

鄞州中学 2018 学年第二学期高一年级期中考试英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将本人的行政班级、教学班级、姓名、学号(或考试号)填在答题卡的密封线内。
2. 将答案填在答题卡相应的位置上。在试卷上答题无效。
3. 考试时间: 120 分钟, 总分: 150 分。

第一部分: 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. What do we know about the basketball game?
A. The man played in it. B. The woman's team won. C. It was delayed until yesterday.
2. What does the man offer the woman?
A. Bananas. B. Apples. C. Grapes.
3. Which arrival time is best for the speakers?
A. Friday morning. B. Late Friday. C. Midday Saturday.
4. Where is the woman's cousin?
A. At home. B. At school. C. In the hospital.
5. What does the woman imply?
A. Her doorbell is fine.
B. She has no time for the repair now.
C. She doesn't think the man can make it.

第二节

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 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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. What is the man telling the woman about?
A. His band. B. His CD. C. His musical ideas.
7. How long has the man been playing the guitar?
A. About 10 years. B. About 12 years. C. About 20 years.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the woman complaining about?
A. The noise. B. They plane. C. The elephant.
9. What will the man do next?
A. Take a bath. B. See a doctor. C. Blow his nose.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How old is the man?
A. 28. B. 30. C. 34.
11. How long has the woman lived in the apartment?
A. For two years. B. For three years. C. For four years.
12. Where does the man work?

- A. At a clinic. B. At a library. C. At a bar.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why does the man ask the woman to change her password?
A. Some people guessed it.
B. She's had it for too long.
C. Some passwords were stolen.
14. What does the woman's password include?
A. A Spanish word. B. Her last name. C. Her father's name.
15. What is the man's advice for passwords?
A. Choose a short phrase.
B. Change them frequently.
C. Create a simple password.

16. When did the woman last change her password?
A. This morning. B. Two months earlier. C. Six months earlier.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the weather like in northern Washington today?
A. Clear and cold. B. Cloudy and cold. C. Warm and sunny.
18. What does the weather reporter recommend?
A. Bringing an umbrella. B. Taking a jacket. C. Staying indoors.
19. What is the temperature in southern Washington now?
A. 40 degrees. B. 45 degrees. C. 55 degrees.
20. Where will it rain tomorrow morning?
A. Northern Washington.
B. Southern Washington.
C. Throughout the state of Washington.

第二部分: 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 共 25 分)

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

A

Last week I had to travel and was carrying two large suitcases and one middle size. Yes, I know I was not traveling light. I had to take a bus and a train before getting to the airport. It's not an easy task but I took it easy and left with more than enough time.

I arrived at the bus stop and there were a few other people waiting. The bus came and one by one I struggled patiently and put my suitcases inside the bus. I noticed I'd begun to think, "why doesn't anyone offer to help?" I sat on the bus and kept thinking, "Many are very young; most of them are my neighbors; how unkind; it's typical of this country, and that's why I want to leave as soon as I can..."

I suddenly stopped myself from thinking and decided to change thoughts. I've been trying especially lately to "switch" as soon as I see negativity coming into my head, so I went for: I'm glad I managed; I'm strong enough; I look forward to the challenges of this trip; I'll meet people I love..."

The bus arrived at my destination, and I waited for everyone to get off so I could patiently again take my cases one by one out. And then, the very one man I would have least expected, in

his 70s at least, came back up and offered to help! He carried the last one for me! I was so pleased and surprised. I gave him a big smile. He smiled back and we both went on. He seemed pretty pleased with himself. I then thought, "I should have hugged him." I hope I can see him again.

