

中学生标准学术能力诊断性测试 2019 年 3 月测试

英语试卷

本试卷共 150 分，考试时间 100 分钟。

第一部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 60 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 45 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Smore

Smore is a science magazine that celebrates science and the women in science. Our mission is to enable young girls (and boys) to engage their curious minds and believe in their own powers to change the world. Smore introduces you to remarkable women in science, and technology.

Why is the magazine called Smore?

We wanted to create a fun and threatening magazine. A magazine that would make science learning an enjoyable and unforgettable experience. And we couldn't think of a better word than Smore to associate with that experience. Plus Smore also can be interpreted as Science-more.

Why is Smore only targeted towards girls? Can't boys read it too?

Absolutely! Smore was conceptualized (使有概念) as a possible solution to achieve equal representation of women in the sciences. It is created to inspire girls to continue their interest in STEM by sharing stories of successful women in science and by keeping our content fun and engaging. Smore is far from being a "girly" magazine. We see no reason why boys cannot read it too. We believe that a future of gender equality and diversity in STEM fields can only be achieved if both boys and girls are shown powerful female role models who have challenged gender stereotypes and achieved success.

What's the recommended age for readers?

Smore is recommended for ages 7+. But really anyone who is curious about the way our world works should read Smore. Through our engaging articles we hope to push the boundaries of how you think about science.

Do you ship internationally?

Yes, we ship internationally. Additional charges apply for shipping copies outside USA. Shipping is an additional \$20.

Do you have a digital version?

Yes, Smore is available in digital format in the form of iOS and Android app. You can download our app from the app store in Apple and Android devices.

Where can I buy Smore other than Smore website?

You can purchase Smore subscription through one of our partner subscription agencies. Currently, we are signed up with most of the leading agencies including EBSCO, WT Cox, Discount Magazine and Magazine Subscriptions PTP. Digital content is available through EBSCO's digital content service provider Flipster.

1. Which of the following is FALSE about Smore according to this passage?

- A. It is more than a "girly" magazine.

- B. Little boys may also enjoy reading it. C.
It offers articles combining fun and thrills.
D. Readers must be girls over seven years old.

1. Subscribers from China _____.
- A. should order the magazine in advance
B. should make extra payments for the oversea delivery
C. can download digital magazines to their own computers
D. can only buy Smore subscription through subscription agencies

3. What is the main purpose of the passage?

A. To advertise for subscriptions.	B. To introduce a science magazine.
C. To appeal to girls to love reading.	D. To arouse girls' curiosity about science.

B

If you don't use it, you lose it. At least, that's how the old saying goes. It refers to the idea that something which does not get used regularly quickly falls into a state of decline. Muscles, for example, will waste away without use. In order to resist this, people take regular exercise to keep their skills sharp.

Well, what about the brain? As we age, our brains can naturally begin to decline. In some cases, this can lead to certain mental conditions such as dementia (痴呆), which I'm sure you will agree, no one wants. However, all is not lost because these days it's relatively easy to train your brain. Smart phones and apps have put programmes into our hands that can test, maintain and even improve our memories, mathematical skills, logic skills and a lot of other mental abilities. With a little practice every day, we can keep our brains nice and sharp, right?

Well, no, actually. According to a report from the Global Council on Brain Health, even though many people thought it was important to play online games, such as puzzles and mind games, which are designed to improve brain health, the evidence of the benefits was "weak to non-existent". Playing a 'brain game' may lead to improvements in game performance, but this has yet to show a convincing result in people's daily cognitive (认知的) abilities. In other words, doing hundreds of Sudoku puzzles might make you a Sudoku master, but it doesn't necessarily improve your ability to do your accounting.

It's not all doom and gloom though. There are other ways to promote the old grey matter. It recommends seeking out new activities that challenge the way you think and are socially engaging, while leading to a healthy lifestyle. Among their suggestions are practising tai chi, taking photography classes, learning new technologies, gardening, art projects or volunteering.

