saying 67 than you think or feel. For example, if someone gets very 68 in a shower of rain, he might say, ‘It’s a little damp (潮湿的) outside.’ Or, if someone is very 69 and shouts at another person, someone else might say, ‘She isn’t exactly friendly.’ Understatement is often 70 in unpleasant situation or to make another person look silly. Understatement plays an important part in British humour.
 71 key to understanding British humour is that the British like to make fun of 72 as well as others. They often laugh about the silly and unpleasant things that 73 to our everyday life when someone accidently falls over in the street. They also like to make jokes about people from different classes of society. They like to make jokes about their accents, the way they 74 and the way they behave. What’s more, the British love to watch comedies about people who do not know how to behave in society. The comedies series Mr Bean is a good 75 of this kind of humor.
 Mr Bean is the character created by British 76 Rowan Atkinson in 1990. Mr Bean doesn’t talk 77 and instead he uses his body movement and facial expressions to make people laugh. Perhaps 78 makes Mr Bean so funny is that he does things that adults in the 79 world cannot do. Mr Bean is popular in many countries round the world 80 you do not have to speak English to understand the humour. Because of this, many people have become familiar with the British sense of humour.

1. 短文改错（共1题，计10分）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Yesterday I bought a new coat in a shop, and I | 81.  |
| found it so big for me. This morning, I went to rhe shop | 82.  |
| and change the coat I bought yesterday. But the | 83.  |
| salesgirl treated me coldly. Firstly, she didn’t admit  | 84.  |
| that I buy the coat in her shop. Then she said |  85.  |
| I made it be dirty. So I got very angry and | 86.  |
| quarreled with him, pointing to the rules on the wall. | 87.  |
| Just then, manager turned up. He said sorry | 88.  |
| to me. At last they changed other one for me. | 89.  |
| I took the new coat home happy. | 90.  |

1. 书面表达（共1题，计15分）

 假设你是某英语报刊“Heart to Heart”栏目的编辑，负责回复读者来信，请回复下面一封来信，要求针对来信内容对来信者进行安慰，鼓励，并对其“学得很累”和“感到孤独”的状况提出建议。

词数：80个左右。

Dear Editor,

I’m a “Junior 3” student. I failed most of my final exams in my old school last year and my parents asked me to come to this new school. However, now I find I can’t study as hard as before and easily feel tired. I also feel very lonely among the new classmates. When in old school, I could often share my happiness and sadness with my friends. So I think of my old classmates and friends quite often these days.

 Grace

Dear Grace,

 Editor

**2015年中国美术学院附属中等美术学校招生考试**

**英语（B卷）参考答案**

1. 单项选择

16-20 DBAAD 21-25 BDCDB 26-30 CBBCC 31-35 CCBDA

1. 完形填空

36-40 CBBDC 41-45 AABDD 46-50 CABDA

1. 阅读理解

51-55 CBCBA 56-60 ACABD 61-65 FBEAD

1. 词语填空
2. jokes 67. less 68. wet 69. impolite 70. used 71. Another 72. themselves 73. happen 74. dress 75. example
3. actor 77.often 78. what 79. real 80. because
4. 短文改错
5. and改成 but
6. so改成too
7. change改成 changed
8. √
9. buy 改成bought
10. 去掉be
11. him改成her
12. manager前加the
13. other改成another
14. happy改成happily