



2018—2019 学年  
东北师大附中（高一）年级（英语）科试卷  
下学期 期末考试  
考试时间：120 分钟 试卷满分：120 分

本卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。

### 第 I 卷（满分 80 分）

#### 第一部分 听力（共两部分，满分 20 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：每题 1 分，满分 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，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. When will the man hand in the report?  
A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Friday.
2. Why is the man against buying the house?  
A. It has no garden. B. It's far from his office. C. Its roof has a leak (漏洞).
3. How much do the tickets cost?  
A. £9. B. £10. C. £11.
4. What's the man asked to do?  
A. Drink in a bar. B. Take a bottle in. C. Open his bag.
5. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. A program. B. A desert. C. A photograph.

##### 第二节（共 15 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 15 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 和 7 题。

6. How will the woman get to the party?  
A. By taking a bus. B. By driving her car. C. By getting a ride.
7. What will the man do at noon?  
A. Meet the woman. B. Have his car repaired. C. Talk with Ms. Wilson.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 和 9 题。

8. What's the matter with the woman's brother?  
A. He injured his back. B. He hit his head. C. He is not breathing.
9. What does the man advise the woman to do?  
A. Wake up her brother. B. Call the ambulance. C. Keep her brother in place.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why is the woman upset?  
A. She disliked the meal. B. She felt very hungry. C. She failed an exam.
11. What will the man do next?  
A. Drive the woman home.  
B. Finish the meal himself.  
C. Leave the woman alone.

12. Where does the conversation take place?  
A. In a restaurant. B. In a car. C. In an office.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What do we know about the woman's first job?  
A. She earned much. B. She got proper training. C. She was inexperienced.
14. What does the woman think of her boss?  
A. Knowledgeable. B. Impolite. C. Generous.
15. What did the woman do in the shop?  
A. She baked bread. B. She made sandwiches. C. She used calculators.
16. What does the woman say about the full-time shop assistants?  
A. They were silly schoolgirls.  
B. They couldn't cook sandwiches.  
C. They were poor at mathematics.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。



17. What are the old desks used for?  
 A. Keeping magazines. B. Storing old books. C. Placing computers.  
 18. What can the listeners do at the study desks?  
 A. Use the printers. B. Make telephone calls. C. Access the Internet.  
 19. How long can the listeners keep library books?  
 A. Two months. B. Six weeks. C. Thirty days.  
 20. How did the listeners use to renew a book?  
 A. Over the phone. B. In person. C. By e-mail.

## 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, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

### OPENINGS AND PREVIEWS

#### *Animals Out of Paper*

Yolo! Productions and the Great Griffon present the play by Rajiv Joseph, in which an origami (折纸术) artist invites a teenage talent and his teacher into her studio. Merri Milwe directs. In previews. Opens Feb. 12. (West Park Presbyterian Church, 165W. 86th St. 212-868-4444.)

#### *The Audience*

Helen Mirren stars in the play by Peter Morgan, about Queen Elizabeth II of the UK and her private meetings with twelve Prime Ministers in the course of sixty years. Stephen Daldry directs. Also starring Dylan Baker and Judith Ivey. Previews begin Feb. 14. (Schoenfeld, 236W. 45th St. 212-239-6200.)

#### *Hamilton*

Lin-Manuel Miranda wrote this musical about Alexander Hamilton, in which the birth of America is presented as an immigrant story. Thomas Kail directs. In previews. Opens Feb. 17. (Public, 425 Lafayette St. 212-967-7555.)

#### *On the Twentieth Century*

Kristin Chenoweth and Peter Gallagher star in the musical comedy by Betty Comden and Adolph Green, about a Broadway producer who tries to win a movie star's love during a cross-country train journey. Scott Ellis directs, for Roundabout Theatre Company. Previews begin Feb. 12. (American Airlines Theatre, 227 W. 42nd St. 212-719-1300.)

