

## 杨浦区 2013 学年度第一学期高三年级学业质量调研 英语试卷

（本卷满分 150 分；完卷时间 120 分钟）

### 第 I 卷（共 103 分）

#### I. Listening Comprehension

##### Section A

**Directions:** In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

1. A. \$30. B. \$10. C. \$27. D. \$20.
2. A. Two passengers on the bus. B. Policeman and driver.  
C. Hotel receptionist and traveler. D. Passenger and taxi driver.
3. A. He has graduated for years. B. He failed in the graduation exam.  
C. He is worried about the result of the exam. D. He is not well-prepared for the exam.
4. A. A jewelry store. B. A call box. C. A supermarket. D. A change machine.
5. A. Tony made a wise decision. B. Tony shouldn't give up easily.  
C. Tony can change the class time. D. Tony can find a better reason.
6. A. At an airport. B. At a police station. C. At a hotel. D. At a bank.
7. A. Sunny. B. Windy. PF 制作 C. Foggy. D. Rainy.
8. A. It has failed. B. It will soon be finished.  
C. It is on-going. D. It was stopped halfway.
9. A. Tom's boss has a twin brother. B. Tom didn't know where his boss was.  
C. The person in black shirt is Tom's boss. D. The person in black looks like Tom's boss.
10. A. Some unregistered students are in the class.  
B. The professor prepared less than 38 copies.  
C. The students at the back were late for class. P.F. Productions  
D. A few students forgot to bring their assignment.

##### Section B

**Directions:** In Section B, you will hear two short passages, and you will be asked three questions on each of the passages. The passages will be read twice, but the questions will be spoken only once. When you hear a question, read the four possible answers on your paper and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

Questions 11 through 13 are based on the following passage.

11. A. The benefit of chewing gum. B. Signs in the classroom.  
C. The importance of attention. D. Ways to remove the sticky substance.
12. A. Do some calculations. B. Write down some numbers.  
C. Answer questions. D. Finish a test paper.
13. A. Ask for a leave. B. Pretend to chew gum.  
C. Wander in class. P.F. Productions D. Take in more oxygen.

Questions 14 through 16 are based on the following passage.

14. A. About one and a half hours. B. More than three hours.  
C. More than two and a half hours. D. About four hours.
15. A. Because there was a pet dog trapped in the burning house.  
B. Because it was a joint fire drill which had been arranged beforehand.  
C. Because the firefighters wanted to save the homeowner's possessions.  
D. Because the freezing weather added to the difficulty of putting out the fire. PF 制作
16. A. In the neighbor's garden. B. On the second floor.  
C. In the garage. D. Near the edge of the roof.

### Section C

**Directions:** In Section C, you will hear two longer conversations. The conversations will be read twice. After you hear each conversation, you are required to fill in the numbered blanks with the information you have heard. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

Blanks 17 through 20 are based on the following conversation.

Complete the form. Write **ONE WORD** for each answer.

<i>Telephone message</i>	
Caller:	Steve from Beijing <u>17</u> Travel Service
Destination:	<u>18</u>
Flight number:	<u>19</u> Flight 907
Departure time:	Next Tuesday at 8:00 a.m. P.F. Productions
Office phone:	<u>20</u>
When to get the ticket:	Tomorrow afternoon

Blanks 21 through 24 are based on the following conversation.

Complete the form. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

What's Ben's business idea?	To <u>21</u> that makes smartphone apps.
What worries Ben most?	The <u>22</u> of starting a business.
Why should Ben write a business plan?	To think through all details, <u>23</u> and get business loans.
Where can Ben get help while writing a business plan?	From <u>24</u> and library books.

## II. Grammar and Vocabulary

### Section A

**Directions:** After reading the passages below, fill in the blanks to make the passages coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

(A)

The problem with much mobile technology is that it's not really designed to be used while you're actually mobile. The human brain can only pay attention to about three things at a time — and concentrate effectively on just one of them. Even though the consequences of smartphone *distraction* (注意力分散) are sometimes (25) \_\_\_\_\_ (amuse), they can also be serious.

The number of children (26) \_\_\_\_\_ (admit) to hospital after accidents in public playgrounds (27) \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) by about a third in five years, according to NHS data. Experts in both Britain and the US, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ a similar rise has occurred suggest some of the increase may be a result of parents being too distracted by their phones (29) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) care of their children properly.

