# 全国中小学英语学习成绩测试(NEAT) 2017 年冬季测试五级试题

(总分:100分 答题时间:100分钟)

## 听力部分(共三题,计20分)

I. 句子听写(Sentences)(5	比5.小题 计5分)	<b>&gt;</b>
	生横线上填写你所听到的短语。4	每个句子读两遍。每空光洞。(请
1. Don't fight.	, you're good friends chances to go outside now ous. Please	
2. Teenagers have	chances to go outside now	adays.
3. This dog is very dangero	us. Please	_\t.
4	, that little girl can play the piano	so well.
5. As students, we must	our study.	
II. 对话理解( Dialogues)(	共10小题,计10分)	
(A) 请听下面五段小>	付话, 根据你所听到的对话内容	选择相应的图片。有 <b>一个</b> 多余选
项。每段对话读两遍。(讠	青将答案写在答题纸上)	
A.	B.	C.
D.	E.	F.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_

(B) 根据括号内的汉语提示,在横线上填入正确的短语(注意词形变化),完成下列句子。每空 <b>不超过三个单词</b> 。(请将答案写在答题纸上)						
26. Lucy doesn't know how to (处理) this problem.						
27 (无论) where you work, you should always find time to study.						
28. Great changes have (发生) these years in my hometown.						
29. If you want to(查阅) new words, you'd better buy a dictionary.						
30. Tom used to be afraid of giving a speech (在别人面前).						
II. 句型转换(Sentence Transformation)(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)						
根据上句及括号内的要求,完成下句。每空一词。(请将答案写在答题纸上)						
31. She used to work <u>in a hospital</u> . (对划线部分提问)						
to work?						
32. He spent a week learning Chinese paper cutting. (改为同义句)						
It a week Chinese paper cutting.						
33. Our journey to Britain last summer was amazing. (改为感叹句)						
our journey to Britain last summer was!						
All kinds of new machinesby them in that factory.						
35. "Who's responsible for the food safety problem?" asked the reporter. (改为宾语从句)						
The reporter asked responsible for the food safety problem.  III. 补全对话(Dialogue Completion)(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)						
从方框中所给的 A—G 中选择适当的选项补全对话。有两个多余选项。(请将答案写 在答题纸上)						
Mike: Hi. Are you OK? You look lost.						
Lily: Hello. Where's Room 106? Do you know?						
36						
Mike: Yes. It's right over there, next to the cafeteria.						
Lily: Thanks. So, do you work here?						
Mike: Yes, I do. 37						
Lily: Do you like it? I mean, do you like the job?						
Mike: Yes, I do. 38						
Lily: That's good. Do you work here every day?						
Mike: Well, no. Just on Mondays and Wednesdays.						
I go to class on Tuesdays and Thursdays.						
Lily: Oh. So you're a student, too?						
Mike: Yes. 39						

#### V. 翻译(Translation)(共5小题,计5分)

(A) 将短文中的划线句子译成汉语。(请将答案写在答题纸上)

At one time in many countries, kings, queens, and other leaders lived in castles (城堡). 51. At

<u>first, castles were made of wood, but they easily burned down.</u> Stone later became a more popular choice.

Castles were often built on hills, to make them easier to defend (防御). 52. <u>Large stone walls around the main buildings gave more protection</u>. Most castles were small, but some, such as Windsor Castle in England,



were very large. Castles weren't usually comfortable places to live in, but that didn't matter.

53. Their main purpose was to stop an enemy attack and protect the people inside.

- (B) 根据括号内所给提示,将下列句子译成英语。(请将答案写在答题纸上)
- 54. 他商店里的所有蔬菜都已被卖光。(sell out)
- 55. 汤姆周末的时候时常去农场工作。(from time to time)

### VI. 短文改错(Error Correction)(共5小题,计6分)

阅读下面的短文,文中划线处均有错误,请在横线上写出正确的答案。(请将答案写在答题纸上)



Chinese clay art is famous because the clay pieces are so small but they look very real. The pieces are 56. careful shaped by hand from a very special kind of clay and then allowed to air-dry (晾干). After 57. dry, they're fired at a very high heat. They're then polished (磨光) and painted. Finally, materials such as wood or paper are 58. add to make different things. It takes several weeks 59. completing everything. These small pieces of clay art show the love that all 60. China people have for life and beauty.

56.	57.	58.	59.	<b>6</b> 0.

#### 阅读理解(共四篇短文,计20分)

阅读下列短文,并按要求完成文后的题目。共 20 小题, 计 20 分。(请将答案写在答题纸上)

(A)

An old lady had an eye disease which was making her go blind. A doctor said he could cure (治疗) her just for \$500. But if he was unsuccessful, then he would pay her \$1,000. She

can't go can bring back important information.

67. \_\_\_\_\_ A robot went to Mars in 1997. It took pictures of rocks and soil. It sent the pictures back to the Earth. Scientists thought this was very exciting. 68. \_\_\_\_\_ The things they learned helped them understand how our own planet works.

People can't walk inside volcanoes (火山). Volcanoes are too hot. To make a map of a volcano, scientists used a robot. 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Scientists think this will help them learn about volcanoes.



Robots are amazing machines. 70.

从方框中选择合适的句子填入短文中,使短文内容完整、正确。《其

具甲有**一顷**多余)。

- A. The robot found out what gases burn inside the volcano.
- B. This is because robots don't need air to breathe.
- C. Robots will be very dangerous some day.
- D. They were able to learn many things about Mars.
- E. They help us understand the world we live in.
- F. People can't go to Mars yet, but robots can.

(C)

Many years ago children from poor families had to work many hours. They had to work very hard. They worked in coal mines and in factories. They didn't earn much money. Their bosses were cruel to them. It was a terrible life for little children. Many of them became ill and died. Some of these children were only seven years old.

Charles Dickens wrote books in those days. He felt sorry for the poor little children in



England, where he lived. So he wrote a story. It was about a little boy who had to work from morning to night. The boy's name was Oliver Twist. Poor Oliver! He had to work so hard! All he got to eat every day was three bowls of soup.

People cried when they read this book. It was a sad story. They knew Oliver wasn't a real little boy. But they