

2018~2019 学年佛山市普通高中教学质量检测

高一英语

2019.1

本试卷共 9 页，满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟

注意事项：

1、答卷前，考生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名和考号填写在答题卡上。用 2B 铅笔将答题卡试卷类型 (A/B) 填涂在答题卡上，并在答题卡右上角的“试室号”和“座位号”栏填写试室号、座位号，将相应的试室号、座位号信息点涂黑。

2、选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案，答案答在试题卷上无效。

3、非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答卷上各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4、考试结束后，请将答题卡交回。

第一部分 听力 (共两节，满分 20 分)

第一节 听力理解 (共 6 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 12 分)

材料及问题播放两遍。每段后有两个小题，各段播放前有 5 秒钟的阅题时间。请根据各段播放内容及其相关小题的问题，在 5 秒钟内从题中所给的 A、B、C 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

听第一段材料，回答第 1—2 题。材料和问题读两遍。

1. Question 1: (录音)

~~A. Five.~~

B. Eight.

C. Ten.

2. Question 2: (录音)

A. Tommy's uncle.

B. Ben's uncle.

C. Ella's cousin.

听第二段材料，回答第 3-4 题。材料和问题读两遍。

3. Question 3: (录音)

~~A. Sam.~~

B. Helen.

C. Nick.

4. Question 4: (录音)

A. On Wednesday.

B. On Thursday.

C. On Friday.

听第三段材料，回答第 5-6 题。材料和问题读两遍。

5. Question 5: (录音)

~~A. Difficult to understand.~~

B. Interesting and helpful.

C. Always easy to follow.

6. Question 6: (录音)

~~A. In the classroom.~~

B. At the school library.

C. At home.

第二节 回答问题（共 4 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 8 分）

听下面一段材料，然后回答问题。材料和问题读两遍。

7. Question 7: (录音)

Answer: _____

8. Question 8: (录音)

Answer: _____

9. Question 9: (录音)

Answer: _____

10. Question 10: (录音)

Answer: _____

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The summer I turned 16, my father gave me his renewed car. It was a gift wasted on me at that age but Hannah and I could drive around our city in it.

Hannah was my best friend, a year younger but much taller, very attractive. That summer she signed with a modeling agency. She had already started her work in fashion show.

A month after my birthday, Hannah and I went to a movie. On the way home, we stopped at the McDonald's drive-through, putting the fries on the seat between us to share. Then we decided to ride around awhile. Taking a turn too fast, I hit a neighbor's wall and drove into a full-grown tree.

An impossible amount of blood on Hannah's face. They took us in separate ambulances. I'd broken my cheekbone, and Hannah's forehead was badly scarred (留疤痕). In the emergency room, my parents spoke quietly, "Best plastic(整形的) surgeon in the city for Hannah." End of Hannah's modeling career.

I didn't know what I could say to Hannah. When her mother, Sharon, came into my hospital room, I started to cry, preparing myself for her anger.

She sat beside me and took my hand. "I hit my best friend's car when I was your age," she said. "I damaged her car and mine badly. You're both alive, and the rest is window dressing." I started to protest, and Sharon stopped me. "I forgive you. Hannah will too."

Sharon's forgiveness allowed Hannah and me to get back in the car together that winter, to stay friends throughout high school and college, to be in each other's weddings, and to watch my daughters play with her children. I think of her gift of forgiveness every time I feel angry at someone. And whenever I see Hannah, the scars are so faded no one else would notice, but in the sunlight I can still see it just below her hairline—for me, a mark of grace.