And now comes evidence showing that 11-year-old children are three times more likely to be hurt or seriously injured on the way to and from school than 10-year-olds, since 11 is the average age at which children receive their first mobile phone, six times more likely (30) \_\_\_\_\_ (send) a text when it happens. P.F. Productions

(31) \_\_\_\_\_ quarter of children surveyed admitted that they had been distracted by personal technology while crossing the road. “There is,” the report concluded, “a clear correlation (32) \_\_\_\_\_ the use of technology and the time of serious accidents with children.”

(B)

Self care is necessary for our physical and mental health, yet often it's the first thing we drop when we find ourselves (33) \_\_\_\_\_ (stretch) for time. While we're on the subject of time, let's talk about priorities. When we feel like we don't have time to do something important, it is (34) \_\_\_\_\_ because we're not making time or because our priorities are not what we actually need. Everything we do with our time is a choice. It (35) \_\_\_\_\_ feel like we “have to” do certain things, but, in reality, we have complete control over (36) \_\_\_\_\_ we spend our time.

(37) \_\_\_\_\_ busy you are, you can fit self care into your schedule. Whether this means making it the first thing you do each morning, giving up TV or Facebook time, saying “no” to certain commitments, or potentially displeasing (38) \_\_\_\_\_, you can fit self care into your weekly routine (39) \_\_\_\_\_ you *prioritize* (优先考虑).

Self care doesn't have to involve a lot of money, nor does it require a lot of time. If you (40) \_\_\_\_\_ (struggle) to fit self care into your routine, start small, prioritize, and listen to your heart.

### Section B

**Directions:** Complete the following passage by using the words in the box. Each word can only be used once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

A. basic	B. applicants	C. extraordinary	D. distinguish	E. private
F. contribute	G. expose	H. shifted	I. challenges	J. specialty
K. favored				

Many of us grow up dreaming of becoming an astronaut. Even wonder what it takes to be one?

Take NASA for example. P.F. Productions

In order to attract NASA's eye, would-be astronauts must not only stand out in required skills and pass physical and psychological exams, but also find unique ways to 41 themselves from the harsh competition.

NASA's requirements for becoming an astronaut have changed over the years. Originally, it 42 candidates with a military flight background, with at least 1,000 hours spent in command of a jet aircraft. In 1978, however, NASA 43 its focus to a more varied group of astronauts: scientists and engineers with at least three years of experience in their respective fields, referred to as mission specialists.

During the years of shuttle missions, everyone had a 44; some would focus on robotics, others on spacewalks or maintenance. To work on the space station, astronauts must be able to perform all tasks, which encourage 45 to acquire different experiences. Jeanette Epps, an astronaut, studied aerospace engineering, worked at Ford Motor Company and took a job with the CIA before joining NASA. She says astronauts' varied backgrounds 46 to their ability to adapt and learn anything quickly.

After ensuring that candidates are U.S. citizens and that they satisfy 47 education and experience requirements, the selection committee enters a gray area. "We're not really looking for one thing, just a good mix of things," said Duane Ross, the manager for astronaut candidate selection and training. P.F. Productions

To the committee, candidates who take on 48 outside of the workplace demonstrate curiosity and energy. Many astronauts who don't have a military background do hold a(n) 49 piloting license. Some are enthusiastic mountain climbers, scuba divers or skiers. Others are musicians, dancers or play competitive sports. Choosing to 50 themselves to different, extreme environments counts as another way to stand out from the crowd.

### III. Reading Comprehension

#### Section A

**Directions:** For each blank in the following passages there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.

In a society where many families are torn apart by divorce, and fast-paced modern life often causes parents to lose out on time with their children, the importance of cultivating healthy relationships between fathers and sons is 51. The following tips maybe helpful.

#### Learn to Talk to Your Son

Do not 52 face-to-face chats; instead, try talking while working on a project together. Watch for clues that he is 53 to talk, as your son may feel more like talking after dinner rather than first thing in the morning. Be available at any hour, and let your son know it. Give your son verbal *affirmation* (肯定, 认可), letting him know that he is loved and that you are 54 to be his dad.

### Spend Time Together

Parents spend lots of time shuttling kids to practices, classes and various other activities. 55, the quality time needed to build relationships is often lacking. How dads spend their time shows their sons what is most important to them. Whether playing pretend with preschoolers or taking a hike with a teenager, fathers are encouraged to 56 activities that their sons find interesting.

### Set *Boundaries* (界限)

57 discipline in a loving way shows sons that fathers 58 care about their education and are concerned about 59 their character. Fathers should teach their sons to be responsible for their behaviors and respect authority. Knowing the 60 of their actions helps children control behavior and think before acting. Thus, it is better for fathers to guide their sons by setting clear expectations and reasonable 61. P.F. Productions

### Teaching Respectful Behavior

By modeling respectful behavior, fathers demonstrate 62 reactions and expression of feelings for their sons. Communicating positive emotions and controlling negative ones shows sons how to healthily 63 their feelings. Fathers have the responsibility of teaching their sons to 64 women and not view them as objects. This will help them foster healthy relationships in the future. Additionally, by showing respect toward the son's mother, a father not only sets the standard of 65 behavior but also develops a sense of security and acceptance.

- |                     |                |                   |                      |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 51. A. apparent     | B. remarkable  | C. principal      | D. essential         |
| 52. A. neglect      | B. force       | C. enjoy          | D. exchange          |
| 53. A. curious      | B. active      | C. ready          | D. likely            |
| 54. A. ashamed      | B. eager       | C. willing        | D. proud             |
| 55. A. However      | B. Therefore   | C. Moreover       | D. Otherwise         |
| 56. A. involve in   | B. hold on     | C. participate in | D. insist on         |
| 57. A. Debating on  | B. Devoting to | C. Carrying out   | D. Complaining about |
| 58. A. critically   | B. flexibly    | C. deliberately   | D. genuinely         |
| 59. A. recognizing  | B. shaping     | C. creating       | D. changing          |
| 60. A. consequences | B. reactions   | C. motivations    | D. procedures        |
| 61. A. directions   | B. limits      | C. examples       | D. suggestions       |
| 62. A. extreme      | B. passionate  | C. appropriate    | D. progressive       |
| 63. A. convey       | B. ignore      | C. mix            | D. hide              |
| 64. A. value        | B. overtake    | C. dominate       | D. inspect           |
| 65. A. determined   | B. balanced    | C. deserved       | D. expected          |

### Section B

**Directions:** Read the following three passages. Each passage is followed by several questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that fits best according to the information given in the passage you have just read.

(A)

Well, parents, surprise! Lots of us are using Twitter and Facebook to find rides, and not just to school. It's awkward to call a friend and ask for a ride, and half the time they'll say, "Sorry, my car is full." But with Twitter, you just tweet #AshleysPoolParty and look for other people heading the same way.

It may sound risky, but many teens stay within their own social circles to find rides, and don't branch out beyond friends of friends when asking on Twitter. For me, I only rideshare with people I know, but to some young people, especially those taking longer trips, stranger danger is less of a concern. PF 制作


The sharing economy got big during the *recession* (经济衰退). It allows people to access more goods and services using technology, while also allowing them to share costs. And that technology, for me, is what the car was for my mom, a gateway to more freedom.

According to the researchers at the University of Michigan, 30 years ago, eight in ten American 18-year-olds had a driver's license. Today, it's six in ten. So it's not that surprising that on my 16<sup>th</sup> birthday I wasn't rushing to get a license. All I wanted was an iPhone. Juliet Schor (Sociology professor at Boston College) knows people my age love being connected and for young people driving means they have to disconnect from their technology, and that's a negative. So if they could sit in the passenger side and still be connected, that's going to be a plus.

To me, another plus is ridesharing represents something much bigger than trying to save money. I see it as evidence that people still depend on each other. My generation shares their cars and apartments the way neighbors used to share cups of sugar. For the system to work, some of us still need our own cars. But until I get my own version of the silver Super Beetle, you can find me on Twitter. P.F. Productions

66. The writer usually rideshares with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. anyone heading the same way                      B. people he knows  
 C. friends of friends                                      D. strangers of his age
67. Fewer young people choose to ride by themselves because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. driving means offering free rides to others  
 B. getting a driving license becomes more difficult  
 C. driving one's own cars causes a negative impression  
 D. driving makes them disconnected from technology
68. We can conclude from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the writer rideshares just to save money      B. people under 18 are not allowed to drive  
 C. silver Super Beetle is the writer's favorite      D. the older generation had to fight for freedom
69. What is the best title for the passage?  
 A. Teens use Twitter to thumb rides  
 B. Tips on reducing risks in ridesharing  
 C. Car is no longer a gateway to freedom  
 D. New generation knows how to save money

(B)



**Visit Universal Studios in Singapore  
now and explore six zones!**

**Child: \$62 Adult: \$75**

**Mid-year promotion: Family package of 4  
for \$250**

**Madagascar**

Go on an unforgettable, relaxing river boat ride with our four heroes, Alex, Marty, Melman and Gloria, then watch the cast perform “live” at the outdoor auditorium!

Show times: 11 am    12:30 pm    2 pm    3:30 pm    4:30 pm    6:30 pm

**Ancient Egypt**

Enjoy the Revenge of the Mummy ride and plunge into total darkness as you come face to face with warrior mummies and scarab beetles during this indoor roller coaster ride.

Drive your own desert jeep through an abandoned Egyptian excavation site.

Daily Meet the Characters session: 11 am ~ 7 pm

**Sci-Fi**

Get ready to experience the hyper-realistic 3D Transformers thrill ride, right in the middle of the incredible world of Transformers. Join Optimus Prime and the Autobots as you become a freedom fighter in the ultimate 3D battle against the forces of evil. *pfzhizuo*

**Hollywood**

Step onto Hollywood Boulevard framed by dynamic architecture, palm trees and the famous Walk of Fame and feel as if you landed in the centre of the entertainment universe.

Watch the highly-praised “Boys from the Beach” P.F. Productions

Movie times: 10:45 am    12:15 pm    1:45 pm    3:15 pm    4:45 pm    6:15 pm

Meet the Universal cast or characters from the charming Marilyn Monroe to the wacky Woody Woodpecker and more, along the legendary Hollywood Boulevard.

Daily Meet the Characters session: 10 am ~ 7 pm

**Far Far Away**

See, hear and feel the action right from your seat as you join Princess Fiona and Shrek in a 3D fairyland adventure.

Sing along with Shrek’s sidekick Donkey as he hosts this interactive show.

**Lost World**

Enjoy a prehistoric bird’s eye view as you fly over Jurassic Park on the Canopy Flyer. Then climb the walls of The Lost World to explore precious stones and fossilized insects. Finally, witness death-defying stunts, awesome explosions and thrills at this sensational “live” water show.

Show times: 12:30 pm    3 pm    5:30 pm

***Guests must be least 122 cm and above in height to ride***

70. All the zones mentioned below will have shows that allow visitors to come up close and personal to Hollywood characters except \_\_\_\_.

- A. Hollywood                      B. Lost World                      C. Far Far Away                      D. Ancient Egypt

71. Visitors can enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ activities at the Ancient Egypt zone.  
 A. five B. two  
 C. three D. four
72. Jane is not fond of terrifying adventures and she prefers places with water. Which zone will she choose?  
 A. Madagascar B. Ancient Egypt  
 C. Far Far Away D. Lost World
73. According to the advertisement, which of the following statements is **FALSE**?  
 A. There is one 3D ride offered in Far Far Away.  
 B. All visitors at Universal Studios can try the rides.  
 C. Children may see some precious stones in the Lost World.  
 D. Two parents and their children should pay \$250 during the June holidays.

(C)

Getting kids to share their toys is a never-ending battle, and forcing them to do so never seems to help. New research suggests that allowing children to make a choice to sacrifice their own toys in order to share with someone else makes them share more in the future. The new findings are published in *Psychological Science*.

These experiments were conducted by psychological scientists, Nadia Chernyak and Tamar Kushnir of Cornell University. They found that sharing things with others when they are given a difficult choice leads children to think of themselves as people who like to share. It also makes them more likely to act in a *pro-social* (亲社会的) manner in the future.

Previous research has explained why rewarding children for sharing can **backfire**. Children come to think of themselves as people who don't like to share since they had to be rewarded for doing so. Because they don't view themselves as "sharers" they are less likely to share in the future. P.F. Productions

Chernyak and Kushnir were interested in finding out whether freely chosen sacrifice might have the opposite effect on kids' willingness to share. To test this, the researchers introduced five-year-old children to Doggie, a sad puppet. Some of the children were given a difficult choice: Share a precious sticker with Doggie, or keep it for themselves. Other children were given an easy choice between sharing and putting the sticker away, while children in a third group were required by the researcher to share.

Later on, all the children were introduced to Ellie, another sad puppet. They were given the option of how many stickers to share (up to three). The kids who earlier made the difficult choice to help Doggie shared more stickers with Ellie. The children who were initially faced with an easy choice or who were required to give their sticker to Doggie, on the other hand, shared fewer stickers with Ellie. Therefore, children did not benefit from simply giving something up, but rather from willingly choosing to give something up of value.



74. \_\_\_\_\_ helps children to share more in the future.
- A. Rewarding children for sharing stickers
  - B. Requiring children to share their favorite toys
  - C. Allowing children to share what they don't need
  - D. Encouraging children to share precious things willingly
75. The underlined word "**backfire**" means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. serve as a push
  - B. have an opposite effect
  - C. cause anger
  - D. avoid taking things back
76. Those who were required to share give fewer stickers to Ellie because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it's not their own choice
  - B. they regret what they did
  - C. Ellie is not as sad as Doggie
  - D. they like to share with a real person
77. We can conclude from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. parents will never find a way to get children to share toys
  - B. a gift should be given to make up for children's sacrifice
  - C. making difficult choices may influence sharing behavior
  - D. children pretend to be generous when they are being observed

**Directions:** Read the passage carefully. Then answer the questions or complete the statements in the fewest possible words.

Named after Natalia Estemirova, a human rights activist who was kidnapped from her home and murdered within 24 hours, the Natalia Project is a *bracelet* (手鐲) handed out by the Civil Rights Defenders in hopes of preventing similar tragedies in the future. After all, a majority of human rights activists are situated in constant danger as they fight for freedom and equality. The chunky bracelet was able to produce satisfactory results. Once *triggered* (触发), the bracelets will issue a real-time GPS location of the victim of the Civil Rights Defenders' headquarters. Nearby contacts will also be alerted so immediate action can be taken to rescue the victim. What's most unique about this bracelet is that it will also send an alert to social media platforms such as Twitter and Facebook to notify the public of the attack being placed on the victim.

These bracelets will first be distributed to a small group as funding is still a problem. The first five bracelets were distributed by the human rights organization on Defender's Day in Stockholm, Sweden, on Apr. 5, 2013. "We would like all human rights defenders at risk to have this alarm, but it costs a lot both for the alarm itself and to build an organization to respond to the alarms and to train the wearers of the alarm. Building a security program around each individual, matched to the specific needs of that person is a complex process. Needless to say, it takes a lot of time and effort to get an alarm up and running to ensure maximum protection for 365 days a year."

Though the Civil Rights Defenders is an independent non-governmental expert organization, they do receive the support for their hard work through the Swedish Development Cooperation Agency. The potential for this bracelet to prevent kidnapping of regular children and citizens, if made available to the public, will also be endless.

(Note: Answer the questions or complete the statements in **NO MORE THAN TWELVE WORDS**.)

78. What happened to Natalia Estemirova?

79. The Natalia Project aims to ensure \_\_\_\_\_.

80. How does the bracelet enable the Civil Rights Defenders' headquarters to make action?

81. Besides the alarm itself, the cost of the project also includes \_\_\_\_\_.

## 第 II 卷（共 47 分）

### I. Translation

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

1. Tom 今天没来上学，因为他染上了流感。(infect)
2. 鉴于上海高昂的生活成本，许多年轻夫妇无意再生二胎。(intention)
3. 只有政府采取严厉的措施，我们才有望看到空气质量的真正改善。(Only)
4. 在台上的手语翻译是个精神病人，这是多么荒谬的事啊！(How)
5. 令全国人民兴奋的是中国成为了第三个实现无人宇宙飞船在月球表面软着陆的国家。(excite, softland)

### II. Guided Writing

**Directions:** Write an English composition in 120-150 words according to the instructions given below in Chinese.

请在智慧、金钱、真理、权力和美这五项中选择你认为最重要的，并阐述你的理由。

来源：八卦的欧巴桑

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