21. What is the play by Rajiv Joseph probably about?

A. A great teacher. B. A teenager's studio. C. A type of art. D. A group of animals.

22. Who is the director of *The Audience*?

A. Stephen Daldry. B. Peter Morgan. C. Dylan Baker. D. Helen Mirren.

23. Which play will you go to if you are interested in American history?

A. *Animals Out of Paper*. B. *The Audience*.  
 C. *On the Twentieth Century*. D. *Hamilton*.

#### B

Paris is the city of dreams. If you plan to head to Paris for a study period, then perhaps a little reality check is in order. But my experience was a romantic one.

I paved my path to Paris through an exchange program. On arrival in Paris, I was constantly reminded of the official processes I had to complete — forms to be filled in, meetings to attend, the list seemed endless.

Then the real work began. Once classes were underway, I found myself volunteering to do oral presentations and assignments first, rather than last. This method proved to be very helpful.

Once I had finished class for the week, I had an ever-increasing list of museums to visit, neighborhoods to explore, and cafés to sit in. Read books about Paris. Talk to locals and other foreigners living there. But the one thing that reading a book or talking to someone cannot do is to provide you with the experience of wandering Paris on foot. The people watching, the sounds of the city, the colors as the seasons change, they all add to the ecstasy that I experience in Paris as an exchange student.

After spending five months wandering through the charming neighborhoods, I fell in love with the atmosphere that came out from every open door, and with every spoken word. There is something comforting about walking to the market each Sunday to enjoy the beautiful display of fruits, vegetables and dairy products. There is warmth in saying *bonjour* to the passers-by.

On my last day in Paris, I confidently said, "Bonjour Monsieur," as I passed the little store down the street. I guess the best part about going on exchange in Paris is falling in love with the city in your own way. And I know mine is unique and special to me, my own little pieces of Paris.

24. What does the passage mainly tell us?

A. An exchange student's life. B. Charming neighborhoods.  
 C. An exchange program. D. A traveling experience.

25. What does the underlined word "ecstasy" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?



- A. Courage. B. Imagination. C. Happiness. D. Reputation.
26. Beyond reading books, which experience would the author treasure most?
- A. Enjoying coffee in his spare time.  
B. Greeting people in French in the street.  
C. Hanging around in Paris.  
D. Purchasing vegetables in the market.
27. According to the passage, what left the author the deepest impression?
- A. The friendly people he met in Paris.  
B. The presentations and assignments he did in class.  
C. The academic achievement he made in his study.  
D. The special culture he experienced in the city.

C

The World Health Organization warns that millions of people are dying every year from indoor air pollution. The WHO finds that poor cooking, heating and lighting technologies are killing millions of people each year. Indoor air pollution results from the use of dangerous fuels and cook-stoves in the home. To help fight the problem, the WHO announced, new guidelines aimed at reducing household pollutants.

WHO officials say nearly three billion people are unable to use clean fuels and technologies for cooking, heating and lighting. And they say more than seven million people die from exposure (暴露) to indoor or outdoor air pollution each year. Of that number, the WHO says about 4.3 million people die from household air pollution given off by simple coal cook-stoves. WHO officials say indoor pollution leads to early deaths from stroke, heart and lung disease. The main victims are women and girls in developing countries, where they usually stay at home and do the household work.

Carlos Dora is Coordinator in the WHO's Department of Public Health, Environmental and Social Determinants of Health. He says people should not use unprocessed coal and kerosene (煤油) fuel indoors. He says opening a window or door to let out the harmful air will not improve the situation. It will only pollute the outdoors.

Nigel Bruce is a professor of Public Health at the University of Liverpool. He says researchers are developing good cook-stoves and other equipment to burn fuels in a more efficient way.

WHO experts note some new, safe and low-cost technologies that could help are already available. In India, you can buy an induction (电磁) stove for about \$ 8.00. And in Africa you can buy a solar lamp for less than \$ 1.00. But this, the agency says, is just a start. It is urging developing countries to

use cleaner fuels and increase access to cleaner and more modern cooking and heating appliances.

28. What does "the problem" in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. Cooking habits. B. Indoor air pollution.  
C. Poor cook-stoves. D. Use of natural gas.

29. Why are women and girls the main victims of the indoor pollution?

- A. They are very weak in the developing countries.  
B. They are more sensitive to the indoor pollution.  
C. They are lack of doing more exercise outdoors.  
D. They are exposed to the indoor pollution more.