21. What did the author do to make sure to get to the airport on time?
 A. She set off quite early. B. She made full preparations.
 C. She planned her trip perfectly. D. She asked her neighbors for help.
22. What made the author feel sad?
 A. Being looked down upon by other people.
 B. People's cold attitude to her at the bus stop.
 C. Her own bad habit of not traveling light.
 D. The heavy burden of her three cases.
23. Why did the author remain on the bus until everyone got off?
 A. To put others before herself. B. To see if someone liked to help her.
 C. To take her cases more conveniently. D. To avoid bothering other passengers.
24. What surprised the author most during her bus ride?
 A. The old man's help. B. Her active attitude to life.
 C. Her strength to carry cases. D. The unkindness of the young.

B

For most people, worms and snakes are high on the list of animals nobody loves. From ancient folk stories to modern films, worms and snakes do not often play the hero. Fair or not, they are usually the characters that set bad examples.

This is also true in American English. In our idioms and expressions worms and snakes are often the bad guys.

First, let's talk about worms.

If you don't like worms, one is bad enough. But a whole can of worms is really bad! A can of worms is a very difficult issue or set of problems. And to open a can of worms means to share those problems with other people who may not want to know about them.

But not all worm expressions are bad. A common expression, the early bird gets the worm, means the person who gets up early is in a better position, which is good for the bird and bad for the worm.

Now, let's talk about snakes.

When snakes move, they slither (蜿蜒滑行) along the ground or in the grass. It seems as if they do not want to be seen. So a snake in the grass is a sneaky person who cannot be trusted. Here's how you can use it in a sentence: Be careful around her; she is just a snake in the grass.

Another reason many people fear snakes is that they bite. And who wants to get bit by a snake, right? So snakebite means being very unlucky. For example, if your favorite soccer team gets snakebite, they are losing every game.

Beside the creepy(令人毛骨悚然的) way they move, snakes and worms have something else in common. In American English, calling someone a snake or a worm means that person is not liked or respected.

25. Expressions with worms and snakes usually express _____.
 A. positive meanings B. lucky things C. sad stories D. bad meanings
26. If someone tries to open a can of worms, it means he's _____.
 A. ... B. ... C. ... D. ...

- A. helping solve problems B. asking for trouble
 C. thinking of others first D. discovering problems
27. What should we do if a person is regarded as a snake in the grass?
 A. Try to get along with him. B. Stay away from him.
 C. Refuse to work with him. D. Make friends with him.

C

France has become the first country to ban supermarkets from throwing away unsold food. The law requires supermarkets to donate unsold food to charities and food banks. If supermarkets do not obey the law, they will have to pay \$ 4,000 in fines.

Each year, French throws away about seven million tons of food. That is one-fifth of the amount of food bought each year. Along with individual consumption, restaurants and stores add to the food waste. Other European countries are also making efforts to reduce food waste. In Denmark, a new "waste" supermarket has opened, where customers can buy leftover food in cheaper price.

Some people welcome the new law. Louise Saint-Germain is the president of a small non-governmental organization called A Hand Stretched Out for Tomorrow in English. She said the increase in donation will allow her group to feed more people.

But others are worried the law will lead to more donation than they can handle. Aline Chassagnot manages a Salvation Army store. "We simply don't have the ability to hand out more food to more people. And we're not the only ones," she said. "Yes, there's waste and there are enough poor people around," she said. "But really taking into account a person's needs and dignity might mean another way of thinking. That's not so simple."

Many large supermarkets in France argue that the law doesn't really change much. The director of one Carrefour supermarket in western Paris says her store has been donating unsold food to charities for years.

"Nothing is wasted," the director said. "In the kitchen, chefs turn day-old bread products into new desserts. And food that is damaged or past its shelf life is turned into biofuel(生物燃料)," the director added. The biofuel helps power supermarket trucks.

28. What do we know about the organization A Hand Stretched Out for Tomorrow?
 A. It needs more food to help others.
 B. It has little food to feed hungry people.
 C. It refuses to accept more donated food.
 D. It calls on supermarkets to donate more food.
29. The new law makes some people worried because _____.
 A. some donated food is not fit to eat B. many people don't like unsold food
 C. they can't deal with more donated food D. they can't find more people for more food
30. What did the director of the Carrefour supermarket think of the new law?
 A. Practical. B. Unnecessary.
 C. Unfair. D. Timely.

