
华东师大国际合作教育中心
入学测试英语试卷（样卷）

（考试时间 60 分钟，满分 100 分。请将答案填写在答题纸上。）

第一部分:英语知识运用（共两节,满分 40 分）

第一节单项填空（共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分）

1. You can find whatever you need at the shopping centre, ___ is always busy at the weekend.
A. that B. where C. what D. which
2. See the flags on top of the building? That was _____ we did this morning.
A. when B. which C. where D. what
3. We don't keep winning games _____ we keep playing well.
A. because B. unless C. when D. while
4. There are hundreds of visitors _____ in front of the Art Gallery to have a look at Van Gogh's paintings.
A. waited B. to wait C. waiting D. wait
5. _____ homework did we have to do that we had no time to take a rest.
A. So much B. Too much C. Too little D. So little
6. I'd like to take _____ of this opportunity to thank you all for your cooperation.
A. profit B. benefit C. advantage D. interests
7. Maggie has been fortunate to find a job she loves and, _____, she gets well paid for it.
A. sooner or later B. what's more C. as a result D. more or less
8. John became a football coach in Sealion Middle School _____ the beginning of March.
A. on B. for C. with D. at
9. This is the character _____ to the Chinese people.
A. peculiar B. special C. especial D. particular

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10. American Indians are the _____ inhabitants of the country.
A. first B. original C. early D. origin
11. The jury(陪审团) had a long meeting to discuss the case and finally _____ that the suspect was guilty.
A. announced B. concluded C. considered D. advertised
12. Please remind me _____ he said he was going. I may be in time to see him off.
A. where B. when C. how D. what
13. I'm afraid you have no _____ but to come along with us.
A. possibility B. permission C. choice D. selection
14. When she heard from the hospital that her father had died, she _____ into tears.
A. burst B. went C. exploded D. fell
15. I used to earn _____ than a pound a week when I first started work.
A. a little B. a few C. fewer D. less
16. Mary never does any reading in the evening, _____.
A. so does John B. John does too C. John doesn't too D. nor does John
17. _____ by keeping down costs will Power Data hold its advantage over other companies.
A. Only B. Just C. Still D. Yet
18. I'm afraid this painting is not by Picasso. It's only a copy and so it's _____.
A. priceless B. invaluable C. unworthy D. worthless
19. ----Are you free after school?
----Sorry. I've planned to treat a friend of mine to dinner _____ for his help.
A. in order B. in turn C. in return D. in honour
20. I was told that there were about 50 foreign students _____ Chinese in the school, most _____ were from Germany.
A. study; of whom B. study; of them C. studying; of them D. studying; of whom

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

Much meaning can be conveyed with our eyes, so it is often said that eyes can speak.

Do you have such kind of 21? In a bus you may look at a 22, but not too long. And if he is 23 that he is being stared at, he may feel 24.

The same is in 25 life. If you are looked at for more than 26, you will look at yourself up and down, to see if there is 27 wrong with you. If nothing goes wrong, you will feel angry toward other's 28 at you that way.

Looking too long at someone may seem to be rude and 29. But things are different when it 30 to stare at the opposite sex. If a man glances at a Woman for more than 10 seconds and 31 to avert(移开) his gaze, his intentions are 32, that is, he wishes to attract her attention, to make her understand that he is 33 her.

34, the normal eye contact for two people 35 in a conversation is that the speaker will only look at the listener 36, in order to make sure that the listener does pay attention to what the former is speaking about, to tell him that he is attentive. If a speaker looks at you continuously when speaking, 37 he tries to dominate(控制) you, you will feel embarrassing.

In fact, continuous eye contact is confined to 38 only, who will enjoy looking at each other tenderly for a long time, to show affection that 39 cannot express.

Evidently, eye contact should be done according to the relationship between two people and the specific 40.

