

江西省 2017 年中等学校招生考试

英语试题卷

说明：1. 全卷满分 120 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

2. 请将答案写在答题卡上，否则不给分。

一、听力测试(27 分)

现在是试听时间。请听一段对话，然后回答问题。

What is the boy going to buy?

A. Some juice. B. Some oranges. C. Some apples.

答案是 C。

A) 请听下面 8 段对话。每段对话后有一小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听完每段对话后，你都将有 10 秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

1. Where does the woman live?

A. In the town. B. In the city. C. In the mountains.

2. What time will Sally and Kevin meet this Sunday?

A. At six. B. At seven. C. At eight.

3. Who has a fever?

A. Jim. B. Michael. C. Michael's mother.

4. What will Lily do?

A. Go fishing. B. Go for a snack. C. Go hiking.

5. How is the weather tomorrow?

A. Windy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.

6. Why is Tom feeling sad?

A. Because he failed the English exam.

B. Because he has no friends to talk with.

C. Because he doesn't know whom to talk with.

7. How much will the man pay?

A. \$2.15. B. \$2.50. C. \$5.00.

8. What does the woman mean?

A. It's time to go to bed.

B. It's too early to go to bed.

C. She has too much work to do.

B) 请听下面 5 段对话或独白。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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题五秒钟；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。(每小题 1 分)

请听第 1 段材料，回答第 9、10 小题。

9. How did the man go to New York?

A. By plane. B. By train. C. By car.

10. What does he think of his trip?

A. Boring. B. Dangerous. C. Interesting.

请听第 2 段材料，回答第 11、12 小题。

11. What does the girl want to be?
A. A guide. B. A teacher. **C. A volunteer.**
12. How long have they been in the school?
A. For one year. **B. For two years.** C. For three years.
13. What does Bill want to invite Mary to do?
A. Watch an opera. B. Watch a movie. C. Watch s game.
14. Where did Bill get the tickets?
A. From the manager. **B. From his friend.** C. From his sister.
15. Which of the following is true?
A. Bill works at a movie theater.
B. Mary isn't sure if she can go.
C. The manager will go with them.

请听第 3 段材料，回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

16. What does James like lo watch on TV?
A. Sitcoms. B. Comedies. **C. Talk shows.**
17. When does James usually watch them?
A. On Friday. **B. On Saturday.** C. On Sunday.
18. What do we know about Lucy and her family?
A. She likes watching cartoons best.
B. Her parents often go on business.
C. There are over two TV sets in her family.

请听第 4 段材料，回答第 16 至第 18 小题。

19. When does Amy's father get up?
A. At 5:30. **B. At 6:30.** C. At 7:30.
20. What does he feed to the elephants?
A. Carrots and potatoes. B. Bananas and carrots. C. Tomatoes and cabbages.
21. What does he do in the afternoon?
A. He cleans the elephant house.
B. He gives the elephants a bath.
C. He helps the elephants exercise.
22. What can we learn from the monologue?
A. Amy's father is tired of his job now.
B. Amy's father has been a zookeeper for years.
C. Amy's father looks after two elephants in the zoo.

C) 请听下面一段独白，根据独白内容完成下列句子，每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。听独白前你将有 50 秒钟的时间阅读句子内容。独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

23. They want to paint the school's _____ again.
24. Some students like the bright colors and _____.
25. Many others say they need _____.
26. _____ in the competition will design the large side wall.
27. The monitor's telephone number is _____.

23. art room 24. Pictures 25. a new 26. The winner 27. 998-1203

二、单项填空 (8 分)

请阅读下面各小题. 从题中所给的 A、B、C、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。(每小题 1 分)

28. We must get back to work, _____ we won't finish everything.
A. And B. but C. so D. or
29. Sleeping is a good thing, but some people sleep _____.
A. easily B. badly C. quickly D. well
30. -Do you have any _____ for tonight yet?
-Not yet. What about having a picnic on the beach?
A. problems B. news C. plans D. rules
31. I've just returned from my trip to London. I _____ many interesting places there.
A. visit B. will visit C. am visiting D. visited
32. -I want to buy a shirt. But I have a little money.
-The shirts here are all very cheap. And the yellow one is _____. Do you like it?
A. cheap B. cheaper C. the cheapest D. expensive
33. Would you like to see a movie with me on Saturday night?
Sorry, I didn't _____ it. Could you please say it again?
A. receive B. catch C. find D. finish
34. Since we began to use the Internet, our lives _____ a lot.
A. change B. had changed C. will change D. have changed
35. A baby's first month birthday is a special event in China and _____ with a special party.
A. is celebrated B. is celebrating C. was celebrated D. celebrates

三、完形填空 (25 分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。(每小题 1 分)

Each one of us shares this planet with seven billion others. And we all need 36 _____. People and products need to move from city to city and country to country. However, we all know 37 _____ most cars, motorcycles, boats and planes cause air pollution. They are also 38 _____. This is a serious problem in many cities. 39 _____ inventors are coming up with creative ideas to try to reduce the pollution and noise.

