注息: 因以下项目填写 而影响成绩责任									
准考证号	!	1 1							
			英语 模拟试卷						
姓名		1	题 号	I	П	Ш	IV	总分	
		1	题分	30	40	15	15	核分人	
考试地点		1 1 1	得分					复查人	
考场	号		本试卷共	12 页,66 /	· 小题,满分 1	 00 分。考试I	└──── 时间 120 分争	† °	
	1	1	注意事项:),	1,00, 11,100 -			, ,	
归属区县	— ;	1	1. 考生必须在	答题卡上作	f答,否则答·	案无效。			
(领准考证的区	. 公),	1 1 1	2. 答卷前,考	生务必按答	>题卡要求填	写考生信息栏	生, 粘贴条形	码。	
		1	3. 选择题每小:	题选出答案	定后,用 2B 名	沿笔把答题卡	上对应试题	[答案的信息,	点涂黑, 如需改
			动,用橡皮	擦干净后,	再选涂其他	答案。			
	密		4. 非选择题必须	须用黑色字	Z迹钢笔或签	字笔在答题-	卡各题目指定	已区域内作答	; 如需改动, 先
		1							答的答案无效。
	封	1	5. 考生必须保	持答题卡的	的整洁,考试:	结束后,将本	试卷和答题	卡一并交回。	
		1	得分 评卷人	l I	Don't I V	Za a a hayla ayı	and C4	(200/)	
	线	1			Part I V	Vocabulary	ana Structu	re (30%)	
			Directions	. There ar	e 30 incomple	ete sentences i	in this part.	For each sen	tence, there are
	Directions: There are 30 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence, as								
	then mark corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.								
不									
—No, he his mind after a phone call at the last minute.									
#####################################			A. char	nges		В.	changed		
			C. was	changing		D	had change	ed	
	答	! ! !			be held in Se			knows the dat	te for sure.
10000010000000000000000000000000000000	-	 	A. ever				nobody		
	题)	1	C. anyl	body		D	somebody		
		1							

3.	I just heard bank where Dora v	orks	s was robbed by gunman wearing
	a mask.		-
	A. the; /	В.	a; /
	C. the; a	D.	a; the
4.	If you miss this chance, it may be years		you get another one.
	A. as		before
	C. since	D.	after
5.	—I can drive you home.		
	, but are you sure it's not to	o m	uch trouble?
	A. That would be great	В.	Don't bother
	C. I'm afraid not	D.	Take care
6.	in the poorest area of Glasgov	v, h	ne had a long, hard road to becoming a
	football star.		
	A. Being raised	В.	Raising
	C. Raised	D.	To raise
7.	Without his wartime experiences, Heming	way	his famous novel A Farewell
	to Arms.		
	A. didn't write	В.	hadn't written
	C. wouldn't write	D.	wouldn't have written
8.	We must find out Karl is comi	ng,	so we can book a room for him.
	A. when	В.	how
	C. where	D.	why
9.	Bach died in 1750, but it was not until	the	early 19th century his musical
	gift was fully recognized.		
	A. while	В.	though
	C. that	D.	alter
10.	. Last year was the warmest year or	rec	cord, with global temperature 0.68°C
	the average.		
	A. below	В.	on
	C. at	D.	above
11.	. Like ancient sailors, birds can find the	ir w	ay the sun and the stars.
	A. used	В.	having used
	C. using	D.	use

英语 第1页(共12页)

英语 第2页(共12页)

