

《英语（一）》2017年4月真题

一、阅读判断（本大题共10小题，每题1分，共10分）

1.

A Girl Chess Champion

In the year 2000, a smiling girl from Guntur, India, created a record. Koneru Humpy, who turned 13 on March 31 that year, won the under-14 boys' title in the National Children Chess Championship. She became the first Indian female player to win a boys' title.

Humpy was born in 1987. She began playing chess at the age of six in 1993. She picked up the finer points of the game so well that one year later, in 1994, she won the very first tournament（锦标赛）she played in.

Humpy was trained by her father, Ashok Koneru, a chess player himself. He stopped teaching chemistry at a college to concentrate on coaching his daughter. After he left his job, he faced financial problems while training and travelling with his young daughter. But the local government came to his financial aid. The Bank of Baroda sponsored（赞助）Humpy and gave her a desk-top computer. Now she has a notebook computer as well, which she carries for tournaments.

Humpy practices for six hours daily with her father. Her preparation is mostly on the chessboard. Now she has started preparing with computers, like many seniors do. The eighth-grade student of Guntur has also been greatly encouraged by her school. She is given time to prepare for chess and her teachers give her special classes. With such support, Humpy is sure to win many more chess titles in her career.

1) Humpy won a national boys' title when she was thirteen.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

2) Humpy didn't start playing chess until she was seven.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

3) Humpy lost the first tournament she played in.

- A. True

- B. False
- C. Not Given

4) Humpy' s father used to be a college teacher.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

5) Humpy' s father got no support from the local government.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

6) Humpy' s father bought Humpy a notebook computer.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

7) Humpy spends six hours on chess-playing every day.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

8) Many senior players make preparations on the chessboard.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

9) Humpy is a top student at her school.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

10) Humpy' s school allows her not to attend regular classes.

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

二、阅读选择（本大题共 5 小题，每题 2 分，共 10 分）

1.

Make Yourself More Attractive

As individuals, we judge just about everything on appearance. But we do not just see, we also feel. We have feelings that run deep. Sometimes our emotions run hot, at other times cold. Though, often, we do not feel until we see.

When we see someone who looks good, our heart beats fast. When we see an attractive meal, we feel hungry. When we see a picture of a loved one who has passed on. We may begin to feel sad or lonely. Our eyes are more than just a visual perception (视觉感知) They are the reflection of who we are.

There are many ways to improve our appearance. Smiling more is one of them. It will make less attractive people more pleasant. At the same time, smiling will make beautiful people appear to be more approachable. In addition to smiling, the less attractive should also work on achieving a more confident walk. People will be drawn to you because of the confidence that you show.

Do not take on the perceptions of others. Do not force yourself to become a product of how they see you. If you are extremely beautiful, do not be too proud. Be pleasant to all of those you come in contact with. Speak positive words to others. If you are less attractive, do not have any feelings of low self-esteem (自信).

Someone once said "it is beauty which captures (抓住) your attention; personality which captures your heart." Keep this in mind as you continue to perfect your outside. And remember that if you do not change your inside, all of your hard work will be in vain.

1) Paragraph 1 mainly talks about_____.

- A. the role of seeing
- B. the importance of feeling
- C. features of good appearance
- D. various types of emotions

2) The words "passed on" (Line 3, Para. 2) probably means _____.

- A. died