In many cities around the world, motorcycles are very 40 _____. Now Vietnam has around 33 million motorcycles and China has almost 120 million. Motorcycles are a faster and cheaper way to get around a city than 41 _____. Yet air pollution is a growing problem. In large cities, people 42 _____ it is difficult to breathe. To solve these problems, a U.S. company designed an environmentally friendly motorcycle. It uses electricity as fuel (燃料). As a result, there is 43 _____ pollution. It's also quiet and fast. This makes 44 _____ a good choice for getting around a city.

The Italian city of Venice is a city with only a few 45 _____. There are no cars in the city center. 46 _____ cars, water taxis and buses carry people along the city's canal (运河). However, they cause pollution, 47 _____ to the water. English engineers

Dick and Jem designed a solar-powered (太阳能) water taxi. The water taxi 48 run for a day after being recharged (充电).

Planes also cause air and noise pollution. Designing an environmentally friendly airplane is a real 49. Some airplane companies have 50 to solve the problems. Swiss engineers have gone one step further. They developed a solar airplane. This plane holds the world record for the longest solar-powered flight-1,541 kilometers from Arizona to Texas in America.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 36. A. air | B. food | C. transportation | D. communication |
| 37. A. how | B. why | C. when | D. that |
| 38. A. noisy | B. dirty | C. fast | D. expensive |
| 39. A. Since | B. So | C. Because | D. Although |
| 40. A. popular | B. valuable | C. dangerous | D. safe |
| 41. A. bikes | B. subways | C. buses | D. cars |
| 42. A. explain | B. complain | C. doubt | D. promise |
| 43. A. much | B. some | C. no | D. more |
| 44. A. them | B. you | C. us | D. it |
| 45. A. rivers | B. roads | C. tourists | D. people |
| 46. A. Instead of | B. Thanks to | C. Because of | D. As for |
| 47. A. probably | B. only | C. especially | D. hardly |
| 48. A. must | B. can | C. should | D. need |
| 49. A. question | B. job | C. decision | D. challenge |
| 50. A. disagreed | B. refused | C. started | D. remembered |

B) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意。然后用方框中所给的词的适当形式填空，并将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分)

without protect goal harmful make warn quick nervous when

When people hear the word *stress*, they usually think of something bad. However, stress can have several benefits (益处) for the body and mind. To begin with, people may feel stressed 51 there is something important to do. For example, some students are stressed before a big test. The stress might make them feel 52, but it also makes them focused. This type of stress can help people work efficiently (高效地) to meet their 53.



Another way stress benefits us is by keeping us healthy. Scientists who study stress learnt a little stress can 54 the immune system(免疫系统) stronger. When your body learns to respond (反应) to some stress, it's able to 55 you better from illness.

The final way that stress benefits us is by helping us respond to 56. If you see a car coming around the corner too fast, you might experience stress. This stress sends a message 57 your brain of danger, allowing your body to respond 58. You may not be able to jump out of the car's way soon enough 59 the stress.

Of course, too much stress is 60 to our bodies and minds. But the right

amount of stress makes us more efficient, healthier and safer.

- B)51. when 52. nervous 53. goals 54. make 55. protect 56. danger
57. to warn 58. quickly 59. without 60. harmful

四、阅读理解（40分）

A) 请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项
中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。（每小题 2 分）

A

Bletchley Park	
Opening Hours: Every day (Christmas & New Year's Day) Weekdays 9:30am-5pm, Weekends 10:30am-5pm	
Price:	
Adults £10	Children (12-16) £6
Children under 12 Free	Tickets bought online 20% off

NRM (National Railway Museum) Opening Hours: Weekdays 10:00am-6:00pm Museum Admission(门票) : FREE Tel: 08448 153 139 For big trains, bigger stories and the biggest free day out, come to the world's largest railway museum. Best of all it's FREE	Yew Tree Farm Add: A3400 Stratford Road Tel: 01564 792 701 Free admission Opening Hours: TUE-SUN 10am-5pm A modern shopping village made up of sixteen beautiful houses and a coffee shop in a yard offering all kinds of products from around the world.
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61. When can we visit National Railway Museum?
A. On weekdays. B. On Sundays.
C. On Saturdays D. Every day.
62. Where can we shop and enjoy a cup of coffee?
A. In Bletchley Park. B. On Yew Tree Farm.
C. At National Railway Museum. D. On the big trains in NRM.
63. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Bletchley Park has the longest daily opening hours.
B. We can email Yew Tree Farm for more information.
C. We can visit National Railway Museum at nine thirty.
D. An adult can buy a ticket to Bletchley Park online for £8.