There's more good news, too. James Goodwin, chief scientist at Age UK has said that brain decline is not inevitable. As long as the activities are "new to you and require your concentrated attention", they can provide benefits for brain health. So, hurry up, get out there and try something new. Maybe it's time to try that hobby you've always wanted to do. And as for me? I'm off to learn the piano.

4. How does the author develop the first paragraph?

A. By making an introduction.	B. By providing examples.
C. By giving a definition.	D. By making comparisons.

5. It can be concluded from the article that braintraining apps _____.

- A. will improve our brain health
- B. can help us keep their brain sharp
- C. may improve our performance in using them
- D. can prevent us from aging by using them regularly

6. Which of the following types of activities may NOT be suggested by the author to maintain brain health?

A. Practising tai chi.	B. Learning the piano.
C. Doing Sudoku puzzles.	D. Learning new technologies.

7. What does the writer really mean by saying "I'm off to learn the piano." in the last paragraph?

A. To share his hobby.	B. To show his talent in music.
C. To advise us to learn the piano.	D. To suggest us trying something new.

C

How do you feel about exams? Is it the one thing you fear or an experience you enjoy because it's your time to shine? Every year, many young people sit exams and whether they love or hate them, most of them will face some anxiety in the lead up to the big day.

If you're anxious about your exams, don't worry, you're not alone. It might seem like a stressful time when the pressure is on to pass that all-important test but take a deep breath and absorb some good advice from people who've been through the same experience as you.

Eating the right food can feed your brain and keep you alert. Nutritional therapist Kerry Torrens recommends making breakfast the most important meal of the day. She recommends eating energy-giving oats and eggs, which contain a nutrient called choline - thought to help cognitive (认知) performance and improve memory as we age. And don't forget to drink lots of water to keep you hydrated - some research even suggests students who take water into the exam hall may even improve their grades.

One thing I know I always need is a good night's sleep to help me work and think better the next day and that's what's recommended for anyone preparing for their exams. If you get good sleep your memory is better and that means you can remember the information you have revised. And it's good to get relaxed before bedtime too - no watching TV or chatting on social media!

A good way to reduce your stress is to write down your anxieties. This is something that Lisa Artis from the Sleep Council recommends because it can "free your mind". She also says sitting on your bed when you're cramming (死记硬背) is not a good idea because then you associate that place with stress. Revising for exams can also sometimes seem endless, so it's good to take breaks and reward yourself with a small treat, like a cake or a quick run around the block. There comes a point when your brain can't absorb any more information so you'll also need to know when to stop.

But if all this talk about revising and exams is still stressing you out, be assured that there are some people who will always be more upset than you: your parents! They are there to support you but they will be biting their fingernails, worrying about you and the final results. So maybe you need to give them some advice – chill out, everything will be ok!

8. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3?

- A. Most of us usually think little of breakfast.
- B. Eating the right food can contribute to a longer life.
- C. Students had better drink some water while taking exams.
- D. We should make breakfast by ourselves instead of eating out.

9. Which is NOT an advisable way for an examinee according to the passage?

A. Feeling at ease with your exam	B. Revising on your bed before an exam
C. Going out for a run in the neighborhood	D. Turning to some students with the same experience

10. The underlined phrase “chill out” in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

A. calm down	B. leave me alone	C. have a good sleep	D. take a deep breath
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11. What can serve as a suitable title for the text?

A. Eating a balanced diet before an exam	B. Having a good sleep before an exam
C. Never worry about my study, parents	D. Dealing with exam stress properly

D

Two-way approach sees trade routes flourish

The story of Jordanian merchant Mohammad Ali Moh'd Shalabi was related by President Xi Jinping in a speech about China-Arab cooperation four years ago. The result of that mention has been huge.

Shalabi never expected to be in the spotlight. He said that on June 5, 2018, he was surprised and excited to hear that he had been mentioned by the president.

He immediately shared Xi's remarks on the WeChat messaging app, quickly garnering dozens of likes.

Shalabi, 39, runs an Arabic restaurant and a trading company in Yiwu, a city in Zhejiang province known for the production and trading of small consumer goods.

In telling Shalabi's story at the sixth ministerial meeting of the China-Arab States Cooperation Forum, Xi said Shalabi had brought the original flavor of Arabic food to Yiwu, and had not only seen business flourish but also love blossom in his marriage to a Chinese woman.

