

高一年级上学期期末测试卷

英 语

考生注意:

1. 本试卷共 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 请将各题答案填写在答题卡上。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What does the woman think of cloning?
A. It is a worthless invention.
B. It has no side effects at all.
C. It may bring trouble to humans.
2. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Show her the way to the Smith Hotel.
B. Show her the way to the hospital.
C. Take her to the Smith Hotel.
3. What does the man want to do?
A. Spend more money and time in working.
B. Make the boss better understand him.
C. Leave the company.
4. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. Mr Smith will ring back later.
B. The man will ask Mr Smith for his e-mail address.
C. The woman forgot to set down Mr Smith's e-mail address.
5. How did the woman arrive there?
A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By car.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a hotel. B. At a station. C. On the phone.
7. When does the restaurant stop serving lunch?
A. At 3 pm. B. At 2 pm. C. At 1 pm.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. How long did the man stay in the English class?
A. Four weeks. B. Two weeks. C. One week.
9. Why was the man asked to stop going to the English class?
A. He missed some lessons.
B. He had a quarrel with the teacher.
C. He didn't obey the class rules.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What would the man like to drink?
A. Water. B. Tea. C. Coffee.
11. What is the man doing?
A. Watching TV.
B. Writing some reports.
C. Listening to the radio.
12. When does this conversation probably take place?
A. In the evening. B. In the afternoon. C. In the morning.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does Jane want to buy?
A. A ruler. B. A computer. C. An eraser.
14. How much will the man pay for the thing Jane wants to buy?
A. \$ 66. B. \$ 666. C. \$ 600.
15. Where is Jane's mother now?
A. In the kitchen.
B. In the car.
C. In the school.
16. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Father and daughter.
B. Waiter and customer.
C. Husband and wife.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where is the speaker staying now?
 A. In America. B. In England. C. In China.
18. What attitude do the people there show to the speaker?
 A. Kind. B. Unconcerned. C. Rude.
19. How often does the speaker go to Soho?
 A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Once a month.
20. What is the speaker's English friend interested in?
 A. Talking big. B. Eating food. C. Climbing mountains.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (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 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Vacation Packages in Los Angeles

A Disney in Los Angeles Vacation package

Enjoy a fantastic and magical adventure in the Los Angeles area with a Disney Vacation in Los Angeles, which includes four nights of stay and a 1-day Disneyland Park Hopper (通票) with transport which will help you set up a perfect experience to Disney.

Details:

4 Nights' stay in your choice of over 85 hotels

Disneyland 1-day Park Hopper with transport

Description:

People of all ages love Disneyland, and you will have the park's all kinds of rides and attractions. If you would prefer to look for excitement on exciting rides like Space Mountain, you are sure to find something new and exciting at Disneyland!

Experience of the Hollywood Stars Vacation package

With Experience of the Hollywood Stars, you can get a two-night stay at a hotel and the chance to see some of the most popular stars of Los Angeles!

Details:

2 Nights' stay in your choice of over 85 hotels

Stars' Homes and Rodeo Drive Shopping Tour

Description:

The package includes the Stars' Homes and Rodeo Drive Shopping Tour, so you are sure to have a fantastic time in having a look at the houses of your favorite stars and having a fantastic time in shopping as well.

Places of Interest in Los Angeles Vacation package

The fantastic city of Los Angeles has much to offer, and you can take full advantage of it with the Places of Interest in Los Angeles Vacation, offering three nights of stay at your choice of hotels.

Details;

3 Nights' stay in your choice of over 85 hotels

Half Day Hollywood and Beverly Hills Tour

Description:

Visit the most beautiful sights in the area and come back to your freshly-made bed for all three nights of your stay. You'll be able to enjoy every moment of your vacation whether in your room or out on the town.

21. What can you do in the Experience of the Hollywood Stars Vacation package?

- A. Have great fun in shopping.
- B. Visit the most wonderful sights.
- C. Enjoy all kinds of rides and shows.
- D. Meet your favourite stars in their homes.

