华师导航教育招收

华侨、港澳地区、台湾省学生入学考试 2013 年真题

第一卷

I、听力(共20小题,每题1.5分,共30分)

听第一段材料,回答第1小题

1. What does the woman mean?

A.The ticket might have been sold out.

B.They are lucky to seat near the stage.

C.The ticket are too expensive.

D.The ticket are free of charge.

听第二段材料,回答第2小题

2. What can we know from the conversation?

A.Mary likes the movie a lot . B.The movie was not so good . C.Peter was busy last night. D.Mary didn't see the movie .

听第三段材料,回答第3小题

3. What does this conversation take place.

A.In a hotel B.In a restaurant C.In a supermarket. D.In an coffee

听第四段材料,回答第4小题

4. Who are the speakers?

A.Classmates B.Co-workers C.husband and wife D.Teacher and students

听第五段材料,回答第5、6小题

5. What's the man's suggestion for the woman?

A.Be pleasant at work.

C.Have a rest the next day.

B.Get off work a bit early.

D.Pay attention to this case.

6. What will the woman do?

A.She will take the advise. B.She will give up her work.

C.She will work in the evening. D.She will perform at an art show.

听第六段材料,回答第7至9小题

7. What makes ann dislike her new flat?

A.The cost B.The neighbour C.The distance D.The roommates.

8. What does ann want to talk about the matter with Roger?

A.He's a close friend . B.He's her boss.

C.He'e her husband D.He's a repairman.

9. What's the conversation about?

A.Sharing flat with others.

C.Discussing work of a company.

B.Asking for a job nearby.

D.Looking for a new flat.

听第七段材料,回答第10至12小题

10. What does the girl mean by asking about her mom?

A.She wants to see her.

C.She dislike French breakfast.

B.She is eager to go to school.

D.She doesn't like the toast.

11. What's the man trying to do?

A.To show that he's happy.

B.To make cooking enjoyable.

C.To turn the girls attention away. D.To get enough food for the two of them.

12. What can we infer about of the man?

A.He relies on his wife on cooking . B.He manages well in the house.

C.He's good at baby-sitting.

D.He's rather forgetful.

听第八段材料,回答第13至15小题

13. When will the next bus for Chicago leave?

A.In 20 minutes B.In half an hour C.In 40 minutes D.In an hour

14. What did the man do for the woman?

A.He took her to the bus station B.He gave her charge for the dollor.

C.He bought her a ticket. D.He paid for her coffee.

15. Which of the following words best describe the man?

A.Careful B.Patient C.Skillful D.Hardworking.

听第九段材料,回答第16至20小题

16. Why is Sesame street called the longest street in the world?

A.It's named after the longest street in the world.

B.Many American children like it very much.

C.It has been shown for many years

D.It can be seen in many countries.

17. Who may have different ideas about Sesame street>

A.Pershcool children B.School pupils C.Teachers D.Parents

18. Why is Sesame street shown many times during the week?

A.Children can watch it 5 times a week.

B.More children can benefit form it.

C.Many schools can use it in classes.

D..School work is often related to it.

19.What can ch	ildren learn fror	n Sesame str	eet mainly?		
A.Singing	B.Drawing	C.Televisi	on tricks	D.Basic know	wledge.
A.It uses mode B.It's based on C.It gives parer D.It gets childre II. 英语运用	most important in technology educational theorets chances to seen interested in lacety (共 35 小题,在	ories. e famous sta earning. 每小题 1 分;	rs. 满分 35 分)	
的最佳答案。	()(10 ()(2)	,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
21 Did you l	nave a good time	in Singanor	e last week?	X	
·	J	0 1	c last week:		
	It was really ho			\mathcal{M}	X
	Why not B. I	•	X		rong/
22. They had th	ree goals in the	first half, and	dtwo ir	the second	ı
A. other	B. 1	rest	D. another	D. the rest	
23. It is usual	lly warm in m	y hometown	in April, l	out it	be rather cold
sometimes		Д.			
A. must	В.	can	C. ought to	D. should	
24 Would ye	ou like to join us	s in the game	?		
, fo	or I have someth	ing importar	nt to attend to		
A. I'd lov	ve to	B. What a	shame	C. I didr	n't D. I'm
afraid not.					
25. The transpo	ort here is very c	onvenient w	ith bu	ses going betw	een the school
and the commu	nity.				
A. common	F	3. usual		C. regular	D. normal
26. I'm not real	lly enjoying the	book I'm rea	ading, but I'll	stick with it	for a few more
pages to see if i	t gets any				
A. good		B. better		C. best	D. the
best					
27. When scien	ice, business, and	d art learn so	mething of_	methods	and goals, the
world will sure	ly be a better pla	ace to live in.			
A. one and	other's	B. one and	other	C. each	other's D.