12. You be Carol, you haven't changed a bit after all these years.		21. I borrowed the book Sherlock Holmes from the library last week, my		
A. must B. can		classmates recommended to me.		
C. will	D. shall	A. who	B. which	
13. In my hometown, there is	always a harvest supper for the farmers after all the	C. when	D. where	
wheat cut.		22 I have a word with you? It won't take long.		
A. will have been	B. will be	A. Can	B. Must	
C. was	D. has been	C. Shall	D. Should	
14. He wrote many children's	books, nearly half of were published in the	23. There are still many problems	before we are ready for a long stay on the	- 封
1990s.		Moon.		
A. whom	B. which	A. solving	B. solved	
C. them	D. that	C. being solved	D. to be solved	
15. —Hello Jenny, can I see M	Is. Lewis?	24 the forest park is far away, a lot of tourists visit it every year.		
— I'll tell her yo	u're here.	A. As	B. When	
A. With pleasure	B. Never mind	C. Even though	D. In case	
C. You're welcome	D. Just a minute	25. The best moment for the football	star was he scored the winning goal.	
16. Some animals carry seeds from one place to another, plants can spread to		A. where	B. when	
new places.		C. how	D. why	
A. so	B. or	26. —What time is it?		
C. for	D. but	—I have no idea. But just a minut		- 一不
17. —Hi, let's go skating.		A. check	B. checked	
	w. I in an application form for a new job.	C. will check	D. would check	
A. fill	B. have filled	27. I found the lecture hard to follow		
C. am filling	D. will fill	A. started	B. was starting	
18. Jane is in a hurry because t		C. would start	D. had started	
A. by	B. in		happened before or is happening now will repeat	
C. for	D. until	itself in the future.	D. I	- 答
	ange occurs when doing experiments in the lab.	A. whatever C. wherever	B. whenever	
A. Observe	B. To observe		D. however	
C. Observed	D. Observing	29. We back in the hotel now		
	lions of people the opening ceremony live on	A. are C. will be	B. were D. would be	, 製
TV.	the opening ecremony live on		herefore, he can go shopping without	
A. watch	B. to watch	A. recognizing	B. being recognized	
C. watched	D. watching	C. having recognized	D. having been recognized	
C. watched	D. watching	C. maving recognized	D. Having been recognized	· · · · §

因以下项目填写不清 而影响成绩责任自负 准考证号 考试地点 考场 归属区县 (领准考证的区县) 封 线 不 要 答 题

得分	评卷人	复查人

Part I Reading Comprehension (40%)

Directions: In this part, there are four passages, each of which is followed by five questions or unfinished statements. Choose the best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

A Guide to the University

Food

The TWU Cafeteria is open 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. It serves snacks, drinks, ice-cream bars and meals. You can pay with cash or your ID cards. You can add meal money to your ID cards at the Front Desk. Even if you do not buy you food in the cafeteria, you can use the tables to eat your lunch, to have meetings and to study.

If you are on campus in the evening or late at night, you can buy snacks, fast food, and drinks in the Lower Cafe located in the bottom level of the Gouglas Centre. This area is often used for entertainment such as concerts, games or TV watching.

Relaxation

The Globe, located in the bottom level of McMillan Hall, is available for relaxing, studying, cooking and eating. Monthly activities are held here for all international students. Hours are 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., closed on Sundays.

Health

Located on the top floor of Douglas Hall, the Wellness Centre is committed to physical immediate medical health questions or need emotional and social health. A doctor and nurse is available if you have health questions or need medical help or personal advice. The cost of this is included in your medical insurance. Hours are Monday to Friday, 9:00 a.m. to noon and 1:00 to 4:30 p. m.

Academic Support

All students have access to the Writing Centre on the upper floor of Douglas Hall. Here qualified volunteers will work with you on written work, grammar, vocabulary, and other academic skills. You can sign up for an appointment on the sign-up sheet outside the door two 30-minute appointments per week maximum. This service is free.

Transportation

The TWU Express is a shuttle service. The shuttle transports students between campus and the shopping centre, leaving from the Mattson Centre. Operation hours are between 8:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Saturdays only. Round trip fare is \$1.

- 31. What can you do in the TWU Cafeteria?
 - A. Do homework and watch TV.

