

2019 年上学期高一年级期中联考英语试卷

命题学校：六中 命题人：詹蒲林 审题人：喻清玲 时量：120 分钟

第一部分：听力理解（本题共两节，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。

1. What time is it now?

A. 7:15.

B. 6:40.

C. 7:45.

2. What does the man think of the woman's hat?

A. It's very good.

B. It doesn't go well with her dress.

C. He likes the style of it.

3. How can the woman get Kate's phone number?

A. She can get the new number by calling the old one.

B. The man will get the new number for her.

C. Kate is still using the old one, so she can call the old one.

4. How did the woman feel about the books' price?

A. She thought they were expensive.

B. She thought they were cheap.

C. She could give some dollars back to the man.

5. What is the problem?

A. The woman doesn't like orange juice.

B. The man was looking for orange juice.

C. The man broke the container of juice.

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。

听第6 段材料，回答第6 至8 题。

6. What is the man doing now?

A. He is fishing.

B. He is preparing for fishing.

C. He is taking photos.

7. What's the woman's hobby?

A. She likes making home movies.

B. She likes fishing.

C. She likes taking photos.

8. What will the woman probably do in the future?

A. To buy a movie camera.

B. To learn to fish.

C. To change her hobby.

听第7段材料，回答第9至11题。

9. What is the 21st century?

A. It is a newspaper.

B. It is a book.

C. It is a TV program.

10. What can we know about the 21st century from this conversation?

A. It sells well.

B. Not so many people know about it.

C. It can not help students work hard.

11. What will the woman probably do after the conversation?

A. Buy the 21st century from a bookstore.

B. Borrow it from the man.

C. She won't read it.

听第8段材料，回答第12至14题。

12. Where does this conversation most likely take place?

A. In the street.

B. At the woman's home.

C. Over the phone.

13. What is the woman going to do tonight?

A. Help her sister with English.

B. Meet her friend at the station.

C. Go to an exhibition with her parents.

14. When can the woman most probably go to see a film with the man?

A. Tonight.

B. This weekend.

C. Sometime next week.

听第9段材料，回答第15至17题。

15. How does the woman feel at the beginning of the conversation?

A. Happy.

B. Sad.

C. Tired.

16. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Have a rest.

B. Have a cigarette.

C. Have a talk with him.

17. What's the probable result of the conversation?

A. The man will give up smoking.

B. The man will continue to smoke.

C. The man will listen to the woman's advice.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. Where are millions of "Cokes" sold every day?

A. Almost everywhere in the world.

B. In most European countries.

C. Some parts of the world.

19. What do the Americans think of coke?

A. It's a drink for young people.

B. Almost everyone likes it in the USA.

C. It is only drunk on certain occasions.

20. When did the first supermarket appear in the USA?

A. In the 1930s.

B. In the 1920s.

C. In 1950s.

第一节 阅读理解 (共15小题; 每小题2分, 满分30分)

A

Have you ever been to Taiwan, China's biggest island? Do you want to pay a visit there? We'll show you the best of Taiwan island.

Places

▲ Sun Moon Lake

A beautiful lake. A small island. On one side of the island, the lake looks like the sun, and on the other side it looks like the moon. That is why people call it the Sun Moon Lake.

▲ Ali Mountain

The nearest mountain around the Sun Moon Lake. A nice experience to have a party with Gaoshang people. A wonderful place to see a very beautiful sunrise.

▲ People Lake

A great place for swimming, fishing, boating and eating delicious fruit and fresh fish.

▲ Gao Xiong

A great place to spend a full day shopping.

Price

Only ¥5,000

Including: Round-trip plane tickets between Beijing and Taiwan. Bus service around Taiwan. Great tour guide service.