21. A. experience B. thought C. feeling D. attitude

22. A. conductor B. driver C. tourist D. stranger

23. A. looking B. sensing C. telling D. deciding

24. A. interested B. stupid C. uncomfortable D. angry

25. A. social B. daily C. family D. school

26. A. friendly B. authentic C. special D. necessary

27. A. anything B. somewhere C. nothing D. anywhere

28. A. interest B. stare C. appreciation D. notice

29. A. attentive B. positive C. aggressive D. active

30. A. comes B. hopes C. tries D. seems

31. A. starts B. refuses C. manages D. aims

32. A. dirty B. unhealthy C. obvious D. unfair

33. A. admiring B. enjoying C. cheating D. selecting

34. A. Therefore B. Otherwise C. Altogether D. However

35. A. engaged B. attracted C. trapped D. invited
36. A. all the time B. from time to time C. all the way D. back and forth
37. A. in case B. as if C. even though D. so that
38. A. mothers B. children C. lovers D. teachers
39. A. looks B. eyes C. smiles D. words
40. A. situation B. circumstance C. environment D. condition

第二部分阅读理解（40分）

第一节（共10小题；每小题3分，满分30分）

A

Welcome to one of the largest collections of footwear (鞋类) in the world that will make you green with envy. Here at the Footwear Museum you can see exhibits (展品) from all over the world. You can find out about shoes worn by everyone from the Ancient Egyptians to pop stars.

<p>Room 1</p> <p>The celebrity (名人) footwear section is probably the most popular in the entire museum. Started in the 1950s there is a wide variety of shoes and boots belonging to everyone from queens and presidents to pop stars and actors! Most visitors find the celebrities' choice of footwear extremely interesting.</p>	<p>Room 2</p> <p>Most of our visitors are amazed and shocked by the collection of "special purpose" shoes on exhibition here at the Museum of Footwear. For example, there are Chinese shoes made of silk that were worn by women to tie their feet firmly to prevent them from growing too much!</p>
<p>Room 3</p> <p>As well as shoes and boots the museum also exhibits shoe shaped objects. The variety is unbelievable. For example, there is a metal lamp that resembles a pair of shoes, and Greek wine bottles that like legs!</p>	<p>The footwear Library</p> <p>People come from all over the world to study in our excellent footwear library. Designers and researchers come here to look up information on anything and everything related to the subject of footwear.</p>

41. Where would you find a famous singer's shoes?

- A. Room1. B. Room 2.
C. Room3. D. The Footwear Library

42. The word "**unbelievable**" in the passage is closest in meaning to .

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- A. Confusing B. Comforting C. Incredible D. Interesting
43. All exhibits in each room.
- A. share the same theme B. have the same shape
- C. are made of the same material D. belong to the same social class
44. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the text?
- A. The oldest exhibits in Room 1 were made in the 1950s.
- B. Room 2 is the most visited place in the museum.
- C. Room 3 has a richer variety of exhibits than the other two.
- D. Researchers come to the Footwear Library for data.
45. The purpose of the text is to get more people to.
- A. do research B. design shoes
- C. visit the museum D. follow celebrities

B

Jimmy is an automotive mechanic (汽车修理工), but he lost his job a few months ago. He has good heart, but always feared applying for a new job.

One day, he gathered up all his strength and decided to attend a job interview. His appointment was at 10 am and it was already 8:30. While waiting for a bus to the office where he was supposed to be interviewed, he saw an elderly man wildly kicking the tyre (轮胎) of his car. Obviously there was something wrong with the car. Jimmy immediately went up to lend him a hand. When Jimmy finished working on the car, the old man asked him how much he should pay for the service. Jimmy said there was no need to pay him; he just helped someone in need, and he had to rush for an interview. Then the old man said, “Well, I could take you to the office for your interview. It’s the least I could do. Please. I insist.” Jimmy agreed.

Upon arrival, Jimmy found a long line of applicants waiting to be interviewed. Jimmy still had some grease on him after the car repair, but he did not have much time to wash it off or have a change of shirt. One by one, the applicants left the interviewer’s office with disappointed look on their faces. Finally his name was called. The interviewer was sitting on a large chair facing the office window. Rocking the chair back and forth, he asked, “Do you really need to be interviewed?” Jimmy’s heart sank (下沉). “With the way I look now, how could I possibly pass this interview?” he thought to himself.

Then the interviewer turned the chair and to Jimmy's surprise, it was the old man he helped earlier in the morning. It turned out he was the General Manager of the company.

