

英 语

2019.4

注意事项：

- 1. 本试卷分三部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
- 2. 答题前，考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
- 3. 考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
- 4. 本试卷命题范围：外研版必修结束。

第一部分 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

<b>PAINTER</b> Must have at least 3 years painting experience. Commercial and new construction work. \$ 10/hr. Immediate opening. Call 4359201 with work history.	<b>COOK NEEDED</b> Immediately. Busy downtown restaurant. Must be good and dependable. Experience preferred. Weekends required. Call 3249817.
<b>SECRETARY</b> Part-time position available in friendly, busy office. Good typing and general office skills. Some weekends required. High pay. Various duties. Apply(申请) at East Side Management, 500 Park Drive, DeWitt, NY. 13214.	<b>HOTEL needs part-time FRONT DESK CLERK</b> No experience necessary. Excellent people and phone skills a must. Some computer skills helpful. \$13/hr. Call: Mr. Jones 3572897.
<b>NURSES' ASSISTANTS</b> Fulltime and part-time positions available for modern nursing home. High pay. Send resume to: 19 South 8th St. NY.	<b>TEACHER</b> Small private school needs English and maths teachers. Must have BS degree and at least 4 years teaching experience. Call Mrs. Downs 5347618.

- 1. If John want to get a job as a maths teacher, call \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 4359201                      B. 3572897                      C. 3249817                      D. 5347618
- 2. If you have 5 years painting experience, being a \_\_\_\_\_ should be your best choice.  
A. painter                      B. teacher                      C. secretary                      D. cook
- 3. Where can you most probably read this passage?  
A. In a newspaper.                      B. In a magazine.  
C. In traveling guide.                      D. In a history textbook.

## B

I really disliked dinner parties. However, I made up my mind to give them another shot because I'm in London. And it was my friend Mallery who invited me. And because dinner parties in London are very different from those in New York, "I'm having a dinner party" means "I'm booking a table for 12 at a restaurant and we'll be sharing the cheque evenly(平均地), no matter what you eat." In Manhattan there is always someone who leaves before the bill arrives. They'll throw down cash, half of what they owe, and then people like me, who don't drink, end up paying even more. But if you try to use the same trick, the hostess will shout "Where are you going?" And I cannot say I have somewhere to go because everyone knows I have nowhere to go.

But parties in London are not the case, because dinner parties are in people's homes. Not only that, the guests are an interesting mix. The last time I went to one, the guests were from France, India, Denmark and Nigeria; it was like a gathering at the United Nations. In New York, the mix is less striking. It's like a gathering at Bloomingdale's, a well-known department store.

For New Yorkers, talking about other parts of the world means Brooklyn and Queens in New York. But at Mallery's, when I said that I had been to Myanmar recently, people knew where it was, while in New York people would think it was a usual club.

4. What is the probable meaning of the underlined word "shot" in Paragraph 1?

- A. Goal.                      B. Choice.                      C. Try.                      D. Style.

5. What does the writer dislike most about dinner parties in New York?

- A. There is a strange mix of people.                      B. The bill is not fairly shared.  
C. The restaurants are expensive.                      D. People have to pay cash.

6. What is the author's opinion of the parties in London?

- A. A bit unusual.                      B. Full of tricks.  
C. More interesting.                      D. Less costly.

7. What does the author think of some New Yorkers from her experience?

- A. Distinctive.                      B. Generous.  
C. Easy-going.                      D. Self-centered.

## C

I suddenly heard an elephant crying as though frightened. Looking down, I immediately recognized that something was wrong, and ran down to the edge of the near bank. There I saw Ma Shwe with her three-month-old calf(幼崽) struggling in the fast-rising water, and it was a life-and-death struggle. Her calf was floating and screaming with fear. Ma Shwe was as near to the far bank as she could get, holding her whole body against the rushing water and keeping the calf pressed against her huge body. Every now and then the rushing water would sweep the calf away.

There was a sudden rise in the water and the calf was washed clean over the mother's body and was gone. Ma Shwe turned quickly to reach it and pressed the calf with her head and trunk(象鼻) against the rocky bank. Then with a huge effort, she picked it up in her trunk and tried until she was able to place it on a narrow shelf of rock.

Just at this moment, she fell back into the river. If she were carried down, it would be certain

death. I knew, as well as she did, that there was one spot(地点) where she could get up the bank, but it was on the other side from where she had put her calf.

While I was wondering what I could do next, I heard the sound of a mother's love. Ma Shwe had crossed the river and got up the bank and was making her way back as fast as she could, roaring(吼叫) all the time, but to her calf it was music.