 B. Buy drinks and enjoy concerts.
 - C. Have meals and meet with friends. D. Add money to your ID and play chess.
- 32. Where and when can you cook your own food?
 - A. The Globe, Friday.
- B. The Lower Cafe, Sunday.
- C. The TWU Cafeteria, Friday.
- D. The McMillan Hall, Sunday.
- 33. The Guide tells us that the Wellness Centre
 - A. is open six days a week of charge
 - B. offers services free of charge
 - C. trains students in medical care
 - D. gives advice on mental health
- 34. How can you seek help from the Writing Centre?
 - A. By applying online.

- B. By calling the centre.
- C. By filling in a sign up form.
- D. By going to the centre directly.
- 35. What is the function of TWU Express?
 - A. To carry students to the lecture halls.
 - B. To provide students with campus tours.
 - C. To take students to the Mattson Centre.
 - D. To transport students to and from the stores.

Passage 2

A world-famous Canadian author, Margaret Atwood, has created the world's first long-distance signing device (装置), the LongPen.

After many tiring book-signing tours from city to city, Atwood thought there must be a better way to do them. She hired some technical experts and started her own company in 2004. Together they designed the LongPen. Here's how it works: The author writes a personal message and signature on a computer tablet (手写板) using a special pen. On the receiving end, in another city, a robotic arm fitted with a regular pen signs the book. The author and fan can talk with each other via webcams (网络摄像机) and computer screens.

Work on the LongPen began in Atwood's basement. At first, they had no idea it would be as hard as it turned out to be. The device went through several versions, including one that actually had smoke coming out of it. The investing finally completed, test runs were made in Ottawa, and the LongPen was officially launched at the 2006 London Book Fair. From here, Atwood conducted two transatlantic book signings of her latest book for fans in Toronto and New York City.

The LongPen produces a unique signature each time because it copies the movement of the author in real time. It has several other potential applications. It could increase credit card security and allow people to sign contracts from another province. The video exchange between signer and receiver can be recorded on DVD for proof when legal documents are used.

"It's really fun." said the owner of a bookstore, who was present for one of the test runs. "Obviously you can't shake hands with the author, but there are chances for a connection that you don't get from a regular book signing."

The response to the invention has not been all favorable. Atwood has received criticism from authors who think she is trying to end book tours. But she said, "It will be possible to go to places that you never got sent to before because the publishers couldn't afford it."

- 36. Why did Atwood decide to invent the LongPen?
 - A. To set up her own company.
 - B. To win herself greater popularity.
 - C. To write her books in a new way.
 - D. To make book signings less tiring.
- 37. How does the LongPen work?
 - A. It copy the author's signature and print it on a book.
 - B. It signs a book while receiving the author's signature.
 - C. The webcam sends the authors signature to another city.
 - D. The fan uses it to copy the author's signature himself.
- 38. What do we know about the invention of the LongPen?
 - A. It has been completed but not put into use.
 - B. The basement caught fire by accident.
 - C. Some versions failed before its test run.
 - D. The designers were well prepared for the difficulty.

- 39. How could the LongPen be used in the future?
 - A. To draft legal documents.
 - B. To improve credit card security.
 - C. To keep a record of the author's ideas.
 - D. To allow author and fan to exchange videos.
- 40. What could be inferred from Paragraphs 5 and 6?
 - A. Atwood doesn't mean to end book tours.
 - B. Critics think the LongPen is of little use.
 - C. Bookstore owners do not support the LongPen.
 - D. Publishers dislike the LongPen for its high cost.

Passage 3

"Dad," I say one day, "let's take a trip. Why don't you fly and meet me?"

My father had just retired after 27 years as a manager for IBM. His job filled his day, his thought, his life. While he woke up and took a warm shower, I screamed under a freezing waterfall in Peru. While he tied a tie and put on the same Swiss watch, I rowed a boat across Lake of the Ozarks.

My father sees me drifting aimlessly, nothing to show for my 33 years but a passport full of funny stamps. He wants me to settle down, but now I want him to find an adventure.