Book(预定)now

Office hours

Monday--- Friday :
9:00am---7:00pm

Saturday:
9:00am---4:00pm

Tel: 6459-9561

Book by phone now for next month

21. _____ is a wonderful place for tourists to see a very beautiful sunrise.
 A. Ali Mountain B. Gao xiong C. Sun Moon Lake D. People Lake
22. How much should tourists pay for the four-day tour in Taiwan?
 A. ¥8,000 B. ¥7,000 C. ¥6,000 D. ¥5,000
23. On Saturday, you can book it by phone at _____.
 A. 8:00am B. 7:00 am C. 5:00pm D. 3:00pm
24. In which part of a newspaper can we most probably read the passage?
 A. Sports B. News. C. Travel. D. Education.

B

It's 8:30, time for John to start work. So he turns on his radio. Then he eats breakfast. As he eats, he reads his e-mail and reviews his to-do list. Then he sits on the sofa and thinks about an article he needs to write ... Wait a minute! Radio? Breakfast? Sofa? What kind of workplace is this? Well, actually it is John's house, and he is a telecommuter — he works at home, communicating with the workplace through the Internet.

Like John, millions of people — and their employers — are finding that telecommuting is a great way to work. Telecommuters can work on their own schedule(预定表). They work in the comfort of homes, where they can also look after young children or elderly parents. They save time and money by not traveling to work. Their employers save, too, because they need less office space and furniture. Studies show that telecommuters change jobs less often. This saves employers even more money. Telecommuting helps society, too, by reducing pollution and traffic problems.

Jobs that are suited to telecommuting include writing, design work, computer programming and accounting. If a job is related to working with information, a telecommuter can probably do it.

25. From the passage we can learn that John does his job _____.
 A. by telephone B. in his office
 C. away from home D. through the Internet
26. One of the advantages of telecommuting is that you can _____.
 A. get along well with other workers
 B. follow your own timetable
 C. work for several employers
 D. enjoy a lot of traveling
27. Telecommuters change jobs less often, so _____.
 A. they can get more work experience
 B. they will have a longer paid holiday
 C. their employers can save lots of money
 D. their employers will give them a higher pay
28. What does the underlined words "suited to" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?
 A. 相似于 B. 不同于 C. 适合于 D. 有益于

C

Chen Zijiang is a paper-cutting expert whom I interviewed for my article on Chinese Art. Paper-cutting is something that he learned to do from an early age.

"It is a Chinese folk art with a long history," Mr. Chen told me, "Paper cuts of animals have been found in tombs which date back to the time of the Northern and Southern Dynasty!" He added that by the Southern Song Dynasty, paper-cutting had become an important part of everyday life.

Mr. Chen went on to explain that there are three types of paper cuts which people still make today: paper cuts for decoration, for religious purposes and for design

patterns.

Paper cuts used for decoration are often seen on windows and gates. They are often put up during holidays to bring good luck. They are also used on presents. For example, a present for parents whose child has recently been born might show a paper cut of children. Paper cuts which show the Chinese character for double happiness are often used to celebrate weddings.

Paper cuts used for religious purposes are often found in temples. They are also used as offerings(祭品) to the dead. People to whom the dead person was related would make these offerings on special days and during festivals

Paper cuts of the third kind are those used to make patterns on clothing. They are also sometimes used to decorate jewellery boxes. Dragons are very popular patterns for these designs.

The interview is very useful as I've got a lot of interesting information for my article. I am also ready to try out paper-cutting for myself.

29. According to Paragraph 4, paper cuts for decoration are used to_____.

- A. bring good luck
- B. please guests
- C. honor the dead
- D. make patterns on clothing

30. What patterns can be often seen on jewellery boxes according to the passage?

- A. Dragons.
- B. Pandas.
- C. Birds.
- D. Double happiness

31. How does the writer feel about the interview?

- A. It's boring.
- B. It's satisfying.
- C. It's challenging.
- D. It's disappointing

D

Welcome to your future life!

You get up in the morning and look into the mirror. Your face is firm and young-looking. In 2035, medical technology is better than ever. Many people your age could live to be 150, so at 40, you're not old at all. And your parents just had an anti-aging(抗衰老的) treatment. Now, all three of you look the same age!