each other					
28. The British Museur	n,we v	isited during a re	ecent trip to	Britain is reall	ly a
great place to learn abo	ut history.				
A. which	B. wh	nat	C. that		D.
where					
29I'm sorry, I	_ a little bit earl	ier.			
No problem, I have	n't been waiting	for too long.		_	
A. would be	B.	should have be	en C.	will be	D.
must have been				1//>	
30. Andrew remained fi	rm in his	hat the policy wa	as wrong.		
A. advice	B. idea	C. belief	D. reason		
31I'm still working o	on the program.		M		
Time is, and	you will be late	for the deadline.			
A. running out	B. coming out	C. going out	D. giving	out	
32. I wanted to catch	early bus, but	couldn't get	_ ride to the	station.	
A. /; the	B. an, the	C. the ; a	D./;a		
33. Nataliethe pil	e of books and p	apers into her ba	ng and left t	he room.	
A. sweeps	B. swept	C is sweeping	g D. has s	wept	
34. The singer is very	with young	people, who like	e his voice	and style	
A. familiar	B. popular	C. particular	D. simi	lar	
35. The fire escape show	uld always be op	ena fire, esp	pecially in o	lry weather	
A. in case of	B. in spite of	C. instead of	D. becau	ise of	

B) 完形填空(共 20 小题)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从 36 至 55 各题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

I once had a big, strong dog called Muggs. He always 36 as if he thought I wasn't one of the family. There was a small 37 of being one of the family. 38 he didn't bite the family as 39 as he bit strangers. 40, in the years that we had him, he bit everybody but 41, and he made a pass at her once. but 42.

That was during the month when we suddenly had mice, and Muggs 43 to do anything about them. They seemed like pet mice, 44 like mice somebody had trained. They were so 45 that one night when we had guest for dinner, Mother 46 a lot of little dishes with food in them on the floor in the kitchen 47 the mice would be 48 that and wouldn't come into the dining rom. Muggs 49 there with the mice, lying on the floor and 50, not with mice, but with the people in the next room that he would like to get at. Mother 51 the table once to see how everything was 52. It made her so 53 to see Muggs lying, paying no attention to the mice, that she slapped(打了一巴掌) him and he bit at her, but didn't make it.

Over the years, the <u>54</u> of the persons Muggs bit became longer and longer. Mother used to <u>55</u> a box of chocolate every Christmas to each of these people

36. A. played	B.1ived	C. acted	D. jumped
37. A. advantage	B. secret	C. chance	D. favor
38. A. so	B. for	C. or	D. but
39. A. suddenly	B. quickly	C. hard	D. often
40. A. Still	B. Therefore	C. Thus	D. Besides
41. A. the stranger	B. a guest	C. me	D. mother
42. A. escaped	B. stopped	C. missed	D. lost
43. A. decided	B. refused	C. liked	D. forgot
44. A. only	B. almost	C. usually	D. always
45. A. shy	B. lazy	C. friendly	D. patient
46. A. cooked	B. sent for	C. found	D. put down
47. A. so that	B. since	C. when	D. even if
48. A. afraid of	B. happy with	C. crazy about	D. anxious about
49. A. waited	B. hid	C. stayed	D. ate
50. A. disappointed	B. pleased	C. busy	D. angry
51. A. checked	B. set	C. cleaned	D. left
52. A. developing	B. doing	C. going	D. keeping
53. A. glad	B. mad	C. curious	D. fierce
54. A. list	B. line	C. number	D. names
55. A. lend	B. send	C. sell	D. Promise

Ⅲ. 阅读理解(共20小题,每小题2.5分;满分50分)

阅读下列短文,并做每篇后面的题目。从四个选项中,选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

Α

Do you think parenting is a difficult job? Just ask Fred and Bonnie Cappuccino, parents to 21 children-two of their own and 19 others adopted from countries around the world. "We don't have much trouble with our children," says Bonnie. "We take care of problems when they happen." "Fred says that if there are difficulties, you shouldn't worry, "Worry doesn't help, and in time your child will be all right."

Fred and Bonnie adopted children from many different countries, including India. Japan. Korea, and Vietnam. Each time, they made sure they had books, food, music, and pictures of that child's native country so the children would feel good about themselves.