B

“Color, color, color!” are the words of artist Eric Carle.

Eric is like the king in the world of children's books. He has written over 70 children's books. His most famous book, *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*, is common on children's bookshelves all over the world. What most people don't know is that Eric also makes art for



adults, which is called “ArtArt”. People didn't know about it, because he didn't show it to the public until he was 84 years old!

Like Eric's children's books, his “ArtArt” is full of bright and clear color. He says that he loves color so much because he missed it during the war in Germany. Eric was born in New York in 1929, but moved to Germany with his family when he was 6. When he was 10, World War II began. He noticed that all the houses and buildings in his town were painted grey, brown or dark green. It was a sad time, and it seemed like there was no color anywhere.

At the end of the war, “when color came back”, Eric explains, “I just loved it so much. I keep saying that I wish our eyes could see more color. Color is a very important part of my work.”

That's true. Eric paints bright colors on paper, cuts out shapes, and then glues them onto another piece of paper. This method is called collage. In fact, it is what led Eric to his “ArtArt”.

Eric's “ArtArt” includes large collages as well as paintings, photographs and even costumes. In all these works, he uses all kinds of colors - everything from purple to light green to orange. Now that's a lot of color!

64. When did Eric show “ArtArt” to the public?
A. In 1929. B. In 1993. C. In 1997. **D. In 2013.**
65. Why did Eric feel sad during World War II?
A. Because he could hardly see bright color.
B. Because he had to join the army to fight.
C. Because he couldn't draw very good paintings.
D. Because he lived a very poor life with his parents.
66. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Collage plays an important part in Eric's book “ArtArt”.
B. Children know little about *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*.
C. Eric has created more books for adults than for children.
D. Eric moved to Germany with his family when he was 10.
67. What's the main idea of this passage?
A. Eric created collages for his books.
B. Eric's “ArtArt” is popular with people.
C. Eric's love for color led him to success.
D. Eric is the king in the world of children's books.

C

It seems like technology is everywhere. Computers and smart phones are at the center of almost everything we do. They constantly(持续地)require our attention. We text our friends with them during the day, sleep with them by our beds and check our messages as soon as we wake up.

In the future, technology will no longer be **interrupting** us all the time. Instead, we will use calm technology which was first developed by scientist Mark Weiser in the 1970s. In his opinion, calm technology works quietly but constantly. We know it is there, but we don't pay much attention to it. According to Mark, the best technology should be invisible(隐形的) and let you live your life.

We already use many different types of calm technology in our everyday lives. Do you have a smoke alarm in your house? That smoke alarm is always there, checking the air for smoke and quietly keeping you safe. It only reminds you it's there when you've burnt your bread! Or there may be lights in your home or school. When somebody passes in front of their sensors(传感器), the lights turn on. You don't think about this type of technology until you see the light go on.

In the future, we can imagine our houses will use calm technology to open the curtains for us in the morning, to turn down the heat when we leave, or even to choose the best music for our mood. The minute we walk through the door, our house will respond by turning on the lights and music, and perhaps even starting to prepare our dinner!

68. Which of the following is an example of calm technology?
A. A computer. B. A smart phone. **C. A smoke alarm.** D. A radio.
69. What does the underlined word "interrupting" mean?
A. Hurting. B. Protecting. C. Helping. **D. Troubling.**
70. What's the main idea of the third paragraph?
A. Calm technology keeps us safe in many ways.
B. Calm technology can help you to do housework.
C. Calm technology has been used in our daily lives.
D. Calm technology plays an important part in schools.
71. What can we infer from the passage?
A. The light won't go on unless we touch the sensor.
B. Calm technology will make our life more convenient.
C. People will depend more on smart phones in the future.
D. People won't have to work because of calm technology.

D

Being a teenager can be challenging, but it can also be exciting. You're becoming more independent and making decisions for yourself. You are also learning to take risks and solve problems better. And changes are happening throughout your body, even in your brain.

The changes in your brain are influencing how you develop into an adult. Imagine the structure(结构) of your brain is like a big road map. Lots of roads lead to different destinations(目的地). When you were a child as you learnt new things, your brain created more and more roads to different destinations. By the time you become a teenager, many different roads lead to the most important places on the map. Now your brain's job is to make that map more efficient.

