

2018 年全国中学生英语能力竞赛(NEPCS)初赛 高 三 年 级 组 试 题

(总分:150 分 答题时间:120 分钟)

听力部分 (共三大题,计 30 分)

I. Sentences (句子理解) (共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,计 5 分)

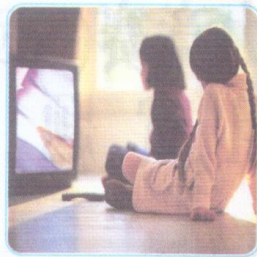
Please listen to the following five sentences and choose the statements which have the same or similar meanings as the sentences you hear. Each sentence will be read **twice**. 请听下面五个句子,选出与你所听到的句子意思一致或相近的答案。每个句子读两遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

- A. The speaker wants to buy a present for her sister's birthday.
B. Anna wants to buy a red hat for her sister as a birthday present.
C. There's going to be a birthday party for Anna tomorrow evening.
D. The speaker and her sister are going to do some shopping tomorrow.
- A. Leo Silk taught physics in a university in France.
B. Professor Leo Silk spent his holiday in France.
C. Teaching physics is an ideal job for Leo Silk.
D. Professor Leo Silk left home for France last night.
- A. Jane will go to Spain by train because it's cheaper than by air.
B. Traveling by air is sometimes cheaper than by train in Europe.
C. People can go to Spain by train from any part of Europe.
D. It's too expensive for Jane to spend her holiday in Spain.
- A. Tom thought maths was difficult and gave it up.
B. The teacher was happy with Tom's maths grade.
C. Tom got a very good grade in the maths test.
D. The maths grade disappointed Tom very much.
- A. It's sunny outside. Don't forget to wear your sunglasses.
B. Bus 253 is better than Bus 263 because it has air conditioning.
C. The man took the wrong bus because he didn't wear his glasses.
D. Don't take Bus 263 in the morning because it's slow and crowded.

II. Dialogues (对话理解) (共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,计 10 分)

(A) Please listen to the following five mini-dialogues and judge whether the pictures given are suitable for the dialogues you hear. If yes, put the letter Y in the blank, if not, put the letter N in the blank. Each dialogue will be read **twice**. 请听下面五组短对话,判断所给图片

与你所听到的对话内容是否相符。如果相符,请在空格中填入字母 Y,如不相符,则请在空格中填入字母 N。每组对话读两遍。(答案写在答题纸上)



6. _____ 7. _____



8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

(B) Please listen to the following long dialogue and complete the sentences according to the dialogue you hear with **one word** for each blank. The dialogue will be read **twice**. 请听下面的长对话,根据你所听到的对话内容完成句子。每空一词。对话读两遍。(答案写在答题纸上)

11. Paul got his first acting job when he was _____ years old.
12. Paul left his previous job because he needed to _____ on.
13. Paul misses _____ with the other _____ in his last TV program.
14. Paul spent time with some real _____ for the program *City Watch*.
15. Paul plans to _____ _____ to buy a flat.

III. Passages (短文理解) (共 10 小题;16—20 小题每小题 1 分;21—25 小题每小题 2 分,计 15 分)

(A) Please listen to the following passage. The passage is followed by five questions. Choose the best answer to each question according to what you hear. The passage and questions will be read **twice**. 请听下面的短文及短文后的五个问题,根据你所听到的短文内容,选择能回答所提问题的最佳选项。短文和问题读两遍。(答案涂在答题纸上)

16. A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
17. A. He did very well in his study. B. He got a lot of help from his parents.
C. His grades were below the average.
D. The school expected him to study further.
18. A. Law. B. Medicine. C. Biology. D. Physics.
19. A. At a library. B. In a laboratory. C. In a local hospital. D. At a botanical garden.
20. A. It can improve his image before the class.
B. It will greatly increase his chances of cooperation with others.
C. It's good for his own health in the long run.
D. It will help him learn more about the work on the human body.