8. When the author got down to the river bank he saw \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the calf was about to fall into the river
- B. Ma Shwe was placing the calf on the rock
- C. the calf was washed away by the rising water
- D. Ma Shwe was holding the calf against the rushing water

9. How did Ma Shwe manage to save her calf from the fast-flowing water?

- A. By pressing it against her body.
- B. By putting it on a safe spot.
- C. By taking it away with her.
- D. By carrying it on her back.

10. The calf felt about the mother elephant's roaring was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a call for help
- B. a musical note
- C. a great comfort
- D. a sign of danger

11. What can be the best title for the passage?

- A. A Matter of Life and Death
- B. A Mother's Love
- C. A Deadly River
- D. A Brave Act

## D

People need to relax and enjoy themselves. One way they can have a good time is to watch a baseball game or another sports event. Even thousands of years ago, groups of people gathered to watch skilled athletes.

Over 2, 000 years ago in Greece, certain days in the year were festival days. These were holidays when people stopped work and enjoyed themselves. They liked to watch athletes take part in races and other games of skill.

The most important festival was held every four years at the town of Olympia. It was held in honour of the Greek god Zeus. For five days, athletes from all parts of the Greek world took part in the Olympic Games. At the Olympic Games, people could watch them box, run, jump and so on. There was a relay race between two teams of men in which a lighted torch(火炬) was passed from runner to runner. The Olympic Games were thought to be so important that cities which were at war with one another had to stop fighting. People were allowed to travel to the games freely. Thousands of people came to Olympia from cities in Greece and from its colonies(殖民地) in Africa, Asia and Italy. They met as friends to cheer their favourite athletes and to enjoy themselves.

12. What happened in Greece over 2,000 years ago?

- A. People stopped work and enjoyed themselves.
- B. The cities there were often against one another.
- C. People watched baseball games.
- D. People didn't go to any games at all.

13. What did people do at the games?  
A. They fought.  
B. They just talked to friends.  
C. They cheered for good athletes.  
D. They tried to find friends.
14. Greek cities then were fighting so they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. were weak  
B. were strong  
C. couldn't go to other cities freely  
D. could see each other
15. Why were the ancient Olympic Games considered very important by people?  
A. Because people could get together to watch sportsmen.  
B. Because people could stop work and have fun.  
C. Because the athletes were from all parts of the Greek.  
D. Because at that time cities at war with each other had to stop fighting.

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。

**Eight Ways to Have A Good School-life**

Your schooldays should be some of the best and happiest days of your life. How can you gain the most from them, and ensure you do not waste this wonderful opportunity to learn?

16 Don't say things are difficult or boring. Be interested in school life and your school subjects. Join in lots of activities. Be quick to put your hand up. Go round the school with a big smile.

Expect to work. 17 If you are not working, you are not learning, and you are wasting your time at school. Teachers cannot make everything enjoyable.

Keep fit. If you do not eat a good breakfast, you will be thinking about food in class. If you go to bed too late and do not have enough sleep, you will be sleepy in class. Play some sports to keep your body strong.

Do today's work today. 18 If you get behind the class, it is very difficult to get back in front. You cannot finish a race if you rest all the time.

Don't be too disappointed if things sometimes go badly. Everyone fails some tests, loses some matches and has bad days. 19 And they sometimes say and do unpleasant things. Don't let small problems seem very big and important.

Talk about problems. Sometimes they are only the result of misunderstanding. Don't be too embarrassed to ask for help. You are young. No one thinks you can do everything.

Plan your time. Don't waste life lying in bed on Saturday morning. Go and play a sport, learn the piano, work on a project, read a book, practise English, or help someone with problems. There are always a lot of things to do.

Set targets. If your last grade was a C, work for a B. 20 Think of small targets: "I will ask and answer questions in class four times this week", "I will finish my project on Wednesday" or "I will get two more marks this week".

Follow our advice, and have a happy school life!

- A. Be positive about school.
- B. Get on well with others.
- C. You can gain more knowledge.
- D. School is not a holiday camp.
- E. Try to make progress bit by bit.
- F. Do not say you will do things tomorrow.
- G. Friends are not always perfect(完美的).

## 第二部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分75分)

### 第一节 完形填空(共40小题;每小题1.5分,满分60分)

阅读下面两篇短文,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。

#### (一)

This was my grandmother's first Christmas without grandfather. When we reached her house, it did seem a little 21 without grandfather.

Grandfather had always said the Christmas 22 was the most important. So we set to work assembling(组装) the 23 tree that was stored in grandfather's closet(储藏柜). After we finished, we stepped back to 24 our work. It looked wonderful. But something was 25.