22. Which activity can you enjoy in the Vacation Packages in Los Angeles?

- A. Watching Disneyland cartoons.
- B. Having dinner with stars.
- C. Seeing the houses of stars.
- D. Riding bikes around Los Angeles.

23. In which part of newspaper can you read the text?

- A. Art.
- B. Travelling.
- C. Fashion.
- D. Sport.

B

Many young people would like to make a booth (货摊) in the name of entrepreneurship (创业精神) and sell lemon. It might seem like an easy sell—kids offering cool drinks. Some entrepreneurs offer their tips on how to make money from this.

Joe Mansueto, founder of the investment company Morningstar, sold lemonade as a kid. "You should always pay attention to customers," he said. "When somebody's walking down the street, get out from behind the booth, greet them, talk to them and just make friends with them to attract more customers."

However, his two sons decided to sell a different drink. When they were 8 and 10, his boys sold cocoa outside their home. "The great thing about business is that there are really no rules. You can be creative and try something different," Mansueto said.

But it wasn't enough for US representative Mike Quigley and his older brother to sell drinks. They sold old books at the booth and would rent them out for customers to read while they enjoyed their drinks.

Adam Ochstein, founder of StratEx Partners, a human resources service company, gave infrequent visitors cards which were printed with a lemon. Every five drinks, customers got one card which allowed them to pay less than half of the next drink. However, they didn't price the drinks. "If you want to give nothing, give nothing. If you want to give \$2, give \$2. I think we had let the adults give more money than they probably would like to." Today,

he suggests kids use social media for marketing. He said, "It can tell people where the booth is going to be and what unique specials you're running."

24. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?
- A. How to set up a big company.
 - B. How to attract more customers.
 - C. How to make friends with others.
 - D. How to tell apart rich customers.
25. How did Mike Quigley make his booth different from the others?
- A. By renting used books to the customers.
 - B. By selling cocoa outside their home.
 - C. By making friends with his customers.
 - D. By lending new books to his customers.
26. What advice about the booth does Ochstein give to kids?
- A. Giving visitors free drinks.
 - B. Allowing customers to pay less money.
 - C. Giving visitors cards printed with a lemon.
 - D. Taking advantage of social media.
27. What is the text mainly about?
- A. Service culture.
 - B. Marketing fashion.
 - C. Street business.
 - D. Social activities.

C

We all know that nothing lasts forever. It's changes that have guided the development of our society.

Without change, there is no progress, creativity, or encouragement for improvement. Improvement means moving forward. It means making life better. It doesn't just happen on a large level, across time and culture. It happens to all of us in our daily life, too. And how we react to change determines our results.

Fearing the unknown can be a main reason in refusing change. When change is invited, even in the best of condition, it can often be worried. You have every reason to think that way about the future, because you might not know where you'll end up.

But if your mindset (心态) is right, you can trust that your direction is right.

When we learn to manage mindset, paying attention to the positive outcomes, we more often make the most of each change. When we come across common changes and realize if we can reduce some of the fear, we are better equipped to deal with the new situation.

Some changes just prove that your life is moving forward to a new stage—a stage full of new challenges and experiences. Why does change make you frightened? It could be that you haven't a proper mindset. Here are two tips for managing a proper mindset.

Ask for help.

Examine your family and your friends, and determine who would be the most equipped to help you with your present life changes.

Look for positives.

Don't fight against changes, but do find healthy ways to deal with these situations. The better you deal with changes, the farther you will leave those around you behind.

28. What can we learn about changes according to the text?
- A. It may bring us improvement.
 - B. It can make our mindset better.
 - C. It can make us relax.
 - D. It may make us hopeless.
29. What is the main reason for people to refuse changes?
- A. Always forgetting the past.
 - B. Being satisfied with the present situation.
 - C. Having a good mindset.
 - D. Worrying about the unknown.
30. Which of the following is a proper way to face a new situation?
- A. Taking some adventures.
 - B. Moving your life forward.
 - C. Turning to somebody for help.
 - D. Focusing on surrounding changes.
31. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. The unknown in the life
 - B. Welcome the change
 - C. The importance of being positive
 - D. People's attitude to the future

D

Public Health England (PHE) is targeting pizzas, ready meals, ready meat and takeaways. The government has also required the food industry to start using healthier food and encourage the public to opt for lower calorie foods.