(B) Please listen to the following passage and fill in the blanks according to what you hear, using **one word** for each blank. The passage will be read **twice**. 请听下面的短文, 请根据你所听到的内容填空。每空一词。短文读两遍。(答案写在答题纸上)

**Recommended hostels (青年旅舍)
in the Easton area**

Hostel Nova

- In the town center, not far from the 21. _____
- Has a new 22. _____

Canvey Hostel

- 1 km from the town center
- Has a view over the park
- Play 23. _____ and has plenty of room for _____
- Dinner provided at the hostel

Tidbury Hostel

- New hostel in the village of Tidbury
- In the old 24. _____ on a _____
- Will open on 25. _____



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 and the initials. 请根据括号中所给的汉语或英语提示及首字母完成下列句子。每空一词。(答案写在答题纸上)

26. A lot of people sat waiting i_____ (不耐烦地) for the film to start yesterday.
27. It was clear, even before p_____ (出版), that the book would be a great success.
28. You'll be required to a_____ (帮助; 协助) Mrs Smith in preparing a report for tomorrow's meeting.
29. As we all know, society is m_____ u_____ o_____ (组成, 形成) people of widely differing abilities.
30. We've invited friends to supper and it's too late to p_____ it o_____ (推迟; 延迟).
31. Don't d_____ (to take away somebody's confidence or hope of doing something) her; she's doing her best.
32. He s_____ (to fire an arrow, etc at somebody / something) an arrow from his bow just now.
33. He told me he was t_____ (feeling terror; very afraid) at the prospect of being alone in the big house.
34. W_____ d_____ (to put something down in words on paper) the address before you forget it.
35. My sister's husband often g_____ o_____ (to leave one's house to go to social events) drinking most evenings.

(B) Please complete the following passage by choosing the best of the four choices in the boxes, marked A, B, C and D. 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)

THE HOME OF THE FUTURE

In the future people could end up living in “Smart Homes” that will tell them when to wake

36. up, or even remind them to A. fasten
B. seal
C. stop
D. lock the front door. These special homes will be

37. equipped with the latest electronic sensors A. connected
B. connecting
C. to connect
D. connect to a central computer that will remind people to turn off the oven or take their medicine. This computerized system will be equipped with thirty sensors and be able to talk with the homeowner. Also, in a magnificent

38. display of its artificial intelligence, it will have the ability to A. think
B. start
C. work
D. try out if it is doing something harmful and correct its own behavior!

39. A. However
B. So
C. Or
D. Though what is the aim of the “Smart Home”? Well, the number of people living into their 80s is increasing dramatically. So houses such as these would allow the elderly to

40. live independently in their own homes for as A. long
B. far
C. soon
D. much as possible, instead of moving into

41. nursing homes. In the A. time
B. need
C. sudden
D. fact of illness or danger the house’s system will contact a volunteer who can then provide help. The designers are sure that people’s natural desire for

42. independence and privacy will help ensure a A. level
B. smooth
C. balanced
D. steady demand for these unique properties.

At the moment deals are being struck with housing associations and charities to help make

43. these dream homes a reality for those A. whose
B. where
C. who
D. when need it most. The good news is that as well

44. as A. taking
B. raising
C. making
D. putting up brand new dream homes, the “Smart Home” designers will also make

45. A. one
B. it
C. these
D. those likely to *convert* (转变) an existing house into a home of the future.

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 correct 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, 并用其正确形式填空。(答案写在答题纸上)

carry out, gradual, add to, addict, unlike, sit down, health

Smartphones can be harmful

First it was the “*texter’s thumb* (简讯指)”. Now people with an 46. _____ to *gadgets* (小器械) are coming down with the “*text neck* (简讯颈)” in large numbers.



Doctors who specialize in back and neck problems say that increasing numbers of patients are suffering neck pain from spending too much time being *hunched* (弯背) over phones and computers. They claim the rise of smartphones and tablet computers has 47. _____ the problem.