As a result, your experiences as a teenager actually influence the way that your brain develops. If you spend hours playing video games, what skills do you use? You learn to see something with your eyes and respond to it with your hands. As you develop those skills, your brain is making sure that the roads leading to them are especially fast and efficient. So, your video-game playing could be preparing you for a career such as a pilot.

This is a great time for you to practice new skills and discover what you're good at and try what you love doing. Go out and try different activities, and stick to them if

you think they're useful. Remember that with everything you do, you're shaping your brain for the future.

72. What happens as children learn new things?
- A. Their brains make the maps more efficient.
 - B. The structures of their brains are like big road maps.
 - C. Their brains create more roads to different destinations.**
 - D. Many different roads lead to the most important places.
73. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 3 refer to?
- A. Your brain.
 - B. Something you see.**
 - C. Your skill.
 - D. Something you learn.
74. What's the writer's advice for teenagers?
- A. Teenagers should learn to be more independent.
 - B. Teenagers should work harder and more efficiently.
 - C. Teenagers should play more video games in order to be a pilot.
 - D. Teenagers should experience more and stick to the useful activities.**
75. Which would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Making Decisions for Yourself.
 - B. Developing Your Brain for the Future.**
 - C. Ways of Changing Your Brain.
 - D. Changes Happening in Your Brain.

B) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中。使短文意思通顺、结构完整，并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。（每小题 2 分）

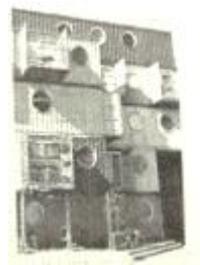
A problem is only a problem until there is a solution(解决办法)
We find solutions by thinking creatively. 76 In other words, we think outside the box. Sometimes, thinking outside the box solves not just one, but two problems.

Amsterdam is one of the most crowded cities in Europe. As a result, housing is very expensive, especially for students. 77 However, finding this type of apartments was almost impossible until recently.

While the colleges in Amsterdam were trying to solve the housing problem, thousands of shipping containers (集装箱) were lying quietly in ports (港口) around the world. These huge steel containers carry products from one country to another. The life of each container is about 10 years. 78 Yet they can't recycle all of them because there are so many.

Back in Amsterdam, a company came up with an amazing idea. Why not reuse these shipping containers as student apartment? 79 They are all the same size and fit together perfectly. The steel is strong. Moreover, these containers are so widely available that they are quite cheap to buy. For all these reasons, they can be used to build apartments quickly and cheaply. Building began in 2005, and after only a few weeks, hundreds of Amsterdam students had new homes.

When students first heard about this idea, they thought the container apartments would be small, noisy, and cold. 80 Each container apartment has a kitchen, a bedroom with a study area, and a bathroom. The apartments are warm and quiet. They even have a high-speed Internet connection. Living in a shipping container has



become popular. Today, 3,000 Amsterdam students live in the container village.

- A. Students need low cost apartments.
- B. The containers are great for building apartments.
- C. In fact, these apartments are not in good condition.
- D. However, they were surprised when they saw them.
- E. Steel companies recycle some of the old containers.
- F. Recycling the steel containers has many advantages.
- G. We use our imagination and come up with creative ideas.

76~80GAEBD

五、补全对话（5分）

请阅读下面对话，根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白中，使对话通顺、合理，意思完整，并在答题卡上将其序号涂黑。（空一句，每小题1分）

A: Hi, how are you?

B: Not very well, I think I have the flu.

A: Oh no! You poor thing. 81 _____

B: It might be, I suppose, but it doesn't feel like it. I've had it for a few days now. I just feel really weak and tired all the time.

A: 82 _____ Maybe you should go home and get some rest.

B: Yes, you are right.

A: 83 _____

B: That's true. Could you tell Mr. Smith I'm sick?

A: 84 _____

B: And could you give him my homework?

A: Sure.

B: Thanks.

A: No problem. 85 _____

B: I'll try my best. Thanks, Bye.

A: Bye. See you.

- A. Yes, of course.
- B. It doesn't matter.
- C. That sounds terrible.
- D. Are you sure it's not just a cold?
- E. How long have you been like this?
- F. You take it easy and get well soon.
- G. No one will thank you if you stay and spread it.

81~85DCGAF

六、书面表达（15分）

微笑是人类最美的语言。某英文报以“Smiles”为题，举办中学生征文活动。请根据下面的图表信息，写一篇英语短文。内容包括：微笑的力量、你的微笑故事以及故事给予你的启示。

提示：1. 短文应包括图表中的全部信息，条理清楚，行文连贯；

2. 短文中不能出现真实的人名和地名；