"Where's the star?" I asked. It was my grandmother's 26. As we emptied box after box and found no star, my grandmother's eyes 27 with tears. Grandfather had given it to grandmother fifty years ago. Now, on her first Christmas without 28, the star was gone, too.

"Let's 29 in the closet where the tree was," my sister Donna said. We 30 under beds and over shelves, inside and outside 31 we had excluded every possibility. We could see grandmother was 32, although she tried not to show it. By now, it was 33 outside, and time for bed, as Santa would soon be here.

The next morning, my sister and I 34 early to see what Santa had left under the tree. After breakfast, the family sat together to 35 presents. "The last gift is to grandmother from grandfather." Father said, in a puzzled voice.

"From who?" There was 36 in my grandmother's voice.

"I found that 37 in the closet when we got the tree down," Mother explained.

My grandmother opened it. Her face lit up when she pulled out a(n) 38 golden star. There was a note attached. Her voice trembled(颤抖) as she read it:

*Don't be 39 with me, dear. I broke your star while putting away the tree. Thought it was time for a new one, I hope it bring you as much 40 as the first one. Merry Christmas.*

- |               |              |               |             |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 21. A. empty  | B. cold      | C. slow       | D. absent   |
| 22. A. with   | B. tree      | C. spirit     | D. work     |
| 23. A. unique | B. beautiful | C. widespread | D. alive    |
| 24. A. follow | B. show      | C. judge      | D. admire   |
| 25. A. losing | B. happening | C. missing    | D. falling  |
| 26. A. doubt  | B. reward    | C. honour     | D. treasure |

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|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 27. A. filled       | B. covered   | C. put      | D. removed   |
| 28. A. them         | B. it        | C. her      | D. him       |
| 29. A. stop         | B. move      | C. start    | D. stay      |
| 30. A. hid          | B. searched  | C. lay      | D. found     |
| 31. A. as           | B. until     | C. because  | D. though    |
| 32. A. disappointed | B. amazed    | C. excited  | D. shocked   |
| 33. A. snowing      | B. raining   | C. blowing  | D. darkening |
| 34. A. cheered up   | B. picked up | C. woke up  | D. took up   |
| 35. A. pack         | B. open      | C. pick     | D. exchange  |
| 36. A. happiness    | B. fright    | C. surprise | D. hope      |
| 37. A. gift         | B. book      | C. note     | D. letter    |
| 38. A. big          | B. old       | C. shining  | D. broken    |
| 39. A. generous     | B. angry     | C. strict   | D. important |
| 40. A. sadness      | B. concern   | C. peace    | D. joy       |

## (二)

Although I had left school against the advice of my teachers, I had, without telling anyone, tried to 41 my studies in literature at evening classes. It was a tiresome 42 from one end of the city to another and to 43 among adults was uninteresting. I was the youngest in the 44, so the friendship I knew at school was 45. I put up with it for a short period. It was 46 long a walk on cold winter's nights and it was hard to put my 47 into Shakespeare with wet shoes and trousers. So I continued writing poetry at home.

By chance, I 48 some prizes and awards for literature. A young woman from a 49 company came to the college one day. She told me that I won a national poetry award. I 50 at her in astonishment(吃惊) and disbelief. She wanted to make a short 51 about me, to which I said, "No, I couldn't do that." Not that I had any real 52. I was just frightened. In the end she 53 me that I should do it the following day.

So I did. They made a short film of me reading one of my 54 and I became 55 interested in literature than ever. I 56 what I should do after this, and decided some weeks later that I could not 57 myself spending the rest of my days dealing with machines. So one evening, I hesitatingly (犹豫地) told my parents that I wanted to 58 to school. They were greatly surprised and a little afraid, but they did not try to persuade me not to. They wanted to know if I was 59, and if I knew what it meant and 60 I realized that if I gave up my job training, it would be very difficult to get a good job. But nothing could stop me, and they asked about the matter no further.