The extra capability for playing games and *browsing* (浏览) the Internet on smartphones means they tend to be used for longer periods. And, 48. _____ laptops, tablet computers are often placed on the lap, meaning stretching their neck over to view the screen.

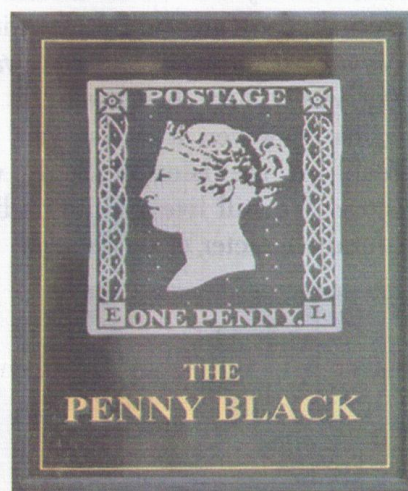
Physiotherapist Nicola Hunter said, “Some people get in their car, drive to work, work on a computer, play on mobile phones during their breaks, and that’s really unhealthy. We are not built to be 49. _____ hunched over screens.” However, that is exactly what people are doing. If people continue to put their necks in these positions, the body will 50. _____ adapt to the stresses. Because the head and neck move forwards, it will eventually lead to a reversal of the natural curve of the neck.

(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 correct 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 用所给单词的正确形式填空; ③ 根据单词所给的字母填空。每空一词。(答案写在答题纸上)

The Penny Black is the name of the world’s first postage stamp. It was 51. _____ (introduce) in the UK in 1840 and is perhaps the most famous stamp ever issued. It has a picture of the young Queen Victoria and because 52. _____ its color and its price of one penny, it is known as the “Penny Black”.

53. Be _____ 1840, postage rates for delivery of letters in the UK depended on the distance the letter had to travel and the number of sheets of paper used. At that time the postage had to be paid by the receiver 54. r _____ than by the sender of the letter. The Penny Black changed everything: at the rate of one penny, letters that did not weigh more than half an ounce could be sent to any 55. des _____ in the UK.

Nowadays, the Penny Black stamps are not all that rare although they are 56. _____ (high) regarded by stamp collectors. About 68 million of these stamps were issued between 1840 and 1841, and it is thought 57. _____ about 1.5 million of these still exist



today. The price of the stamp today 58. _____ (vary) according to whether it has been used or not and its condition. A fine used copy can be bought for around 77 pounds or less, while unused examples are quite rare and sell for 2,000 pounds or 59. _____ (much).

To honor the UK for having issued the world's first postage stamp, the Universal Postal Union has made an exception 60. _____ (regard) its law that the name of the country must appear on a stamp. No British stamp to date has ever had the country name on it.

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 instructions 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。

(A)

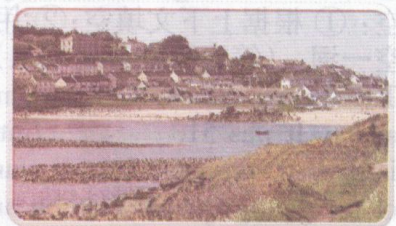
George: Our capital city sums up our culture. London's skyline is justly famous for the different buildings that can be seen such as the Post Office Tower, the "Gherkin" and the Tower of London, to name just a few. Finally, there is Big Ben and the House of Parliament where the government is based. England does have a *monarchy* (君主) but it is really the government that is in power. London is particularly great on 5th November when we celebrate Guy Fawkes Night. This was the night in 1605 when Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Parliament. On that night every year the sky around London is full of fireworks.



Yoshi: Because our country is a group of islands, most of our food comes from the sea and we are particularly famous for our raw fish. Noodles and rice are also important. Japanese food has changed very little through the ages. For example, it is still considered correct to eat with chopsticks instead of a knife and a fork. It is also expected that before we start eating we say "itadakimasu". We even say it to ourselves when we are alone. English people can find this strange when eating

with us. There is no translation really, the best being "I shall receive", but that doesn't mean much I suppose.