He agrees to travel with me through the national parks. We meet four weeks later in Rapid City.

- "What is our first stop?" asks my father.
- "What time is it?"
- "Still don't have a watch?"

Less than an hour away is Mount Rushmore. As he stares up at the four Presidents carved in granite, his mouth and eyes open slowly, like those of little boy.

要

"Unbelievable," he says, "how was this done?"

A film in the information center shows sculptor Gutzon Borglum devoted 14 years to the sculpture and then left the final touches to his son.

We stare up and I ask myself. Would I ever devote my life to anything?

No directions, no goals. I always used to hear those words in my father's voice. Now I hear them in my own.

The next day we're at Yellowstone National Park, where we have a picnic.

"Did you ever travel with your dad?" I ask.

注意:	1 1						
因以下项目填写不清; 而影响成绩责任自负;		"Only once," he says, "I never spoke much with my father. We loved each other—but					
		never said it. Whatever he could give me, he gave."					
准考证号		The last sentence—it's probably the same thing I'd say about my father. And what I'd					
		want my child to say about me.					
		In Glacier National Park, my father says, "I've never seen water so blue." I have, in					
		several places of the world, I can keep traveling, I realize—and maybe a regular job won't					
姓名		be as dull as I feared. Weeks after our trip, I call my father.					
		"The photos from the trip are wonderful," he says, "We have got to take another trip					
北 斗地上	1 1	like that sometime." I tell him I've learn decided to settle down, and I'm wearing a watch.					
考试地点	号()	41. We can learn from Paragraphs 2 and 3 that the father					
	_ ' '	A. followed the fashion					
归属区县	1 1	B. got bored with his job					
(领准考证的区	; ; [县) ; ;	C. was unhappy with the author's lifestyle					
888888888888888888	1 1 1 1	D. liked the author's collection of stamps					
		42. What does the author realize at Mount Rushmore?					
室		A. His father is interested in sculpture.					
		B. His father is as innocent as a little boy.					
		C. He should learn sculpture in the future.					
		D. He should pursue a specific aim in life. 43. From the underlined paragraph, we can see that the author					
10000000000000000000000000000000000000							
内不要答		C. learns how to communicate with his father					
		D. hopes to give whatever he can to his father					
		44. What could be inferred about the author and his father from the end of the story?A. The call solves their disagreements.B. The Swiss watch has drawn them closer.					
							C. They decide to learn photography together.
							D. They begin to change their attitudes to life.
		45. What could be the best title for the passage?					
			题)	A. Love Nature, Love Life B. A Son Lost in Adventure			
			1 1	C. A Journey with Dad D. The Art of Travel			
UUUUUUUUUU00000000000	5 1 1						

Passage 4

People aren't walking any more, if they can figure out a way to avoid it.

I felt superior about this matter until the other day I took my car to mail a small parcel.

The Journey is a matter of 281 steps. But I used the car. And I wasn't in a hurry, either, I had merely become one more victim of a national sickness: motorosis.

It is an illness to which I had thought myself immune, for I was born in the tradition of going to places on my own two legs. At that time, we regarded 25 miles as good day's walk and the ability to cover such a distance in ten hours as sign of strength and skill. It did not occur to us that walking was a hardship. And the effect was lasting. When I was 45 years old I raced and beat a teenage football player the 168 steps up the Stature of Liberty.

Such enterprises today are regarded by many middle-aged persons as bad for the heart. But a well-known British physician, Sir Adolphe Abrhams, pointed out recently that hearts and bodies need proper, is more likely to have illnesses than one who exercises regularly. And walking is an ideal form of exercise the most familiar and natural of all.

It was Henry Thoreau who showed mankind the richness of going on foot. The man walking can learn the trees, flower, insects, birds and animals, the significance of seasons, the very feel of himself as a living creature in a living world. He cannot learn in a car.