Shalabi's prosperity has mirrored the rise of China-Arab cooperation in building the Belt and Road. He came to China for the first time in 2000 and worked for an Arabic restaurant in Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong province, where he fell in love with Liu Fang, from Anhui province.

Liu worked for the restaurant as a translator, then soon became his wife. The couple started their own business in 2002, taking over an Arabic restaurant from Shalabi's uncle in Yiwu. The business has flourished, as has the family. Shalabi has two sons born in Yiwu who now attend middle school.

He printed quotes from Xi's speech, put them in a large picture frame and placed them at the entrance to his restaurant. Since then, more people have come to know about him and the restaurant – both locals or those from other countries who do business in the city.

"Yiwu is a paradise for businesspeople. I consider Yiwu my second home," Shalabi said.

12. What can be learned about Shalabi from the passage?

- A. He felt a glow of pride in Xi's remarks.
- B. His success in business was due to President Xi Jinping. C.
- He has been expecting to be helped by President Xi Jinping.
- D. He is known for the production and trading of small consumer goods.

13. What are President Xi's remarks mainly focus on?

A. China-Arab cooperation is booming.	B. Shalabi is good at managing business.
C. Shalabi has realized his dream in China.	D. Shalabi is lucky to marry a Chinese woman.

14. What is the correct order for the following events in Shalabi's life?

- ① He and his wife took over his uncle's restaurant.
- ② He shared Xi's remarks on the WeChat messaging app.
- ③ He worked for an Arabic restaurant in Guangzhou.
- ④ He fell in love with Liu Fang.
- ⑤ He printed quotes from Xi's speech.

A. ①②③④⑤	B. ④①③②⑤	C. ④②⑤③①	D. ⑤④①②⑤
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15. The author wrote this passage to show that _____.

- A. Shalabi is more famous both in China and overseas than ever before
- B. Shalabi brought original food to Yiwu from his homeland
- C. the Belt and Road promotes China-Arab cooperation
- D. Yiwu is the most prosperous city in China

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 3 分, 满分 15 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。

As we grow up, our interests change a lot. _____ 16 _____. It's normal for the relationship between teenagers and their parents to become distant for a short while.

If you don't think your mom understands you or your interests, why not try to get involved in some of hers? If she has hobby, try to join in with it. For example, if she's a good cook, ask her to teach you some recipes. If she likes running, go for a run with her.

Likewise (同样地), try to get her involved in the things that you do often _____ 17 _____, or ask her to help you study some time.

Another great way to get to know your mom better is to ask her about her childhood _____ 18 _____, and hearing her share them and laughing at her funny memories always brings us closer together. Ask your mom about her life as a teenager

too – I bet she'd love to share her stories.

19. She could just be tired from a long day of work, or she may have a problem of her own that she's worried about that's affecting (影响) how she acts toward others.

Whatever happens, don't worry that your mom and you will never get on well. 20. And hopefully one day soon, you will both understand each other perfectly.

- A. Of course, she loves you and always will
- B. Invite her to go to the movies or to coffee together
- C. Occasionally, help your mother with the housework
- D. My mother has lots of great tales about being a teenager in the 1960s
- E. Instead of locking yourself in your room when you're upset, try talking to your mom
- F. There could be many reasons that your mom might seem too busy to do things with you
- G. As a teenager, it may just be that your mom and you don't share the same interests right now

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 55 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下面的短文, 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

At my daughter's graduation ceremony, the school headmaster 21 the kids of one truth: they could have 22 careers in their lifetimes. As I lay in bed that evening, I thought about another 23. It is not just different careers that 24 each child. It is a set of completely different 25.

I think about my own life and how much it has 26. Five years ago, I was in an unhappy marriage. I lived in a house that I felt wasn't mine. I felt anxious most of the time and not 27 of my own future.

Now, I live in my own beautiful apartment. My family life is peaceful and filled with 28. I date and have a bunch of new friends. My life is hardly recognizable. I have created a whole new reality.