It is all part of an effort to cut calorie (卡路里) intake by 20% by 2024. The target will point to 13 different food groups, which are equal to about a fifth of the calorie taken by children. If action is not taken, PHE said, it would be prepared to ask the government to pass laws.

PHE would be strictly monitoring progress by looking at which products people were buying and would be prepared to punish companies which do not take their duties. The government is also organizing a program encouraging adults to consume (消耗) 400 calories at breakfast and 600 each at lunch and dinner.

At present, adults consume between 200 and 300 calories more than they should each day. PHE chief nutritionist Dr Alison Tedstone said the 400-600-600 tip would make it easier for "people to make healthier choices" by being able to judge what they should be eating in

each sitting.

How many calories should we eat? It is suggested that women eat no more than 2,000 calories a day, while men should limit their intake to 2,500. For children, it depends on age. A four-year-old should consume no more than 1,300, while for teens aged 17 and 18, it is about 3,000, but overweight children are eating up to 500 calories more than that.

Prof Russell Viner, of the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health, said it was a necessary move. He said, "Over the past 40 years, there had been a slow growth in food sizes, with pizzas and hamburgers simply much bigger than they were in our parents' time." The convenience of fast food at pocket money prices and the advertisement of unhealthy food and drinks to children add to the problem.

32. What does the underlined word "opt" in paragraph 1 mean?
A. Choose. B. Sell. C. Produce. D. Bite.
33. What will happen to a company if it encourages high calorie food?
A. It will be punished by law.
B. It will be punished by Public Health England.
C. It will be forced to stop producing foods.
D. It will be asked to produce low calorie food.
34. Which of the following people should take in the most calories?
A. Adult men. B. Babies. C. Adult women. D. Teens aged 18.
35. What can be inferred from the text?
A. The government has passed laws about using healthier food.
B. Hamburgers are no bigger than before.
C. PHE is concerned about the British health problems.
D. Men should eat no more than 2,000 calories.

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。

The smell of campfires attract many people into the woods and mountains for camping trips. Especially, the start of summer or perhaps fall is the perfect time to take a camp. Here are several reasons you should consider packing up the sleeping bags and heading into the mountains.

You get closer to nature

36. Campgrounds are about as close as you can get to some of the most beautiful places on the earth.

You get far away from technology

Communicate with nature. 37, so you and your children can leave the cellphones at home. You may get up close with wildflowers and the fresh air.

Food tastes much better in the outdoors

Cooking over an open fire gives meat a special taste which can't be done well on the stove at home. 38 .

Camping is affordable

When short of cash for a vacation, many families can keep it cheap by heading into the woods for a camping trip. Camping equipment can be bought for very little money. 39 .

40 . Most of your friends will wish they had come along with you.

- A. Give your friends some advice about camp
- B. You may want to enjoy yourself in nature
- C. Most campgrounds don't have Wi-Fi or even a phone signal
- D. The biggest cost is usually the gas to get to the campground
- E. Post a few photos of your camping trip to mountains when at home
- F. While camping, you're most likely to be in a national park or national forest lands
- G. Camping food is some of the best-tasting food and it tastes even better in the fresh air

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下面的短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I used to travel to make myself relaxed. Two years ago, I was rather busy with my business and under a lot of 41 , so I went to Las Vegas for a holiday. I just wanted to get away and 42 for a while.

When I was on holiday, a(n) 43 suddenly came to me. I had long wished to pay a visit to the Greek island of Santorini. Therefore, the idea of a two-week European 44 alone was born.