30. Which of the following is a good way to avoid indoor air pollution?

- A. To open a window while cooking.  
B. To use unprocessed coal indoors.  
C. To popularize the traditional cook-stoves in the home.  
D. To promote the cleaner and modern cooking appliances.

31. What is the best title of the text?

- A. How to prevent pollution  
B. How to protect women and girls  
C. Indoor pollution kills millions each year  
D. The importance of health in developing countries

D

The thing that sets children apart from adults is not their ignorance, nor their lack of skills. Rather, it's their great ability for joy. A friend told me a story. One day, when she went to get his 6-year-old son from soccer practice, her kid greeted her with a sad face. The teacher had blamed him for not focusing on his soccer practice. The little boy walked out of the school with his head and shoulders hanging down. He seemed wrapped in sadness. But before reaching the car door, he suddenly stopped, bending down to look at something on the sidewalk. "Mom, come here! This is the strangest bug I've ever seen. It has, like, a million legs. It's amazing!" The little face was filled with indescribable excitement.

Nowadays, however, when we walk into a classroom, especially in a high school, we'll be choked by towering books and papers, and hiding behind them are a group of motionless (静止的) creatures, pens in hand, minds dry, just as the hollow (空心的) men described by T. S. Eliot. Their chase of joy has given way to their hunger for grades. Laughter and happiness are a distant memory for them.

Although joy is an unaffordable luxury (奢侈品) in today's increasingly fierce competition,



administrators (管理者) and teachers need a change of their way of thinking from loading students with assignments to getting them to take pleasure in productive activities which develop their important qualities, like never giving up and responsibility. The belief that pleasure is the enemy of ability and responsibility makes no sense educationally.

Adults always talk about learning as if it were medicine: unpleasant, but necessary and good for you. Why not think of learning as if it were food — something so valuable to humans that they want to experience it as a pleasure?

32. How is Paragraph 1 mainly developed?

- A. By explaining a theory.
- B. By analyzing the process.
- C. By collecting some data.
- D. By giving an example.

33. What does the author intend to do in Paragraph 2?

- A. Summarize the previous paragraph.
- B. Introduce the main topic for discussion.
- C. Provide some advice for the readers.
- D. Explain some puzzling questions.

34. What does the text suggest administrators and teachers do?

- A. Develop students' ability of affording luxuries.
- B. Encourage students to take part in meaningful activities.
- C. Stop giving students homework anymore.
- D. Remind students of their fond memories.

35. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Joy is the spokesperson for learning.
- B. Pleasure is the enemy of progress.
- C. Education is the paradise (天堂) for parents.
- D. Exams are a never-ending war.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分; 满分 10 分)

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

### Walk with a Purpose

Humans were made for walking. It's kind to our bodies and great for our waistlines. Best of all, it's a great way to see new things and meet new people!

Wherever you are, you'll find plenty of walking going on. Studies have shown that taking a walk every day significantly reduces your risk for heart disease, diabetes (糖尿病), and high

blood pressure, and it even lowers stress levels.

walking with a purpose?

To get started, sit down with a map and make a plan. Ask yourself, what do you want to get out of walking apart from the health benefits? Do you want to meet other people? See new places? Get out into the wilderness or explore a city?

If making friends is your goal, call up your friends and schedule walks with them. This will introduce you to new places and trails (路径). Go online and look up your local mall or shopping center. Many malls have groups that come every day, or every weekend, to "walk the mall." These groups are always happy to include one more walker!

If walks alone are what you're after, ask about local hikes that get you out of town and into the wilderness or countryside. This might be just the way to find that perfect trail, getting you off the beaten path.

Then tie on your walking shoes and prepare to get to know the place from the ground up! Nearly any city you can think of offers a walking tour with maps, provided by the tourist bureau (局). Small towns generally have a scenic route that will carry you past its best boutiques (精品店), shops, and cafes.

From the benefits to your heart to your overall happiness, walking is just good for you.