I have always known that great 29 are possible. I am the great-grandchild of Eastern European 30 who left their countries with almost 31. But they created businesses and 32 here. My own parents moved to a new city with two small children and started a 33 new life with a new group of friends. And even my late grandmother lived two completely different lives within her lifetime. In my childhood, she was a widow (遗孀) after my grandfather died at 43. She 34 her daughters alone, rarely traveling out of her hometown. 35, after being single for 26 years, she 36 us all by falling in love and 37. She and Harry 38 endlessly, traveled around the country and spent summers at their second home by the sea. They lived their new, adventurous lives well into their nineties.

Life is full of 39. It is full of changes. We assume that our lives are linear (直线的), leading from birth to death in a 40 path. But they can change. They can have sharp twists. They can double back and leap forward and begin another story altogether.

21. A. warned	B. reminded	C. wished	D. expected
22. A. multiple	B. tough	C. competitive	D. demanding

23. A. career	B. fact	C. truth	D. person
24. A. stand for	B. take over	C. apply to	D. wait for
25. A. lives	B. colleagues	C. individuals	D. bosses
26. A. ruined	B. enriched	C. shifted	D. transformed
27. A. in favor	B. in control	C. at sight	D. at best
28. A. wealth	B. treasure	C. laughter	D. hardship
29. A. dreams	B. changes	C. careers	D. futures
30. A. immigrants	B. merchants	C. beggars	D. conquerors
31. A. something	B. anything	C. nothing	D. everything
32. A. hometowns	B. castles	C. products	D. communities
33. A. fully	B. surprisingly	C. brand	D. almost
34. A. brought	B. raised	C. took	D. guided
35. A. However	B. Therefore	C. Furthermore	D. Consequently
36. A. excited	B. moved	C. delighted	D. surprised
37. A. reuniting	B. rebelling	C. resisting	D. remarrying
38. A. socialized	B. quarreled	C. drank	D. shopped
39. A. accidents	B. troubles	C. possibilities	D. challenges
40. A. dangerous	B. straight	C. rough	D. winding

第二节 语篇填空 (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。

We often take it for granted that our parents are always there for us, 41 this is not the case for “left-behind” children. They hardly ever see their parents, because their parents work in cities, leaving them behind in the countryside.

In fact, children 42 (live) without their parents can face many problems in terms of their education, 43 (safe) and mental health. For example, their grandparents may not be able to help them 44 their homework or raise them 45 (proper). This can result in children having 46 unsociable personality.

The government has taken some action to care for and protect left-behind children, such as sending social workers to rural areas.

But the best solution is to bring parents and children back together. The government has encouraged migrant 47 (work) to return to their rural hometowns 48 (look) for work and business opportunities. Another solution is to make 49 easier for rural children to attend urban schools in the cities.

Some of the government's efforts have paid off. The number of left-behind children 50 (decrease) by 22.7 percent from 9.02 million in 2016, according to Xinhua.

第三部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)
第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句

中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Dear Harvey,

I'm writing to tell you something about my hometown, that is now making every efforts to develop its tourism.

Locating in the north of China, only 200 kilometers south of Beijing, my hometown is famous with its long history and brilliant culture. There have many ancient residential buildings are dating back to the Ming and Qing Dynasties. Several temples and pagodas are more than 1, 000 years old. Some pagodas and Buddha halls are specially built but you can not see this kind of buildings in other parts of China. The murals in temples are fine and beautiful. In short, my hometown is well worth a visit.

I am sincerely inviting you to my hometown if it is conveniently.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

现代化技术如化肥和机械的使用，让食品价格低廉变得更具可能性。然而，一些人认为它可能对人们的健康产生负面影响。请你就此话题谈谈你的看法。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 文章开头已为你写好但不计入总词数。

Modern technology such as chemical fertilizers and machinery make it possible to provide cheap food. However, some people believe it may have negative effects on people's health.

自主招生在线创始于 2014 年，是专注于自主招生、学科竞赛、全国高考的升学服务平台，旗下拥有网站和微信两大媒体矩阵，关注用户超百万，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学老师、家长和考生，引起众多重点高校的关注。

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