Helen: The Isles of Scilly is not really a different country but it certainly has a different way of life and that life is controlled by the world around us. Our islands are not very inviting. They are very rocky with lots of hills and valleys and it is almost impossible to get away from the sea. It is also very, very windy here because it is the place where the Atlantic begins. However, it is also very beautiful and the summers are great. On the Isles of Scilly we believe in living close to nature. We still live a quite traditional life on the island and we take great care to preserve the natural character of the islands.



Veera: The Hindu calendar is full of holidays. Maybe it's because we have so many gods! Anyway, some of our festivals involve dancing, especially Navaratri when we dance the Garba. This is a time I really love. **A.** Another is Hindu weddings because they are so complex. **B.** There are so many different things that have to be done. **C.** My sister is getting married next month and I have so many responsibilities.

D. What did you do on your wedding anniversary? I don't know how I'll manage.

Questions 61–65: Choose the best answer from A, B, C and D according to the passage. 根据短文内容,从所给的 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。(答案涂在答题纸上)

61. The author writes the passage to _____.
 A. provide tourist information B. introduce various cultures
 C. attract more students from overseas D. explain some historical events
62. How many buildings in London are mentioned by George?
 A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.
63. Yoshi tells about Japanese culture mainly through their _____.
 A. food B. architecture C. climate D. religion
64. What does Helen say about the Isles of Scilly?
 A. It is rich in natural resources.
 B. People there like to invite visitors to their homes.
 C. It has quite a few scenic spots. D. People there enjoy living close to the nature.
65. In the last paragraph, there are four sentences marked A, B, C and D. Please choose the one which is not related to the main idea of this paragraph.

(B)

It's not as hard as you think to get involved in helping the environment in your local area and really make a difference! There are a number of things you can do to change how you lead your life both in and outside the home.

Let's start at home then. What kind of things can you do? Well, for example, you can simply turn down your heating in winter. 66. _____ Turn it down by just one or two degrees and you will save energy and money. Invest in *double glazing* (双层玻璃) for windows and *insulation* (隔热材料) for the walls and roof. That way you can keep all the warmth inside your house instead of heating the outside.

Have you ever thought of cycling? Getting to work or school under your own steam can be a great way to get some exercise as well as protecting the environment. Try it. The more people who do it the better. 67. _____ Take up a sport! Enjoy a walk in the countryside. The more we appreciate the natural world around us, the more connected we are to it and the more likely we are able to protect it.

However, if you go to a beach or park, remember to leave it how you found it. 68. _____

Take it with you when you leave and put it in the nearest waste disposal unit. If you have any spare time, you can get involved in clean-up operations whereby volunteers go to parks and beaches to clean them up. Remember that litter is a form of pollution!

Shopping is another area worth thinking about a bit more carefully. First of all, ask yourself if you really need to buy your fruits and vegetables packaged? It's better to buy them loose as it's often cheaper and there's less waste that will end up in a *landfill* (垃圾填埋场). Lots of people buy plastic disposable *razors* (剃须刀) these days. 69. _____ Another thing to remember is that when you take your shopping home use a reusable bag, instead of the plastic ones from the supermarket.