I'd driven 45 across the US before, but traveling to other 46 whose languages aren't the same as mine 47 me. I was worried that I wouldn't be able to 48 with anyone.

But I soon 49 that if I wanted to follow my dreams, I had to 50 out of my comfort area. If I let 51 take control of me, I'd get nowhere.

As I 52 for more places to visit on my trip, I found Mykonos, Greece, which I 53 just as much as I liked Santorini. When I arrived in 54 , it was like I was in a dream.

What I appreciated best was the bus ride to Venice. As I rode the bus and enjoyed every new thing I saw, I was completely 55 from the pressure of my work. How 56 it was to see people riding their bikes, to the 57 they would like to go to!

Some people might say, "It's not a big 58 ; it's just Venice. Thousands of people go there every day." But it was more than that to me. It was about having a 59 and when it was time for it to come true, don't be afraid to let it 60 .

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 41. A. pressure | B. joy | C. loss | D. pain |
| 42. A. sleep | B. relax | C. work | D. wait |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 43. A. invitation | B. incident | C. stranger | D. idea |
| 44. A. stay | B. research | C. vacation | D. study |
| 45. A. fast | B. alone | C. entirely | D. together |
| 46. A. cities | B. countries | C. parks | D. companies |
| 47. A. attracted | B. surprised | C. frightened | D. interested |
| 48. A. communicate | B. play | C. agree | D. travel |
| 49. A. selected | B. responded | C. realized | D. suggested |
| 50. A. look | B. leave | C. make | D. step |
| 51. A. anger | B. pride | C. fear | D. courage |
| 52. A. searched | B. provided | C. asked | D. cared |
| 53. A. explored | B. visited | C. doubted | D. liked |
| 54. A. Asia | B. Africa | C. America | D. Europe |
| 55. A. absent | B. free | C. different | D. tired |
| 56. A. peaceful | B. nice | C. hard | D. generous |
| 57. A. castles | B. homeland | C. situation | D. places |
| 58. A. deal | B. reality | C. order | D. event |
| 59. A. business | B. future | C. dream | D. journey |
| 60. A. explore | B. go | C. decrease | D. disappear |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A few years ago, after a long morning of sightseeing in New York, my children and I took a rest on a park bench in Central Park.

"Look!" my son said, 61 (point) to a nearby rubbish bin. That's when we saw our first raccoon (浣熊). Quite at home in the big city, he 62 (pay) us no notice, concentrating only on finding a 63 (taste) lunch. He sorted through a few things before coming out with a sandwich held between 64 (he) hands.

Satisfied, he jumped down and walked 65 (casual) to a spot on the path, not a meter from 66 we sat. The children were attracted, the raccoon providing better entertainment than any museum.

He glanced at us, perhaps to make sure that we weren't about 67 (steal) his lunch. With skillful 68 (finger), he shelled off the plastic pack until the half-eaten sandwich was uncovered. Then, he surprised us all. Instead of starting his food, he turned to 69 nearby rain pool and put his hands in. With a casual air, he rubbed his hands together underwater for a moment, cleaned his whiskers (须) with his hands 70 then started gently picking at his meal.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有

10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

I was made our school football team's captain for the final game but my entire family showed up to cheer me on. The only person that wouldn't be there to support me were my father. He has been working overseas for a few year. And I understand the reason that my dad can't always be here for them. But after my father heard about the game, he was determined to surprising me. After the announcer told me to turn back just before a game, I was shocked to see my father running to me. He gave to me a huge hug (拥抱) and told me how proudly he was of me. It was the first time I hugged my dad.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你和美国朋友 Jack 约好晚上 7 点在图书馆见面补习英语。你因为要接送奶奶到你的姑姑家而迟到了半小时,到达图书馆时 Jack 已经离开。请你用英语给他写一封道歉信,内容包括:

1. 表达歉意;
2. 解释迟到原因;
3. 明天见面时间地点。

注意:

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

Dear Jack,

I apologize again.

Yours,
Li Hua