"Sorry I had to keep you waiting, but I was pretty sure I made the right decision to have you as part of our workforce before you even stepped into the office. I just know you'd be a trustworthy worker. Congratulations!" Jimmy sat down and they shared a cup of well-deserved coffee as he landed himself a new job.

46. Why did Jimmy apply for a new job?

- A. He was out of work
B. He was bored with his job
C. He wanted a higher position
D. He hoped to find a better boss

47. What did Jimmy see on the way to the interview?

- A. A friend's car had a flat tyre
B. a wild man was pushing a car
C. a terrible accident happened
D. an old man's car broke down

48. Why did the old man offer Jimmy a ride?

- A. He was also to be interviewed
B. He needed a traveling companion
C. He always helped people in need
D. He was thankful to Jimmy

49. How did Jimmy feel on hearing the interviewer's question?

- A. He was sorry for the other applicants
B. There was no hope for him to get the job
C. He regretted helping the old man
D. The interviewer was very rude

50. A. What can we learn from Jimmy's experience?

- A. Where there is a will, there's a way
B. A friend in need is a friend indeed
C. Good is rewarded with good.
D. Two heads are better than one

第二节 (共10分, 每小题2分)

Directions: Read the following essay and complete the statements that follow. Write one word or more in each space.

A person searches various websites for different reasons, such as school, work,

or entertainment. For teenagers, many informative resources on the Internet can be used. As a matter of fact, there are educational, music and art websites that are truly helpful to teenagers, because they can help make one's life easier.

Education websites are helpful to a teenager in doing school work and searching for a college. Some can help study for tests, explain a lesson, and do homework. Some can help find the right school based on one's interests. And still others have pages devoted to the social life at each college or the specific activities that are held at a certain school.

Some free music sites enable a teenager to diversify their musical tastes. On these sites, all types of music are available such as pop, jazz and country. One can type in a song, category or artist and his or her entire catalog appears. Then, the listener can make multiple play lists without creating an account(账户) with the site.

There are various art websites that can help students to appreciate and create art pieces. On these sites, a student can view numerous photos and art pieces from different mediums or create an account with the website to upload their art pieces for people to see. In addition, one can enjoy various art projects people have created on display for the rest of the world.

Truly informative resources are offered on the Internet. The best suggestion one can receive is to try to look for new websites that can help in the educational, music, or art area so one can become well-rounded and informed.

Truly Helpful Websites for Teenagers

Many _____ 51 _____ are available on various websites.

I. Educational sites; helping one do school work and search for a college

Study for tests, explain a lesson, and do homework

Find the right school that one _____ 52 _____

Learn information about college social life and specific school activities

II Free music sites; enabling one to diversify musical tastes

Listen to all types of music

Type in a song, category, or artist to get an entire catalog

Make multiple playlists _____ 53 _____

III. _____ 54 _____; helping one appreciate and create works

View photos and works from mediums

Upload art pieces for others to see

Enjoy art projects on display

Helpful websites can make teenagers _____ 55 _____

第三部分翻译

Translation (20') (共 4 小题, 每小题 5 分, 共 20 分)

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English, using the words given in the brackets.

56 小组讨论有助于更好地理解课文。(help)

57 请尽早做出决定, 不然你会坐失良机。(or)

58 这条铁路横贯平原, 把那个偏远山城与海港连接了起来。(remote)

59 多吃蔬菜和水果有益健康。(good)

(参考答案)

1-5 DDBCA 6-10 CBDAB 11-15 BBCAD 16-20 DADCD

21—25 ADBCB 26—30 DABCA 31—35 BCADA 36—40 BBCDA

41-45 ACADC 46-50 ADDBD

51. informative resources 52. is interested in 53. without an account

54. art sites 55. well-rounded and informed

56. Group discussion helps (to) understand the text better.

57. Please make up your mind / make your decision as early as possible / you can, or you'll miss the good / golden chance / opportunity.

58. The railway crosses / goes across / runs across the plain and connects / connecting the remote mountain(ous) city with the sea port.

59. Eating / Having more vegetable and fruits / fruit does good to/ is good for one's health.