You say to your shirt, "Turn red." It changes from blue to red. In 2035, "smart clothes" contain particles(粒子) much smaller than the cells in your body. The particles can be programmed to change clothes' color or pattern.

You walk into the kitchen. You pick up the milk, but a voice says, "You shouldn't drink that!" Your fridge has read the chip (芯片) that contains information about the milk, and it knows the milk is old. In 2035, every article of food in the grocery store has such a chip.

It's time to go to work. In 2035, cars drive themselves. Just tell your "smart car" where to go. On the way, you can call a friend using your jacket sleeve. Such "smart technology" is all around you.

So will all these things come true? "For new technology to succeed," says scientist Andrew Zollig, "it has to be so much better that it replaces what we have already." The Internet is one example—what will be the next?

32. We can learn from the text that in the future_____.

- A. clothes will be able to change their pattern
- B. everyone will look the same
- C. red will be the most popular color
- D. people will never get old

33. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3? _____

- A. Milk will be harmful to health.

- B. More drinks will be available for sale.
 - C. Milk in the grocery store will stay fresh much longer.
 - D. Food in the grocery store will carry electronic information.
34. Which of the following is mentioned in the text? _____
- A. Nothing can replace the Internet.
 - B. Fridges will know what people need.
 - C. Cars will be able to drive automatically.
 - D. Jacket sleeves can be used as a guide.
35. What is the text mainly about? _____
- A. Future technology in everyday life.
 - B. Food and clothing in 2035.
 - C. Medical treatments of the future.
 - D. The reason for the success of new technology.

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 7 个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。

Learning English online is an effective way to improve your English. But with any type of learning you need to be prepared. This passage will give you advice on how to get the most out of your online lessons.

___36_____

This is an obvious point but also the most important one. A computer, a good Internet connection and a headset are what you will need to take classes online. A web camera is also pretty important. Make sure that your computer is turned on, that everything is plugged in correctly and that you have tested the connection. Doing this before the class means that you will be ready when the lesson starts.

Take the classes somewhere quiet.

___37_____ Trying to listen and participate in English classes is very difficult when there is noise around you. So find a quiet room and make sure that no one disturbs you while you are taking your lesson.

___38_____

When grammar or anything else is being taught, make sure that you understand it. You won't need to practice it at this time; just make sure that everything is clear. If you don't understand what is being taught, ask your teacher to explain it again. Your teacher will be very happy to deal with whatever puzzles you.

Practice speaking English.

Every class is an opportunity to practice your English with a native and qualified teacher. Try to allow the conversation to flow by listening and talking in a natural way.

___39_____ The teacher should note the mistakes and correct them at a later time.

Relax.

Come to class feeling relaxed and excited. ___40_____ Come into the class excited about learning English. You will be able to get more out of the class this way.

- A. Review after the class.
- B. Make sure everything is ready.
- C. Understand what is being taught.
- D. Get away from everything that may be going on in your home.
- E. Language learning should be enjoyable especially in online classes.
- F. You will meet many problems when you are learning English online.
- G. This is your chance to speak English without worrying about too many mistakes.

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)

阅读下面的短文, 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。

Dad had a green comb(梳子). He bought it when he married Mum. Every night, he would hand me his 41 and say, "Good girl, help Daddy clean it, OK?"

I was 42 to do it. At age five, this dull task brought me such 43. I would excitedly turn the tap 44 and brush the comb carefully. Satisfied that I'd done a good job, I would happily return the comb to Dad. He would 45 affectionately(亲切地) at me and place the comb on his wallet.

Two years later, Dad started his own 46, which wasn't doing so well. That was when things started to 47. Dad didn't come home as early and as much as he used to. Mum and I became 48 with him for placing our family in trouble. With 49, an uncomfortable silence grew between us.

After my graduation, Dad's business was getting back on track. On my 28th birthday, Dad came home 50. As usually I helped him carry his bags into his study. When I turned to leave, he said, "Hey, would you help me 51 my comb?" I looked at him a while, then 52 the comb and headed to the sink.