11. What do we know about Hannah?
- A. She didn't like her birthday gift.
 - B. She had quite good driving skills.
 - C. She enjoyed a close relationship with the author.
 - D. She started work in a company at the age of 16.
12. The car accident happened when the author and Hannah were ____.
- A. on their way to the cinema
 - B. attending a birthday party
 - C. driving around after a movie
 - D. buying food at the McDonald's
13. The underlined part "window dressing" probably refers to something that is ____.
- A. not so important
 - B. not easy to forget
 - C. hard to take care of
 - D. necessary in one's life
14. Which can best describe Sharon?
- A. Clever and calm.
 - B. Caring and respectful.
 - C. Understanding and forgiving.
 - D. Generous and warm-hearted.
15. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. The Terrible Car Accident
 - B. The Gift of Forgiveness
 - C. The Story of My Close Friend
 - D. The Meaning of True Friendship

B

When most Chinese people were happily filling their shopping baskets on the annual shopping festival on Nov 11, 2018, a group of musicians from the China Philharmonic Orchestra (CPO) did something different. They gave a performance at the Forbidden City Concert Hall on the pleasant evening. The concert, a part of the CPO's 18th season, brought as much joy to classic music lovers as shopping brings to others.

Tony Siqi Yun, a 17-year-old pianist, who was named the 2018 champion at the “Thomas and Evon Cooper International Competition” in Cleveland, played the well-known note from Chopin (肖邦). The piano concerto (协奏曲) was written by young Chopin when he was only 20 years old. Yun, also with young people’s energy yet sensitive mind, beautifully showed the romantic beauty and peace in the note. His elegant style and perfect skill soon won the hearts of listeners as the sound of piano began. When he finished the last note, all the listeners applauded, just like the audience did at the concerto’s debut (首演) on Oct 11 in 1830. In fact, that concerto, *the Piano Concerto No. 1*, was first played during one of Chopin’s “farewell” concerts before leaving Poland.

Coincidentally, after the performance, Yun will soon leave for New York to go on his piano study at the Juilliard School’s Pre-College Division. The young pianist developed excellent skills at the Middle School Affiliated to the Central Conservatory of Music in Beijing.

Though taking part in the CPO’s music festival for the first time, Yun has worked with the Orchestra twice. One was in 2014, at the “Silk Road” New Year’s Concert co-hosted by the CPO and China Central Television, and the other was a tour in Shanghai in 2016. “China Philharmonic Orchestra is one of the most brilliant orchestras, and it’s my honor to work with them,” the young artist said, “The members are very strict in music and the sound it gives is always extravagant (夸张的) yet elegant. I really enjoy the experience to perform with them.”

16. This passage is probably taken from a _____.
A. novel B. textbook C. guidebook D. newspaper
17. The first paragraph tells readers that the CPO _____.
A. will celebrate its 18th birthday this year
B. doesn’t like the annual shopping festival
C. gave joy to music lovers in different seasons
D. held a pleasant concert on November 11
18. What can we learn about *the Piano Concerto No. 1*’s debut?
A. It was a great success.
B. It won a special award.
C. It was played by Yun in Poland.
D. It won people’s heart in New York.
19. Where did Yun learn his “perfect skill” for piano playing?
A. Shanghai. B. Beijing. C. Poland. D. New York.
20. From Yun’s words in the last paragraph we can know that _____.
A. Yun thinks highly of the CPO
B. The CPO brought Yun great honors
C. Yun was greatly influenced by the CPO
D. The CPO is the best orchestra in the world

C

Children who spend too much time on smartphones and computers are at risk for a lifetime of health problems, including cancer-causing obesity (肥胖症) and eyesight problems, according to a new study.

The study, carried out by the World Cancer Research Fund (WCRF) in UK, found sedentary behaviors – like staring at an iPhone – are among the causes of people's weight gain. The review shows that being overweight or obesity is related to several types of cancer, including breast and stomach, but physical activity can reduce that risk.

“New technologies have encouraged people to increase the time they spend on sedentary behaviors such as sitting in cars and watching television as well as using computers, mobile phones or other electronic devices,” the report said. “Low levels of physical activity have been linked to a number of health problems including heart disease, stroke, diabetes, obesity, poor bone health and depression.”

According to the study, 14.1 million people across the globe were diagnosed (诊断) with cancer in 2012 and 8.2 million died from cancer, but that about 40 percent of cancer cases can be prevented. “This global cancer burden is expected to increase to 21.7 million cases and 13 million deaths by 2030,” it said.