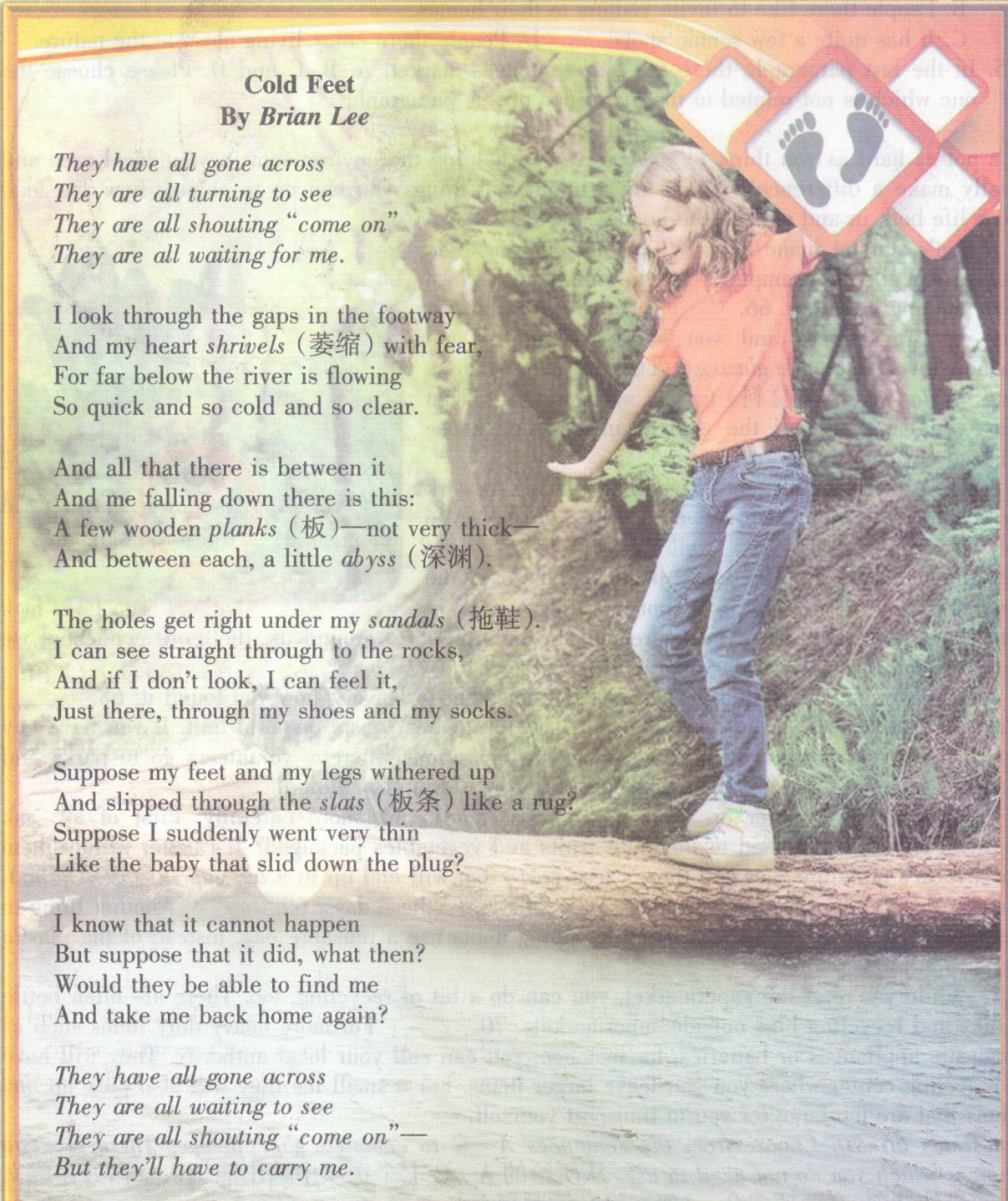
While you're at the supermarket, you can do a bit of recycling, too. There are often bottle banks and recycling bins outside supermarkets. 70. _____ For more heavy duty items such as domestic appliances or batteries, for instance, you can call your local authority. They will have a recycling center where you can leave larger items. For a small fee they will also pick up any items that are too large for you to transport yourself.