第二节 (共5小题, 每小题2分, 共10分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳答案, 选项中有两项多余选项。

Google probably knows you better than your closest friends and family. With every search you have made or YouTube video you have watched, the search giant is quietly collecting

information for a personalized profile it uses to serve you targeted ads. But a new tool called My Activity makes it easier than ever to see what information that Google is storing about you and delete things you'd rather it forgets. 31

32 A It's basically a timeline that shows you what Google has saved about your online activities going back as far as Google has been tracking them. You can find it by going to <https://myactivity.google.com>. Once you've made it in, there should be a big chronological (按时间先后顺序排列的) list of things you've done using Google's services. 33 You can even search through the data to look up a specific record or activity Google has saved.

Can I delete things?

34 B First, you need to find the record you want to delete, which is made easy with the search bar at the top of the page. Once you've found the shameful bit of your online past in the timeline, you can open a little menu by clicking on the three vertical dots on the right end of the record. 35 Google will forget it!

- 35 D So what exactly is My Activity?
- B Select the delete option on that menu, and delete.
- C. It's probably also worth running through Google's Privacy Checkup.
- D If you don't want to Google to remember them, it's pretty simple to erase them.
- A There are the searches you've made, videos you've watched on YouTube and so on.
- F. Google uses the information to help personalize their products to users' preferences.
- A Here's what you need to know about this new tool and how it can help you manage your privacy.

第三部分：语言运用（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，从短文后所给的A、B、C和D选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The experience as an assistant teacher at a children's day camp left a lasting impression on me. Every day was a battle for me. I 36 to create weekly lesson plans. Sometimes, I had to pull apart kids who were 37 with each other. The 38 was full of kids running around, shouting at each other, and arguing about who should go first in a game. I didn't 39 how to deal with such problems.

One day I suddenly 40 that I was supposed to teach the kids instead of being controlled by them. It was time to do something to change the 41. I was older, more knowledgeable, and most 42, I had more authority. The next day, I 43 into the classroom and stood in the front 44. The students studied me carefully. I did not stutter (结巴) this time. It 45 me that the class went smoothly without being 46 for the first time. From that day on, they gradually started to pay attention. Some 47 started calling me "Ms Amy".

Seeing a sign of 48 in their wild eyes was like getting recognition for my achievements. I was finally acting as an authority figure. The respect I received also 49 my self-confidence. It made me believe that I had the 50 to overcome difficulties.

One month after my summer job 51, I went back to visit the students. I saw the 52 kids running around in the classroom. 53, their playful shouts were a different kind of music to my 54 now. Instead of the unpleasant sounds I heard that first day, these shouts

were a unique song that played during my march to 55.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <u>C</u> 36. A. refused | B. failed | C. struggled | D. hesitated |
| <u>B</u> 37. A. bargaining | B. fighting | C. meeting | D. comparing |
| <u>B</u> 38. A. hotel | B. station | C. toilet | D. classroom |
| <u>B</u> 39. A. know | B. decide | C. ask | D. care |
| <u>B</u> 40. A. forgot | B. realized | C. regretted | D. remembered |
| <u>B</u> 41. A. movement | B. operation | C. situation | D. process |
| <u>B</u> 42. A. importantly | B. interestingly | C. terribly | D. strangely |
| <u>B</u> 43. A. jumped | B. drove | C. rushed | D. walked |
| <u>B</u> 44. A. sadly | B. carelessly | C. curiously | D. calmly |
| <u>B</u> 45. A. surprised | B. embarrassed | C. disappointed | D. frightened |
| <u>B</u> 46. A. ignored | B. rescued | C. disturbed | D. observed |
| <u>B</u> 47. A. just | B. even | C. never | D. still |
| <u>B</u> 48. A. respect | B. hate | C. failure | D. coldness |
| <u>B</u> 49. A. replaced | B. shook | C. reduced | D. increased |
| <u>C</u> 50. A. chance | B. right | C. ability | D. fortune |
| <u>B</u> 51. A. continued | B. ended | C. began | D. lost |
| <u>B</u> 52. A. same | B. special | C. old | D. normal |
| <u>B</u> 53. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Besides | D. Otherwise |
| <u>B</u> 54. A. hands | B. eyes | C. ears | D. feet |
| <u>C</u> 55. A. self-respect | B. self-reliance | C. self-defence | D. self-confidence |