WCRF also warned that a lot more snacks will be eaten as a result of spending too much time on screen and lack of physical activity. It said about 1.97 billion adults and more than 338 million children around the world were considered overweight in 2016.

Meanwhile, kids who love playing video games are at a greater risk for developing “digital myopia” (数字近视). For every hour a child plays video games, their risk for short-sightedness increases by 3 percent. The number of children suffering from myopia has doubled over the last 50 years, from 7.2 percent to 16.4 percent — and experts conclude that the shocking number is a result of too much screen time.

21. What did the study find about obesity?

- A. It is related to eyesight problems.
- B. It can lead to sedentary behaviors.
- C. It may cause some kinds of cancers.
- D. It results in more physical activities.

22. What can we know about sedentary behaviors according to the study?

- A. They put people's health at risk.
- B. They are mainly related to kids.
- C. They affect new technologies.
- D. They were caused by mobile phones.

23. In the last paragraph, the author uses numbers to _____

- A. suggest ways of protecting eyes
- B. show the strong effects of video games
- C. call on experts to take numbers seriously
- D. explain the bad effects of short sightedness

24. How do the experts feel about the results of their study?
A. Pessimistic. B. Worried. C. Angry. D. Unclear.

25. The passage is mainly written to _____.
A. persuade people to pay attention to new technology
B. introduce ways of preventing sedentary behaviors
C. compare cancer cases in different periods of time
D. warn people of the harm of too much screen time

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

You may have heard about houses being moved from one place to another. That's a lot of work. 26

That is what is going to happen in the mountainside town of Kiruna, Sweden. For more than 100 years, workers have been digging up iron ore (矿石) from the mountain. As a result, there are cracks (裂缝) appearing in the ground below the buildings. 27 That's why town leaders have a plan to move half the town's buildings to a new spot 2 miles away.

28 They also want to move some roads and a railroad. No one is sure yet who will pay for the move. Moving the buildings could cost as much as \$4.28 billion dollars.

29 Leaders say moving the town will take 40 to 50 years. Some buildings will be torn down and rebuilt in the new place. Others will be taken apart, moved to the new place, and put back together. 30 It once was voted Sweden's most beautiful building.

All of this may seem like a lot of work, but moving the town will make it possible for mine workers to dig up 800 million tons of ore that is still in the ground. That will mean jobs and money for the people of the town.

A. But some people enjoy the work.

B. But what about moving half a town?

C. How long does it take to move a town?

D. Now parts of the town are in danger of falling down.

E. Fortunately, most buildings are not affected by these cracks.

F. One of the buildings that will be taken apart is a wooden church.

G. Buildings and homes are not the only things town leaders want to move.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分45分)

第一节 完形填空 (共20小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分30分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C和D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Diana Herbert was running late for school on Friday morning so she 31 to take a shortcut (近路). Little did 16-year-old Herbert know this would make a big difference in her life.

While Herbert was walking 32 to try to get to school on time, an elderly gentleman 33 her, and asked Herbert to tie his shoelaces (鞋带) for him. At first she was a bit 34 but then she saw that the old man was 35 to use his hands properly and had a walking stick. She 36 that he could not really help himself so she 37 to do that for him.

After she finished tying the man's lace, the man 38 Herbert. Then she continued on her way to school, 39 thinking of the situation.

What Herbert did not 40 is that a woman named Nadine Ribeiro 41 the whole thing. Ribeiro stopped her car and took a photo. She then 42 it on her Facebook and wrote about the situation. 43, the photograph on the social media spread quickly — more than 3,000 people liked Ribeiro's photograph while 6,000 more 44 it with their friends.

Herbert, however, did not know what was going on until the principal told her that she became some kind of internet 45. Herbert said she couldn't understand why people were so attracted by the 46. The following Monday, Herbert was 47 by the school for her kindness.