40

- A. Headed to a new city?
- B. This month, pick up a map and start walking.
- C. Many large cities have incredible gardens and parks.
- D. Ask your friends where they like to walk and go there.
- E. Just don't forget the sunscreen, hat and plenty of water.
- F. It's also a terrific way to get fit and to stay in great shape.
- G. Knowing your preferences will help you decide on the type of walk you want to do.

### 第三部分 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 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, 选出空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Adventure is in my blood. And I had been considering how I was going to 41 my high school graduation. I didn't just want a small party in the backyard. I started thinking about doing a solo 42 somewhere out of the ordinary. I took out maps and drew the 1,500-mile route along which I would be 43 from the northernmost point in Norway to the southernmost section of Sweden.



When I 44 my plans with my dad, he 45 as I thought he would. Because I get my 46 spirits from him, he was 47 it.

I had only been away from my home three days now, but there was an inner 48 going on inside of me. Part of me was 49 and doubting whether I 50 could make it. The other part of me was ready to 51 to myself and my family that I could do it by myself.

On the road, I met another bicyclist who was quite a bit older than I was. He had started his journey 52 by bike at the southern part of Norway and had just finished. I could tell he had a great sense of 53. It encouraged me not to 54.

As I listened to my 55 artists on my MP4 player, I pedaled (踩踏板) with my feet. There was 56 around me for miles. 57, that wasn't entirely true. There were mosquitoes—millions of them. My arms were so dotted with 58 that they looked like a topographical map (地形图). But, however 59 it would be, nothing could stop my advance 60 the destination. As you know, adventure is in my blood.

- |                   |                 |                 |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. celebrate  | B. finish       | C. spend        | D. organize     |
| 42. A. flight     | B. activity     | C. performance  | D. trip         |
| 43. A. walking    | B. flying       | C. cycling      | D. running      |
| 44. A. provided   | B. shared       | C. exchanged    | D. compared     |
| 45. A. agreed     | B. frowned      | C. laughed      | D. achieved     |
| 46. A. curious    | B. adventurous  | C. optimistic   | D. athletic     |
| 47. A. in fear of | B. in charge of | C. in favor of  | D. in need of   |
| 48. A. battle     | B. problem      | C. request      | D. discussion   |
| 49. A. stubborn   | B. ambitious    | C. homesick     | D. astonished   |
| 50. A. naturally  | B. really       | C. extremely    | D. obviously    |
| 51. A. refer      | B. turn         | C. prove        | D. adapt        |
| 52. A. alone      | B. practically  | C. patiently    | D. sincerely    |
| 53. A. humor      | B. direction    | C. balance      | D. satisfaction |
| 54. A. calm down  | B. break down   | C. keep on      | D. give up      |
| 55. A. personal   | B. favourite    | C. professional | D. grateful     |
| 56. A. nobody     | B. everybody    | C. anything     | D. everything   |
| 57. A. Simply     | B. Actually     | C. Eventually   | D. Fortunately  |
| 58. A. wounds     | B. cuts         | C. bites        | D. burns        |
| 59. A. boring     | B. confusing    | C. complex      | D. tough        |

60. A. from B. with C. in D. towards

## 第II卷 (满分40分)

### I. 单词填空。(共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

- During her election \_\_\_\_\_ (运动) she promised to put the economy back on its feet.
- She deeply \_\_\_\_\_ (后悔) what she had said to her best friend.
- When we played in the yard, we heard the sound of an \_\_\_\_\_ (接近) car.
- At present more than twenty \_\_\_\_\_ (社团) have been founded to develop students' interests and skills.
- I am \_\_\_\_\_ (信服) that our class will win the basketball game.
- The little boy sat on the chair and \_\_\_\_\_ (摇摆) his legs.
- It didn't seem \_\_\_\_\_ (值得) to copy the article twice.
- There is still much to discuss. We shall, \_\_\_\_\_ (因此), return to this topic at the next meeting.
- The museum is open every day \_\_\_\_\_ (贯穿) the year.
- Only a small \_\_\_\_\_ (少数) of students are interested in politics these days.