The Cappuccinos had pre-school children running though their house for 26 years straight! The washer was always going and cloths hung from one end of the room to the other. Everyone worked together to do the housework. The family drank ten liters of milk a day!

The Cappuccinos live in a wooden house they bought for \$8000 about 30 years ago. After many of the Cappuccino children grew up Bonnie began traveling to India, where she opened three Orphanages(孤儿院) for 170 needy children. She travels there four times a year to bring vitamins(维生素),medicine, and used clothing. Back home, she cooks meals for her seven children still living there

The family still keeps in touch. Last year when their Vietnamese son, Tran, 22, got married, 18brothers and sisters danced at his wedding.

The Cappuccinos want their children to grow up happy, healthy, and independent, and hope they will find their own way to help other people.

- 56. What does the word "adopted" underlined in Paragraph 1 mean?
 - A. raised children with government support
 - B. looked after children for parents who were busy
 - C. provided education for children from poor families
 - D. brought up someone else's child as its legal parents
- 57. What do the Cappuccinos do to make the children feel good about themselves? A. Send them to school.
 - B. Ask them not to be worried about the difficulties.
 - C. Help them find their parents.
 - D. Let them have something from their homeland.
- 58. What does Bonnie do after the children grow up?
 - A. She goes abroad to help more children in need.
 - B. She still stays at home to cook for them.
 - C. She sets up orphanages in Vietnam.
 - D. She often visits her son in India.
- 59. Which of the following is the best title for the article.

A. Worry doesn't help.

C. How to help others.

B. A big happy family.

D. Family should keep in touch

В

Everyone loves a good fist. I've lost count of the number of "greatest albums of all time- news stories. I've read carefully in pop music magazines, and I am also a complete lover for the books of the year features in newspapers and magazines, in which the literati (文学人士) choose their favorite titles from the past 12 months. There is clearly something in the human brain that loves the complete variety and confusion of life being neatly tidied up into lists and tables.

Now *The Stage* newspaper, often described as the actors' bible and a publication where I worked myself for two extremely happy years in the 1980s. has come up with its own list.

For 10 weeks. The Stage's readers have been working to decide on the greatest stage actor of all

time-the-first time I can remember such an exercise being carried out, though lists of the top film stars are relatively commonplace. The newspaper's readership was presented with shortlist of 10 names after a team of theatre experts, including the producers Nica Burns and Thelma Holt, former National Theatre director Richard Eyre, and the in their own top l0s, which could come from an country and any period in history.

Between them, the 16 experts put forward some 70 actors, both living and dead. They went right back to Thespis, the Greek poet and actor regarded as the father of drama, from whom the word "thespian" comes into being. Their total top 20 also included such great names as Edmund Kean(1789-1833)- of whom Coleridge wrote" to see him act is like reading Shakespeare by flashes of lightning" – David Garrick(1717-79) and Sarah Siddons(1755-1831).

Unsurprisingly, however, the top 10 largely consists of living British actors, or those who have died relatively recently, and whose performances still burn brightly in the memory.

Both the honor and the sadness of stage acting is that it is so short. Great paintings last for centuries, great books will always be there to be read, great musical performances have been recorded for almost a Century. With theatre, however, a great stage performance has gone for good once a show closes, unless it has been filmed-and that is recent situation and still seldom happens. and no video recording can quite fully express the "liveness" of theatrical performance.

- 60. What dose a good list do mostly according to the author?
 - A. To keep count of time.
 - B. To select the best in history-
 - C. To remember the great performances.
 - D. To help he brain organize in formation
- 61. Which of the following shows the steps to follow for a Top 10 List to be produced?
 - A. general readers \rightarrow producers \rightarrow literature scholars

- B. theater experts \rightarrow general readers
- C. producers → general readers → directors
- D. top film stars → general readers
- 62. Who is a great Shakespearean actor?
 - A. Stanley wells.

B. Thespis.

C. Edmund Kean.

- D. Coleridge.
- 63. Why does the author think that it is hard for stage acting to get into lists?
 - A. It cannot be made into films.
 - B. It does not have enough viewers.
 - C. It is often too short-lived for people to remember.
 - D. It expresses too much liveness of theatrical performance.

(

Who was that? The ability to recognize our friends, family and relatives from total strangers is important for both social and safety reasons. But how does a visual(视力) system and brain manage to perform this task, and how might it be possible to develop new computer programs to recognize faces in situations such as airport safety checks?