Questions 66–70: Choose from the sentences A–G to complete the passage. There are *two* choices which you do not need to use. 从所给的 A–G 七个选项中选出能填入空白处完成文章的最佳选项,有两项多余。(答案涂在答题纸上)



- A. Do not leave litter behind.
- B. Lights can help heat up a room, too.
- C. You could also spend more time outdoors.
- D. So take along any items that you could put in them when you go shopping.
- E. Think about buying a metal one that lasts longer.
- F. Most people have their *thermostat* (恒温器) turned up too high, wasting energy.
- G. Second-hand shops will accept any items that are clean and in good condition.

(C)



Cold Feet
By *Brian Lee*

*They have all gone across
They are all turning to see
They are all shouting "come on"
They are all waiting for me.*

I look through the gaps in the footway
And my heart *shrivels* (萎缩) with fear,
For far below the river is flowing
So quick and so cold and so clear.

And all that there is between it
And me falling down there is this:
A few wooden *planks* (板)—not very thick—
And between each, a little *abyss* (深渊).

The holes get right under my *sandals* (拖鞋).
I can see straight through to the rocks,
And if I don't look, I can feel it,
Just there, through my shoes and my socks.

Suppose my feet and my legs withered up
And slipped through the *slats* (板条) like a rug?
Suppose I suddenly went very thin
Like the baby that slid down the plug?

I know that it cannot happen
But suppose that it did, what then?
Would they be able to find me
And take me back home again?

*They have all gone across
They are all waiting to see
They are all shouting "come on"—
But they'll have to carry me.*

Questions 71–75: Answer the following questions according to the poem. 根据诗歌内容,回答下列问题。(答案写在答题纸上)

71. How does the poet feel before crossing the river?
72. Which word in the poem has the same meaning as “shrivel”?
73. What are placed above the river in the poem?
74. Are there any rocks in the river according to the poem?
75. How many times are *metaphors* (比喻) used in the fifth *verse* (诗节)?

(D)

“My parents don’t listen to me!” This is the most common complaint teenagers have about their parents. Even teens who generally get along well with their parents wish they would listen more, talk with them more, be less critical and judgmental, and be more willing to discuss the teen’s point of view.

Parents, on the other hand, have the same complaint. “He won’t listen to me!” They complain that teens are silent, or moody, aggressive and loud. They wish their teens would share more and talk with them in a friendly fashion. They wish teens would listen more and criticize them less.

Unfortunately, the style of much parent–teen communication is negative and ineffective. Parents should ask themselves, “Do I talk **at** my teenager or do I talk **with** my teenager?” Parents who talk **at** teens are often reminding, threatening, blaming, questioning, and ordering or judging. This style is used to pressure teens into doing something parents want them to do, and the effect is decreased effective communication.

How would adults feel about these comments: “That dress is too tight!” “The lawn looks terrible. Are you even too lazy to cut the grass?” “Why can’t you be more like Sam?” “Eat your salad!” Would they remain friends with a person who made such remarks to them? Can they hear echoes of their own voice talking **at** their teen?

Parents who talk **with** teenagers listen. They listen to what teens are thinking, feeling or wanting to do. They try to understand and accept teens’ points of view. In addition, they are not afraid to express their own views or share feelings and concerns.

The relationship between parents and teens is often emotional. Their relationship is changing, and both parents and teens want to be heard, understood and accepted. If this is to be achieved, parents and teenagers must listen with their hearts as well as their heads.

What is becoming more and more common, however, in the Age of Internet, is that teenagers are beginning to speak a new language—a language that parents do not understand. “Teenspeak” is a product of instant messaging and Internet chat, a world teenagers spend an increasing amount of time in. Teenspeak has also become popular through modern music. The fact that teenagers are not understood by their parents and parents cannot understand what their children are saying is yet another reason why communication breaks down.