It hit me then: why, as a child, 53 Dad clean his comb was such a pleasure. That routine(习惯) meant Dad was home early to 54 the evening with Mum and me. It 55 a happy and loving family.

I passed the clean comb back to Dad. He smiled at me and 56 placed his comb on his wallet. But this time, I noticed something 57. Dad had aged. He had wrinkles(皱纹) next to his eyes when he smiled, 58 his smile was still as 59 as before, the smile of a father who just wanted a good 60 for his family.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. bag | B. wallet | C. comb | D. brush |
| 42. A. energetic | B. disappointed | C. upset | D. pleased |
| 43. A. joy | B. sadness | C. courage | D. pain |
| 44. A. out | B. over | C. in | D. on |
| 45. A. smile | B. stare | C. shout | D. laugh |
| 46. A. family | B. task | C. business | D. journey |
| 47. A. progress | B. change | C. improve | D. form |
| 48. A. satisfied | B. delighted | C. mad | D. strict |
| 49. A. time | B. patience | C. speed | D. ease |
| 50. A. occasionally | B. early | C. frequently | D. rarely |
| 51. A. sharpen | B. repair | C. clean | D. keep |
| 52. A. dropped | B. took | C. handed | D. threw |
| 53. A. watching | B. letting | C. helping | D. hearing |
| 54. A. find | B. lose | C. waste | D. spend |
| 55. A. affected | B. broke | C. meant | D. supported |
| 56. A. nervously | B. hurriedly | C. excitedly | D. carefully |
| 57. A. different | B. exciting | C. interesting | D. bored |
| 58. A. for | B. or | C. so | D. yet |
| 59. A. patient | B. heartwarming | C. tired | D. worried |
| 60. A. belief | B. life | C. style | D. education |

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。

Just as I began a new job in New York, I had another important job: father. I was

a businessman. At the office I had three new 61 (project) and at home I had a young son who was growing fast and needed me. I was 62 (puzzle) and didn't know how to deal with the relationship between job and family until one day, during my business trip in Chicago, I 63 (come) cross an old friend Dan, 64 was once a patient of my father. He told me something about my father. 65 was my father that helped him go through the cancer. When Dan knew he got cancer, he was very upset and wanted 66 (give) up, but my father, his doctor, encouraged him to go on 67 (fight) against the cancer. My father said to him, "You have 68 wonderful life and three fine children. Take some time with them. It is family that we live for---not just ourselves. Think of that 69 you will know life's worth the fight." His words touched me, and I 70 (sudden) realized that family is the most important in the world. I should spend more time staying with them.

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）

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。短文中有 10 处错误，每句中最多有两处。错误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：在错的词下画一横线，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。

Dear Tom,

I have heard that you will come our school as an exchange student. I, on behalf of our class, welcome you warm. Now, I will like to introduce some details about our class.

Our class is a very warm family. There are 50 student in our class, including 30 boys or 20 girls. You will find that easy to join us since we all want to make friends to you. Whenever you get in the trouble, we are ready to lend our hands to you. At last, I personally advises you to learn some basic Chinese to communicate with local people. It is easier for you to get on with teachers and classmates by speak Chinese.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节：书面表达（共 1 小题；满分 25 分）

假定你是星光中学的高中毕业生李华，母校将为高一新生举办主题为“*What to learn in senior high school?*”的英语沙龙活动，特邀请你结合自身经历谈谈自己的体会。请根据以下提纲准备一份英语发言稿。

1. 学会学习：注意学习方法、培养良好习惯等；

2. 学会做人：学会沟通，多交朋友，待人真诚、友善等；

3. 其他方面：考生自拟。

参考词汇：调整学习方法 *adjust learning methods*

培养良好习惯 *develop good habits* 待人友善 *be friendly to sb.*

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

Good morning, boys and girls,

It is an honor for me to give a speech for you today. My topic is ...