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|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 41. A. stop   | B. go on   | C. continue | D. walk    |
| 42. A. talk   | B. journey | C. job      | D. walk    |
| 43. A. do     | B. sit     | C. talk     | D. work    |
| 44. A. family | B. class   | C. city     | D. country |
| 45. A. absent | B. missed  | C. lost     | D. over    |
| 46. A. too    | B. very    | C. much     | D. quite   |

- |                 |               |                 |              |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 47. A. mind     | B. heart      | C. soul         | D. thought   |
| 48. A. defeated | B. beat       | C. won          | D. hit       |
| 49. A. TV       | B. radio      | C. shoe         | D. food      |
| 50. A. looked   | B. fixed      | C. shouted      | D. stared    |
| 51. A. talk     | B. film       | C. conversation | D. speech    |
| 52. A. reason   | B. cause      | C. excuse       | D. wish      |
| 53. A. advised  | B. suggested  | C. agreed       | D. persuaded |
| 54. A. poems    | B. stories    | C. speeches     | D. plans     |
| 55. A. less     | B. much       | C. far          | D. more      |
| 56. A. wandered | B. considered | C. discussed    | D. wondered  |
| 57. A. think    | B. consider   | C. spend        | D. imagine   |
| 58. A. drop     | B. leave      | C. return       | D. go to     |
| 59. A. sure     | B. clear      | C. curious      | D. true      |
| 60. A. whether  | B. that       | C. how          | D. what      |

## 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。

As food is to the body, so is learning to the mind. We strengthen our 61 (body) by taking in adequate nutritious food. Likewise, we should start learning day by day 62 (expand) our intellectual ability. It is learning constantly that supplies us with large amounts of energy to sharpen our power of reasoning, analysis, and judgment. Moreover, continuous learning is what it 63 (take) to keep pace with the times in the Information Age. It can make us to make adjustment to the 64 (change) world.

School is where we are taught but by no means 65 (be) the only workshop for learning. On the contrary, learning should be 66 never-ending process, from the cradle to the grave. In a 67 (rapid) changing world, to stop learning for just a few days will make a person fall behind. What's worse, the animal nature 68 (hide) deep in our mind will come to life, 69 can weaken our determination to achieve success. Therefore, to stay mentally young, we have to take learning 70 a lifelong career.

## 第三部分 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。

One cold evening during the holiday season, a little boy about six or seven was standing out in the front of a store window. The little child has no shoes and his clothes were just rags. A young woman passes by saw the little boy and could read the desire in his pale blue eyes. She took the child by the hand and led him into the store. There she bought her some new shoes and a complete suit of warmly clothing. They came back outside into the street, but the woman told the child to come home and have a happy holiday. The little boy looked her and asked how she was God. She smiled and replied that she was just one of his child.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假设你是李华,今年 17 岁。你在校报上看见一则招聘广告,急需在学校内聘一位同学任英文版的编辑,内容要求如下:

1. 该工作主要包括两部分:一是在英文报纸杂志及互联网上选择合适学生的文章;二是选择和编辑(edit)同学们的来稿。

2. 希望同学能满足一下要求:

①乐意奉献出一些业余时间为同学们服务。

②英文、美术皆好;能熟练使用电脑。

你得知此信息,并相信自己能胜任这项工作。请你按照以上提示写一封求职信。

注意:词数 100 左右。

Dear Sir or Madam,

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Yours sincerely,  
Li Hua



# 宾县第一中学高二学年下学期第一次月考·英语

## 参考答案、提示及评分细则

1 ~ 5 DAACB 6 ~ 10 CDDBC 11 ~ 15 BBCCD 16 ~ 20 ADFGE  
21 ~ 25 ABBDC 26 ~ 30 DADCB 31 ~ 35 BADCB 36 ~ 40 CACBD  
41 ~ 45 CCBBA 46 ~ 50 ABCAD 51 ~ 55 BCDAD 56 ~ 60 DDCAA

61. bodies 62. to expand 63. takes 64. changing 65. is 66. a 67. rapidly 68. hidden 69. which 70. as

### 短文改错

One cold evening during the holiday season, a little boy about six or seven was standing out in ~~the~~ front of a store window. The little child has no shoes and his clothes were just rags. A young woman passes by saw the little boy had passing and could read the desire in his pale blue eyes. She took the child by the hand and led him into the store. There she bought her some new shoes and a complete suit of warmly clothing. They came back outside into the street, but the him warm and woman told the child to come home and have a happy holiday. The little boy looked at her and asked how she was go at if/whether God. She smiled and replied that she was just one of his child .  
children

### 书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm writing in response to your advertisement for the post as an English editor. I'm a 17 - year - old student from Senior Two.

I think I'm qualified to do the job. First, I'm good at English, and I won several first prizes in the national English competitions. Second, in my spare time, I like reading English newspapers and some articles on the Internet. So it's easy for me to pick out some excellent articles for our schoolmates to read. I also have the ability to edit articles. Third, I have been interested in art since a junior student and my paintings are popular with my classmates. What's more, I have a good knowledge of computer and can operate the computer skillfully.

I enjoy working with people and I'd like to spare some of my free time to serve my schoolmates as well. In the future, I hope to work as a journalist. I look forward to receiving your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua