
CEC 1 级样题 (笔试)

本试卷分第 I 卷 (听力部分) 和第 II 卷 (笔试部分) 两部分, 满分 100 分。

姓名_____

I 听力部分 (20 分)

一、听对话, 选出正确答案。录音播两遍。(每题 1 分, 共 5 分)

() 1. What are Zhang Li's grandparents doing?

- A. They are watching TV.
- B. They are watching Beijing Opera.
- C. They are reading newspapers.
- D. They are watching Qin Opera.

() 2. Where are Zhang Li's grandparents now?

- A. They are at home.
- B. They are at the cinema.
- C. They are in the Grand Theater.
- D. They are in the park.

() 3. What is Zhang Li's dad doing?

- A. He is listening to music.
- B. He is looking at some photos.
- C. He is listening to Xiangsheng.
- D. He is watching a film.

() 4. Is Zhang Li's mum with her dad?

- A. Yes, she is.
- B. No, she isn't.
- C. Not mentioned.

D. I think so.

() 5. Where is Deyun She?

A. It is far away from Zhang Li's school.

B. It is near Zhang Li's school.

C. It is in front of Zhang Li's house.

D. It is beside a museum.

二、听短文，判断正误，正确的写 T，错误的写 F。录音播两遍。(每题 1 分，共 5 分)

() 6. We call the Yangtze River Huanghe in China.

() 7. The Yangtze River is the third longest river in China.

() 8. The Yangtze River is very long and great.

() 9. The Yangtze River runs across Western, Central and Eastern China.

() 10. The Yangtze River runs into the South China Sea.

三、听短文，选出正确答案。录音播两遍。(每题 2 分，共 10 分)

() 11. According to the speaker, which is the most interesting place in the city?

A. The Summer Palace.

B. The Natural Museum.

C. The zoo.

D. The exhibition center.

() 12. What can you see in the zoo?

A. Monkeys.

B. Kangaroos.

C. Asian Elephants.

D. All of the above.

() 13. When was the Summer Palace built?

A. About 300 years ago.

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- B. About 400 years ago.
C. About 100 years ago.
D. About 500 years ago.
- () 14. Which of the following is true?
- A. There are only old buildings in the city.
B. There are not any old buildings in the city.
C. The city is small.
D. The city is large.
- () 15. What do you expect to see in the Natural Museum?
- A. Some collections of insects.
B. Some exhibitions of cars.
C. Some collections of stamps.
D. Some exhibitions of musical instruments.

II 笔试部分 (80 分)

一、单项选择：请从每道题的四个选项中，选出最佳答案。(每题 1 分，共 10 分)

- () 1. --- Is that your parrot kite?
--- No, it isn't. _____ is over there.
- A. My
B. Me
C. Mine
D. We
- () 2. The sugar painting is made of sugar, and it tastes _____.
- A. sour
B. sweet
C. bitter
D. salty

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- () 3. --- What are Lingling and Mingming doing now?
--- They _____ tea in Laoshe Teahouse.
A. is drinking
B. was drinking
C. are drinking
D. were drinking
- () 4. --- Do you know how many stone lions there are _____ Zhongshan Park?
--- I think there are _____ 500 ones.
A. on; for
B. at; under
C. in; about
D. for; behind
- () 5. Yan'an is _____ old city in the northwest Shaanxi Province and is also _____ popular red tourism destination.
A. a; an
B. an; a
C. an; an
D. a; a
- () 6. Look, lotus flowers! _____ beautiful _____ are! They smell good, too.
A. What; the flowers
B. How; flower
C. What a; flower
D. How; the flowers
- () 7. The visitors are all _____ about Chinese Paper Cutting, because it is made by hand.
A. excited
B. excite
C. exciting
D. excitement

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- () 8. The compass _____ us which direction is south.
- A. tells
B. told
C. is telling
D. is talking
- () 9. The 24th Winter Olympic Games _____ held in Beijing in 2022.
- A. is
B. was
C. will
D. will be
- () 10. Tao Xingzhi was a great Chinese educator and his idea “Life is Education” _____ has _____ influenced people from different places.
- A. deep
B. deeply
C. hardly
D. quite

二、完形填空：请从每道题的四个选项中，选出正确答案，补全短文。（每空 1 分，共 10 分）

Chopsticks

Chinese people invented chopsticks about 3,000 years ago. The history of chopsticks in 11 is longer 12 that of spoons and forks in Europe. The way of eating with chopsticks 13 unique in the world.

Chopsticks are one of the 14 important tablewares (餐具) in China. Chinese people 15 them during each meal. Chopsticks are 16 zhu (箸) in ancient Chinese. They are usually made 17 wood or bamboo. Some of 18 are engraved (雕刻) with colored pictures or calligraphy for decoration.

Around 500 A.D., the use of chopsticks 19 from China 20 Japan,

Vietnam and Korea. Chopsticks represent the Chinese wisdom.