Questions 76–80: Complete the summary of the passage above with **no more than three words** for each blank, according to the information in the passage. 根据短文内容完成摘要。每空不超过三个词。(答案写在答题纸上)



The passage mainly discusses the misunderstanding between parents and teenagers in communication. The most common 76. _____ among teenagers is that their parents don't listen to them, and it is the same with their parents. One reason for this is whether parents are talking **at** their teenagers or talking **with** them. Parents who talk **at** teenagers are often reminding, threatening, blaming, questioning, and 77. _____. Parents who talk **with** teenagers 78. _____ their children's feelings and thoughts, try to understand and accept their ideas and are willing to express their own views. The other reason why teenagers are not 79. _____ by their parents is that they are beginning to speak a new language "Teenspeak" with the development of Internet technology and through 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. Confucius is China's most famous teacher, philosopher (哲学家), political theorist and the founder of Confucianism, whose ideas have influenced the civilization of East Asia and even of the whole world.

Confucius was born in the 22nd year of the reign of Duke Hsiang of Lu (551 B.C.). September 28 is widely observed in East Asia as Confucius' birthday.

Confucius is known as the first teacher in China who wants to make education available to all men and who is

instrumental in establishing the art of teaching as a *vocation* (职业), indeed as a way of life. Before Confucius, *aristocratic* (贵族的) families hired tutors to educate their sons in specific arts, and government officials instructed their *subordinates* (下属) in the necessary techniques, but Confucius is the first person to devote his whole life to learning and teaching for the purpose of transforming and improving society. 82. He believes that all human beings can benefit from self-training. He defines learning not only as a process of knowledge acquisition but also as a way of character building.

(B) Please translate the following sentences into English by using the hints given in brackets. 请根据括号内所给的提示, 将下列句子翻译成英语。(答案写在答题纸上)

83. 不是我们说什么, 而是我们做什么才是最重要的。(matter; 强调句型)

84. 我们怎么赞扬现代科学的价值也不过分。(cannot ... too much)

85. 实际上, 孩子们与父母之间的分歧并不像我们想象的那样大。(expect; not so ... as)

86. 老师应该像对待自己的孩子一样去对待学生。(supposed; as if)

V. 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)

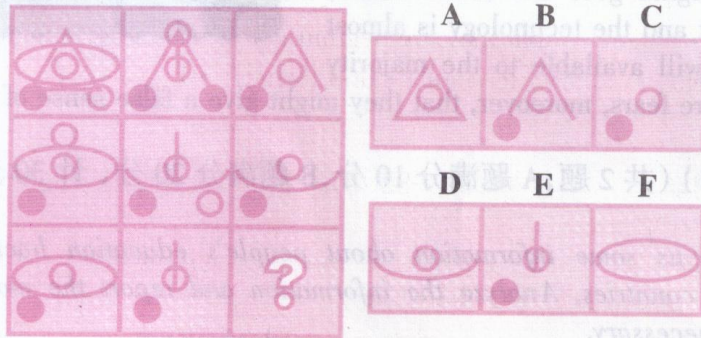
87. What does the following proverb mean in Chinese?

A leopard (豹子) cannot change its spots

88. What number should replace the question mark?



89. Which tile from A to F replaces the question mark?



90. I'm thinking of a number. If you divided my number by 4, there would be 1 left over; divide it by 5 and there would be 2 left over; divide it by 6 and the remainder (余数) would be 3. The number I'm thinking of is the lowest possible number with these characteristics. What is it?
91. What can you add to nine to make six? (Turning it upside down doesn't count as adding something.)

VI. Error Correction (短文改错) (共 10 处错误; 每处错误 1 分, 计 10 分)

There are 10 errors altogether in the following passage. The errors are: missing words, unnecessary words and wrong words. Please correct them as follows: for a missing word, mark its position with the symbol “^” and write the missing word; for an unnecessary word, cross it out with the symbol “\”; for a wrong word, underline it and write the correct word. An example of how to correct the error is provided below.

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 (^), 并写出该词;

多词: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉;

错词: 在错词下划一横线, 并写出改正后的词。

例如:

One of my favorite 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.