What might be the smallest processing requirements of a brain to deal with such a task? Is recognizing human

faces a special ability of humans, or might other animals also be able to complete this visual task?

The human brain is very large, and understanding how information is processed in such a system can be difficult. For example, fMRI (功能性磁共振脑成像) can show increased blood flow in the different parts of the brain when a subject looks at an object. This technique has shown that a particular part of the brain, the fusiforin face areal (FFA), is active when normal subjects view faces but not when control images such as houses of animals are viewed.

One way to understand the importance of recognizing faces is to present faces to other animals to see if they can perform the task. A team of researchers in Cambridge ,UK, found that sheep were very good at recognizing both sheep and human faces. In addition, paper wasp(胡蜂) can recognize specific facial marking on other wasps within a hive (蜂巢).

Bees have relatively small brains, but are able to perform some tasks that might be considered to be the field of much larger brains, and can use their skills to find flowers. Therefore, it was important to know whether bees might also be able to learn to recognize human faces in order to determine the least difficulty processing required for this task.

Scientists carried out researches and found out the bees can recognize different human faces. This may be important for our understanding of the brain function necessary to recognize a face. It may suggest how relatively simple programs for computer recognition might be designed, because bees are able to achieve this great task without the advantage of the large human brain.

- 64. Why does the author ask to many questions in the first two paragraph?
 - A. To make readers interested.
 - B. To show that he knows a lot.
 - C. To show that humans like asking questions.
 - D. To make readers believe in him.
- 65. When will FFA become active?
 - A. When houses are seen.
- B. When wasps are seen.
- C. When sheep were seen.
- D. When faces were seen.
- 66. Why do bees interest scientists especially in their research?
 - A. They are very good at recognizing human faces.
 - B. They can recognize specific facial marking.
 - C. They can use their skills to find flowers.
 - D. They are very smart for their small brains.
- 67. What may people achieve if bees can recognize different human faces?
 - A. The improvement of LMRI.
 - B. The cure for visual problems in the brain
 - C. The design of simple programs for computer recognition
 - D. The understanding of animals' reorganization of human faces.

D

Leonardo Da Vinci's 500-year-old world famous painting has long been regarded as mystery (神秘), and even today people don't know who the woman with the mysterious smile is. Now members of Italy's National Committee for Cultural Heritage have shown that through high resolution images (高分辨率图像) of the Mona Lisa's eyes, letters and numbers can be seen.

In the right eye, there appears to be the letters IV which could well stand for his name Leonardo Da Vinci while in the left eye there are also symbols but they are not as clear.

"It is very difficult to make them out clearly but they appear to be the letters CE or it could be letter B-you have to remember the picture is almost 500 years old so it is not as sharp and clear as when fast painted. While on the bridge in the background. The number 72 can be seen, or it could be an L and the number 2," said Silvan Vinceti, president of the committee.

Mr. Vinceti is part of the group asking French authorities for permission to dig out Da Vinci's remains from his tomb at Amboise Castle in the Loire Valley. They want to see if the can try and recreate his face and establish if the Mona Lisa is Lisa Gheradini, a self-image of the artist. as many people believe.

Another theory is that Mona Lisa is Lisa Gheradini the wife of a Florence merchant – or possibly even he artist's mother.

Mr. Vinceti added:" Da Vinci paid special attention to the Mona Lisa and we know that in the last years of his life he took the painting with him everywhere-he didn't like it leave his side and carried it in a case" We also know that Da Vinci was very mysterious and used symbols in his work to give out massages and we have examined other paintings and have not found any similar numbers or letters.

"Painters we have spoken to have also said they hey are unlikely to have been put

there by mistake so we are confident that they are a message from Da Vmci and were specifically placed into the eyes by him.

What adds to the mystery is that they are in the pupils, the darkest part of the eyes, so they would only be done by him-if he had wanted them to be more widely seen then he would have put them into the more visible white parts of the eyes.

"The question now is what they mean-we are fairly confident that the LV is probably his signature (签名) but the other numbers and letters? Who knows they may even possibly be a love message to the figure in the painting."