- () 11. A. Chinese B. China C. china D. chinese
- () 12. A. than B. then C. though D. after
- () 13. A. is B. was C. are D. were
- () 14. A. more B. most C. less D. least
- () 15. A. uses B. used C. use D. using
- () 16. A. said B. told C. talked D. called
- () 17. A. of B. from C. with D. to
- () 18. A. they B. them C. their D. theirs
- () 19. A. spreading B. spreaded C. spread D. spreads
- () 20. A. on B. to C. for D. into

三、阅读理解：阅读下面短文，选出正确答案。（每题 1 分，共 10 分）

(一)

The Beijing-Urumqi Expressway（高速公路）fully opened to traffic on June 30, 2021. The Beijing section（段）opened to traffic in 2014, while the Linbai section in Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia opened in 2017. Its construction（建设）began on the last section in Xinjiang in 2019. Linking Beijing and Urumqi, the Expressway has a total length of 2,800 kilometers. It passes through Hebei, Shanxi, Inner Mongolia and Gansu in the north and northwest of China. The construction of the project started in September 2012 and lasted for nine years. The route（路线）, numbered G7, is one of the seven national expressways connecting Beijing with other major cities across the country.

- () 21. When did the Beijing section open to traffic?
- A. 2021
- B. 2019
- C. 2017

D. 2014

- () 22. Which is Not True about the Beijing-Urumqi Expressway?
- A. It fully opens to traffic on June 30, 2021.
 - B. The Linbai section in Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia opened in 2017.
 - C. Its construction (建设) began on the last section in Xinjiang in 2019.
 - D. The Expressway has a total length of 2,600 kilometers.
- () 23. The Expressway passes the _____ of China.
- A. north and northwest
 - B. north and northeast
 - C. south and northwest
 - D. south and northeast
- () 24. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. G6 Expressway
 - B. The Beijing-Urumqi Expressway
 - C. The Beijing-Harbin Expressway
 - D. The national expressways
- () 25. From the passage, the expressway connects Beijing with _____ .
- A. Hubei, Shanxi, Inner Mongolia and Ningxia
 - B. Hebei, Shandong, Inner Mongolia and Gansu
 - C. Hebei, Shanxi, Inner Mongolia and Ningxia
 - D. Hubei, Shandong, Inner Mongolia and Gansu

(二)

The Great Wall in China has a long history. With a length of more than 20,000 kilometers, it was built as early as the 7th century BC.

The Great Wall was originally (最初) built to protect national security. The best-known and most well-preserved (保存最好的) section of the Great Wall was built during the Ming Dynasty.

Now the Great Wall is a famous tourist attraction. Many people from China and other countries are attracted to visit it. The Great Wall is the symbol of China and the pride of all Chinese people.

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- () 26. How long is the Great Wall?
- A. About 20,000 kilometers.
 - B. About 15,000 kilometers.
 - C. About 1,000 kilometers.
 - D. About 5,000 kilometers.
- () 27. When was the best-known and most well-preserved section built?
- A. During the Qin Dynasty.
 - B. During the Ming Dynasty.
 - C. During the Qing Dynasty.
 - D. During the Song Dynasty.
- () 28. What was the Great Wall originally built for?
- A. Protecting national security.
 - B. Making it famous in the world.
 - C. Attracting tourists.
 - D. Connecting other countries.
- () 29. What is incorrect about the Great Wall?
- A. It is a famous tourist attraction.
 - B. Many people visit it.
 - C. It is the pride of all Chinese people.
 - D. It was built from as early as the 6th century BC.
- () 30. What is the best title for this passage?
- A. *The Great Wall*
 - B. *The Long Wall*
 - C. *How to Build a great wall*
 - D. *People Like the Great Wall*

四、选词填空：从方框中选择合适的选项，补全短文。(每题 1 分，共 10 分)

A. years B. taught C. greatly D. today's E. was F. first G. Chinese H. exploring I. opened J. themselves

Confucius (孔子) 31 a Chinese teacher, editor, politician and philosopher of

the Spring and Autumn period of 32 history.

Confucius devoted nearly fifty 33 to teaching. He was the 34 man in China who 35 the door of education to all people. He mainly 36 the Six Arts (六艺).

Confucius believed that learning should be a process of 37, so it was very important for people to learn by 38. His teachings 39 influence people around the world in 40 society.

31. _____

32. _____

33. _____

34. _____

35. _____

36. _____

37. _____

38. _____

39. _____

40. _____

五、翻译短文：按照要求翻译下面的短文。（每题 10 分，共 20 分）

41. 英译汉

The Seven Steps Verse

七步成诗

Cao Zhi (曹植) was Cao Cao's (曹操) third son and Cao Pi's (曹丕) younger brother. Cao Cao liked Cao Zhi very much. Cao Pi was very unhappy about this. One day, Cao Pi asked Cao Zhi to write a poem in seven steps, and Cao Zhi finally completed the task. This is the famous story called *The Seven Steps Verse*.