More than ten percent of motorway deaths are caused by drivers falling sleep at the wheel, in particular between the hour of 2 am and 4 am, and 2 pm and 4 pm. Face with these statistics, the motor industry has finally decided to do with something about the problem. Together with

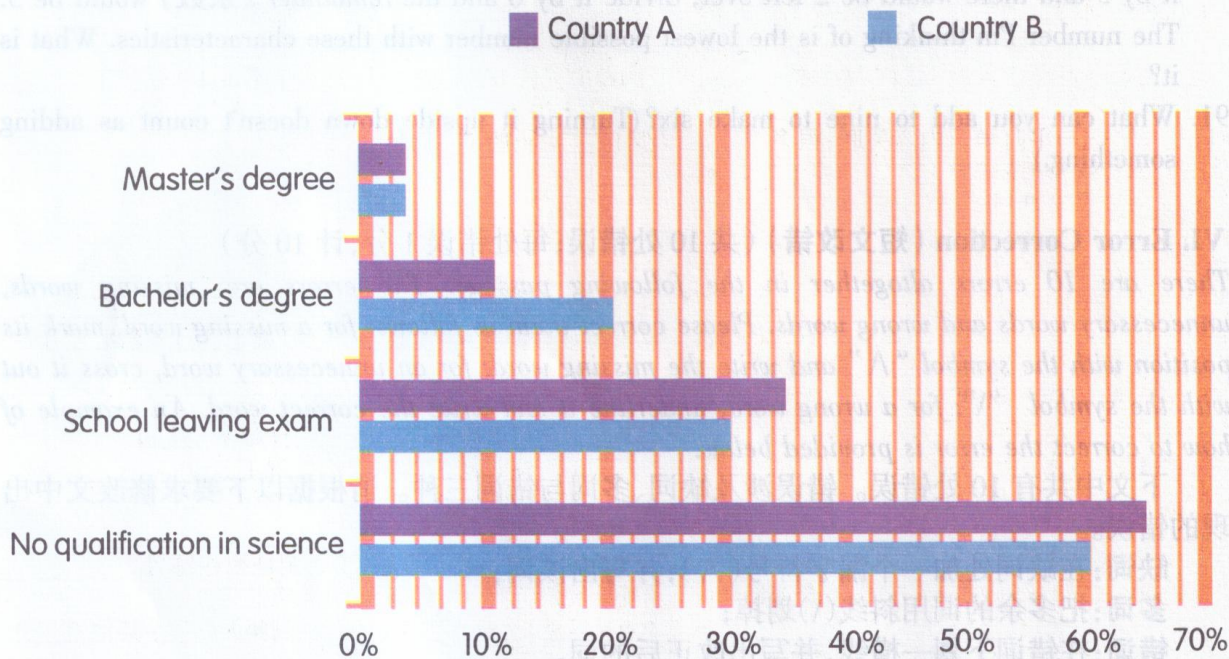
several companies, particularly world-famous one, they are working to develop wake-up alarms. The alarms are fitted with a device that has the ability to adapt itself the driving patterns of a driver. When they vary, for example, if the driver loosen his / her grip on the steering wheel, the car begins to sway and there is a change in the braking pattern, a signal goes off. These alarms are inexpensive to fit and the technology is almost ready so they soon will available to the majority of motorists. There are fears, moreover, that they might give a false sense of security.



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) *The chart tells us some information about people's education background in science qualification in two countries. Analyze the information and report the main features, making comparisons where necessary.*

Science qualification in two countries



Notes:

Master's degree: 硕士学位

Bachelor's degree: 学士学位

proportion: 比例, 份额

Write a report in **no fewer than 100 words**.

(B) *You have had a class discussion about animal testing in the interests of medical research. Now your teacher has asked you to write an essay discussing the advantages and disadvantages of doing medical experiments on animals.*

You should write **no fewer than 120 words**.