"I was not 48 that much attention, but it felt nice to get 49 for something good," Herbert said. "I believe in karma (因果) — once we do nice things it will in some way benefit us 50."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. failed | B. decided | C. <u>hesitated</u> | D. offered |
| 32. A. casually | B. cautiously | C. forwards | D. fast |
| 33. A. begged | B. stopped | C. helped | D. recognized |
| 34. A. hesitant | B. embarrassed | C. curious | D. disappointed |
| 35. A. unprepared | B. unlikely | C. unable | D. unwilling |
| 36. A. realized | B. predicted | C. admitted | D. mistook |
| 37. A. lay down | B. turned around | C. bent down | D. went back |
| 38. A. encouraged | B. understood | C. greeted | D. thanked |
| 39. A. repeatedly | B. occasionally | C. endlessly | D. hardly |
| 40. A. know | B. prove | C. understand | D. like |
| 41. A. witnessed | B. missed | C. looked into | D. heard about |
| 42. A. checked | B. printed | C. sold | D. posted |
| 43. A. Obviously | B. Unexpectedly | C. <u>Strangely</u> | D. Fortunately |
| 44. A. exchanged | B. discussed | C. shared | D. studied |
| 45. A. fan | B. superstar | C. winner | D. expert |
| 46. A. social media | B. woman driver | C. principal | D. act |
| 47. A. remembered | B. welcomed | C. honored | D. supported |
| 48. A. paying | B. expecting | C. attracting | D. receiving |
| 49. A. recognition | B. trust | C. happiness | D. confidence |
| 50. A. at once | B. in advance | C. in return | D. by chance |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

A lot of Americans like to take part in what is called small talk. They usually make conversation with 51 (stranger) or the people they are familiar with about relaxing topics, such as weather, sports, or popular television shows. While 52 (wait) at a bus stop, don't be surprised if a stranger 53 (say) something to you like, "Did you watch the Super Bowl last night? What a game!" They might also make 54 joke about the long line you're both in. Small talk like this is supposed to be 55 (harm), so it's okay if a stranger says something 56 makes you uncomfortable.

Also, Americans are known 57 speaking up what they want. 58 (Particular) in the workplace, you may be surprised 59 (see) that Americans are not afraid to voice their ideas. While your boss should always be treated with respect, you can just ask a question if you have one. There is certainly a 60 (different) between speaking up and being rude, but it's all right to say something!

第四部分 词汇、句型与写作 (共 45 分)

第一节 词汇基础 (每空 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

根据下列各句句意及所给单词的首字母或汉语提示, 用单词的恰当形式填空, 并把完整单词填写在答题卷相应的位置上。

61. Guangzhou is the capital city of Guangdong P rovince.

62. We are having a small c elebration for Dad's birthday.

63. Although he thought the job was a challenge, he still refused it.

64. We thought we would be late. F ortunately, we got on the train in time.

65. The teacher has a very good r elationship with her students, and they all like her.

66. He made the suggestion (建议) that we go by train rather than by plane.

67. We received a(n) invitation (请柬) to the party yesterday.

68. The shops are in a(n) central (中心的) position in the city.

69. My classmate Mike offered (提出) to teach me English on weekends.

70. It is a tradition (传统) that the young look after the old in their family.

第二节 句型结构 (每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下列各小题, 根据括号内的汉语提示, 用句末括号内的英语单词完成句子。

71. The boy kept (继续) talking after the bell rang. (carry)
72. ~~In the past~~, many people there suffered from (患有) this disease. (from)
73. I wanted to contact (联系) you last year, but I didn't know how. (touch)
74. Whether we can go to a good university depends on (取决于) how hard we work. (on)
75. I know how busy you are and I am sorry for occupying (占用) so much of your time. (up)

第三节 写作 (满分 20 分)

假定你是李华。你的美国笔友 Tom 发来电子邮件, 询问你校上周举办的艺术节情况。

请你写一封回复邮件, 包括以下要点:

- 1、活动内容;
- 2、参与人员;
- 3、你参加艺术节的感受。

注意:

- 1、词数 100 左右;
- 2、可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
- 3、信的开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

It's great to hear from you! Since you're interested in my school's Art Festival, I'm glad to talk a little about it here.

What about you? Do you have anything new to share? Please write me.
Best wishes.

Yours,
Li Hua