第二节：语法填空（10个小题，每小题1.5分，共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。

Chiara is sitting in a wheelchair at her family's home. Her tiny body switches (抽搐) so often, 56 the only movement she makes and her thin wrists lead 57 tense fingers, and she put her fingers against her weak chest. Chiara's mother, Fran, 58 (gentle) lifts her daughter's arm. She begins to stretch out Chiara's hands while a music therapist (治疗专家) sits next to them, softly 59 (play) the guitar. Fran sings, 60 Chiara stays silent. She hasn't spoken a word since July 2008. And Fran doesn't know why.

Over the past several years, Fran and her husband 61 (put) up with a nightmare, watching their 62 (health) teenage daughter suddenly fall ill with no hope for 63 (recover). Chiara can no longer walk, speak or feed herself, and not a single Canadian doctor has been able 64 (say) why. But a positive test result from a US laboratory offered 65 potential answer: Lyme disease.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分15分）

假设你是李华，4月27日周六上午你校举办英语戏剧节活动，你们班将表演 The Million Pound Note, 请你给你校外教 Chris 写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 对戏剧表演提出建议；
2. 下周三4点到教室指导；
3. 当天来观看演出。

注意：

1. 词数80词左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

if it is convenient for you if you're available

3. 开头和结尾已为你写好，但不计入总词数。

参考词汇：戏剧 drama

Dear Chris,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Every day people saw a boy sing in the park. In fact, they didn't know the fact that this boy had cancer for a long time and he had no more time left. He looked very optimistic (乐观的).

One day, he was wandering in the park. Suddenly a pleasant smell flew over and it attracted him to a peach tree. To his joy, he saw a girl dancing elegantly (优雅地).

"You are great! You look like a dancing butterfly!" watching the girl for a long time, he said.

"Thank you!" this girl looked up and said shyly.

"Are you blind?" the boy said in amazement.

The girl made no voice, but she nodded hard.

"Sorry! I didn't mean to hurt you!" said the boy in a hurry.

"Never mind!" the girl seemed to be easy.

They knew each other in this way.

From then on, they often met each other. And while the boy was singing, the girl danced for him.

Time passed quickly!

"Look! How beautiful the peach blossoms are! They are just like you!" said the boy unconsciously (无意识地).

"But I can't see." the girl lowered her head.

"I'm sorry!" the boy couldn't help regretting. He felt his heart bitten hard by a snake, "How foolish I am! How can I say such words before her?" His heart was soon covered by an idea.

Several days later, the girl told the boy happily that her eyes would be cured quickly because someone was willing to contribute his cornea (角膜) to her. Hearing the girl's words, the boy also smiled happily.

That day, darkness seemed to come earlier than ever. The boy said many words to the girl, "I had never believed there is something that is long-lasting in the world. But I know I am mistaken! Indeed, the friendship can be. Now I have to go and I am afraid that we can't meet each other again. I will treasure our friendship up in my memory!"

注意：

- 1、所续写短文词数为 150 左右
- 2、应使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语
- 3、续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好
- 4、续写完成后，请用下划线标出你使用的关键词语

Paragraph 1

Hearing the boy's words, the girl couldn't help crying. _____

Paragraph 2

Later on, the girl knew the truth. _____