### II. 短语填空。(共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

- I think girls should be trained to \_\_\_\_\_ (保卫自己) sudden attacks.
- When she looked at the old photos, memories came \_\_\_\_\_ (涌入脑海) on her.
- We were able to finish the task in time \_\_\_\_\_ (幸亏) his help.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (除去) hunger is very important for some African countries.
- I'd advise buying your tickets \_\_\_\_\_ (提前) if you want to travel in August.
- Tom Hanks was already sixty years old when he \_\_\_\_\_ (主演) the movie *Sully*.
- It is \_\_\_\_\_ (不足为奇) that she felt so upset. She failed the math test again.
- The small village is almost \_\_\_\_\_ (断绝) from the outside world.
- Children who live in the rural areas in the country \_\_\_\_\_ (很可能) be poor.
- In most places around the world, \_\_\_\_\_ (背对) someone shows anger.

### III. 语法填空。(共10小题; 每小题1分, 满分10分)

- The blind man walked slowly \_\_\_\_\_ (touch) the ground with a stick.
- Suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ hit me how difficult it was for a woman to get education at that time.
- My father is a doctor, who often returns to the hospital at night \_\_\_\_\_ (have) an operation.



84. They each \_\_\_\_\_ (master) many Chinese words in Beijing since they came to China last year.

85. The car factory is being built at \_\_\_\_\_ was once a wasteland.

86. The British Museum, \_\_\_\_\_ we visited during a recent trip, is one of London's tourist attractions.

87. Because of the heavy traffic, it was already time for lunch break \_\_\_\_\_ she got to her office.

88. The classroom is twice \_\_\_\_\_ size of the teachers' office.

89. This art gallery is not only for individuals, but is also the perfect mix of \_\_\_\_\_ (entertain) and education for class outings.

90. I find it \_\_\_\_\_ (astonish) that you should be so rude to your mom.

IV. 单句翻译。(共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

91. 我偶然发现了一本专为农村妇女写的书, 教她们如何处理紧急情况。

92. 袁隆平不仅在欠发达国家传播种植水稻的知识, 还捐出上百万元帮助其他人进行农业科学研究。

93. 在人们感到沮丧时, Charlie Chaplin 给他们的生活带来了快乐, 于是人们对自己的生活感到比较满足。

94. 总的说来, 在当今文化交融的世界, 学习不同国家的习俗肯定能帮助我们避免交往中的困难。

95. 有这么多吸引人的东西, 哪里有迪士尼乐园, 哪里的旅游业就会发展。

高一下学期期末考试 英语学科参考答案

第 I 卷 (满分 80 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两部分, 满分 20 分)

1-5 BCACA 6-10 CABCC 11-15 ABCAB 16-20 CACBB

第二部分 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

21---23 CAD 24---27 ACCD 28---31 BDDC 32---35 DBBA 36-40 FGDAB

第三部分 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

41---45 ADCBA 46---50 BCACB 51---55 CADDB 56---60 ABCDD

第 II 卷 (满分 40 分)

I. 单词填空。 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

61. campaign 62. regretted 63. approaching 64. associations 65. convinced  
66. swung 67. worthwhile 68. therefore 69. throughout 70. minority

II. 短语填空。 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

71. protect/defend themselves from/ against 72. crowding in 73. thanks to  
74. Getting rid of 75. in advance 76. starred in 77. no wonder  
78. cut off 79. are likely to 80. turning one's back to

III. 语法填空。 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

81. touching 82. it 83. to have 84. have mastered 85. what  
86. which 87. when 88. the 89. entertainment 90. astonishing

IV. 单句翻译。 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

91. By chance/ By accident I came across/found a book (which was) intended for women in the countryside and to teach them how to deal with an emergency.

92. Yuan Longping not only circulated his knowledge of growing rice in developing countries, but also gave millions of yuan to equip others for their research in agriculture.

93. Charlie Chaplin brightened their lives (at a time) when people felt depressed, so they could be/ feel more content/satisfied with their lives.

94: In general, studying international customs can certainly help avoid difficulties in today's world of cultural crossroads.

95. With so many attractions, tourism will develop wherever there is a Disneyland.

With so many attractions, tourism is increasing wherever there is a Disneyland.