The car is a convenient means of transport, but we have made it our way of life. Many people don't dare to approach Nature anymore. To them the world they were born to enjoy is all threat. To them security is a steel river thundering on a concrete road. And much of their thinking takes place while waiting for the traffic light to turn green.

I say that the green of forests is the mind's best light. And none but the man on foot can evaluate what is basic and everlasting.

- 46. What is the national sickness?
 - A. Walking too much.

- B. Traveling too much.
- C. Driving cars too much.
- D. Climbing stairs too much.
- 47. What was life like when the author was young?
 - A. People usually went around on foot.
 - B. People often walked 25 miles a day.
 - C. People used to climb the Statue of Liberty.
 - D. People considered a ten hour walk as a hardship.

- 48. The author mentions Henry Thoreau to prove that . .
 - A. middle-aged people like getting back to nature
 - B. walking in nature helps enrich ones mind
 - C. people need regular exercise to keep fit
 - D. going on foot prevents heart disease
- 49. What is compared to "a steel river" in Paragraph 6?
 - A. A queue of cars.
 - B. A ray of traffic light.
 - C. A flash of lightning.
 - D. A stream of people.
- 50. What is the author's intention of writing this passage?
 - A. To tell people to reflect more non-life.
 - B. To recommend people to give up driving.
 - C. To advise people to do outdoor activities.
 - D. To encourage people to return to walking.

得分	评卷人	复查人

Part ■ Cloze (15%)

Directions: There are 15 blanks in the following Passage. For each blank there are four choices. Choose the best answer and mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Peter's job was to examine cars when they crossed the frontier to make sure that they were not smuggling anything into the country. Every evening he would see a factory worker coming 51 the hill towards the frontier, pushing a bike with a pile of goods of old straw on it. When the bike 52 the frontier, Peter would stop the man and 53 him take the straw off and untie it. Then he would examine the straw very carefully to see 54 he could find anything after which he would look in all the man's pockets 55 he let him tie the straw again. The man would then put it on his bike and go off down the hill with it. Although Peter was always 56 to find gold or other valuable things 57 in the straw, he never found anything. He was sure the man was 58 something, but he was not 59 to think out what it could be. Then one evening, after he had looked through the straw and emptied the worker's pockets 60 usual, he said to him, "Listen, I know you are smuggling things 61 this frontier. Won't you tell me what it is? I'm an old man, and today's my

last day on the	Tollioffow I ill going to_	I promise i	
tell me what you've been	smuggling." The wor	rker did not say any	thing for 65. The
he smiled, turned to Pet	er and said quietly, "l	Bikes."	
51. A. towards	B. down	C. to	D. up
52. A. arrived	B. appeared	C. came	D. reached
53. A. ask	B. order	C. make	D. call
54. A. that	B. where	C. how	D. whether
55. A. before	B. after	C. first	D. so
56. A. lucky	B. hoping	C. thinking	D. wondering
57. A. had been	B. hidden	C. hiding	D. have been
58. A. taking	B. smuggling	C. stealing	D. pushing
59. A. possible	B. strong	C. able	D. clever
60. A. like	B. more	C. then	D. as
61. A. cross	B. past	C. across	D. into
62. A. thing	B. work	C. job	D. duty
63. A. rest	B. back	C. retire	D. retreat
64. A. everyone	B. anyone	C. no one	D. someone
65. A. moment	B. long times	C. sometime	D. some time
得分 评卷人 复查人	Part IV Writing (15%)	

66. **Directions:** This part is to test your ability to do practical writing. You are required to write an Email according to the following information given in Chinese. Remember to do the task on the Answer Sheet.

发件人: 路静

发件人 e-mail 地址: lujing@163.com

收件人:李璐

收件人 e-mail 地址: lilu77@hotmail.com

发件日期: 2017年2月15日

主题: 预约

内容:预定2月20日到北京出差,希望到时可以到李璐公司拜访她。计划在北京停留 一周,希望李璐可以安排合适时间与她会面,不胜感激,并表示很期待与李璐的会面。