- 68. What is regarded as the most mysterious thing about the Mona Lisa?
 - A. Where it is now.
 - B. When it was painted.
 - C. Who the woman in the painting is.
 - D. How much the painting may be worth.
- 69. What does Vinci and his fellow researchers expect to find from digging out Da Vinci's remains?
 - A. Whether Mona Lisa was Da Vinci's mother.
 - B. How similar he looked like Mona Lisa.
 - C. What the letters and numbers mean.
 - D. Why he painted the Mona Lisa.
 - 70. People have become more interested in the Mona Lisa because of
 - A. the discovery of a possible message
 - B. the new study plan by Italian researchers
 - C. the mysterious smile shown on her face
 - D. the secret information on the bridge
 - 71. What is the main idea of the text?
 - A. French scientists are studying the Mona Lisa.
 - B. Questions about the painting still remain.
 - C. People are curious about mysteries.
 - D. Da Vinci's skills in painting are studied.

Е

Welcome to London's New & Best Open-Top Bus Tour

Tour and find out "the world's biggest city" with London's longest built sightseeing company using open-top "double-level" buses. With half a century's experience we like to think that we've got it right, but to help make the most of your time with us, you may find the following useful:

Will we see all the major sight? Yes-Our tour lines are the most comprehensive(综合性的) way to see the best that London has to offer including the wonderful whole views from seven bridges, the Tower of London, Big Ben, Buckingham Palace, St.Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey Trafalgar Square, Madame Tussauds, London Bridge......

Will we get an introduction? Yes-There is a full introduction in English and a choice of sixe other languages

Will the children enjoy it? Yes-You can relax and enjoy the tour while your children (and everyone else's) are entertained (看护) and educated by our highly

praised "Kids club" introduction and their free London activities. "Kids Club" is special on our read line service

Will we be able to jump-on and jump-off? Yes-Your tour tickets are accepted on any of our tour buses. You can travel on any of our tour buses. Each line makes many stops-simply get off where you want to and return to the same stop continue

your tour.
Can we use our tickets all day long? Yes-Tickets are usable until the same the
following day for use during our business hours. Ask our staff when you should get on
your last bus of the day as times are different seasonally
throughout the year.
72. Where does the passage most probably appear?
A. In a textbook. B. In a story book.
C. In a travel book. D. In a science book.
73. How many languages are offered for the introduction?
A. Five. B. Six. C. Seven. D. Eight.
74. Which color of the line services is special with "Kids Club"?
A. Red. B. Green. C. Yellow. D. Blue.
75. What should we know about the use of the tickets?
A. They can be used only once.
B. They are for a single particular bus.
C. They may be used for 24 hours.
D. They are for both children and adults
第二卷
Ⅳ. 短文改错(共15小题,每小题1分;满分15分)
此题要求你对一段文章改错。先对每一行作出判断是对还是错。如果是对的,在
该行右边横线上画
一个钩(√);如果有错误(每行不会多于一个错误),则按情况改错如下:
此行多一个词: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,也
用斜线划掉。
此行缺一个词: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(/) ,在该行右边横线上写出该加
的词。 业先继 《A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·A·
此行错一个词:在错的词下画一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。
注意:原行没有错的不要改。
例:
When I have free time I go \land a long walk. Some (a) for
People read the books or watch television while (b) the
others have sports. Charles and Linda Mason do all (c)
of these things as well as <u>climbed</u> buildings. (d) climbing; climb

I used to being afraid of asking the teacher questions in

class, because I thought that ask questions would like make me

76.____

77.____

look silly, that I would probably just be wasting my classmate's time when the teacher was answering my questions. As a result, whatever I had a question, I would ask my classmates instead of the teacher, but that only lead to more problems, because while my classmates were answering my question. none of us were unable to listen to what the teacher was saying. I decided to control their fear.

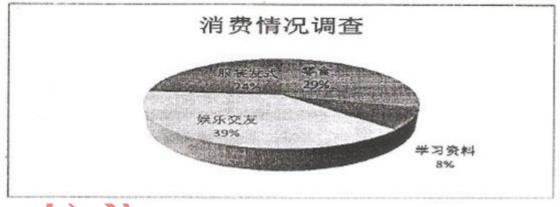
To deal with this fear. I tried to persuade me that Asking questions would not be interruption to my classmates. but a chance for all of us to learn more, or make what we had learned clearly. Second I practiced asking the teacher at break time when I was the only one to accept the answer. Then, I gathered up my courage and started to be ask questions in class. The whole thing was not very easy, but with a few steps, I was able to successful control this fear of mine.

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V. 书面表达(共 1 题,满分 20 分)

假设你是李华,收到 People Today 杂志社邀请,对某所中学学生消费情况进行调查。下

图是你的调查结果,请根据此结果写一篇英语短文,并表达自己的看法。



注意:

1.词数 100 左右:

2.可适当增减细节。

生词: 娱乐--entertainment

零食---snack