



长春八中 2019 年 1 月高一年级期末考试

英语试题

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考试时间：100 分钟

分值：150 分

第一部分：听力（满分 30 分，每题 1.5 分）

第一节（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5）

1. What did Betty do last night?

- A. She wrote an essay.
- B. She went home.
- C. She held a party.

2. Who is the man looking for?

- A. The woman.
- B. A black man.
- C. A man in black clothes.

3. What color is the British Museum?

- A. Black.
- B. White.
- C. Red.

4. When will the concert start?

- A. At 4:00.
- B. At 4:15.
- C. At 3:45.

5. How long has Mr. Smith known his wife?

- A. 20 years.
- B. 15 years.
- C. 10 years.

第二节 听第 6 段材料，回答 6、7 题。

6. What would the girl like to learn in university?

- A. Art.
- B. Biology.
- C. Economics.

7. What will the boy do tonight?

- A. Discuss with the girl's parents.
- B. Go to the university with the girl.
- C. Talk with his parents about his major.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why did the woman ask to see the man's driving license?

- A. He was a stranger.
- B. He took the wrong turn.
- C. He was speeding.

9. What is the speed limit in the business area?

- A. 35 miles per hour.
- B. 45 miles per hour.
- C. 40 miles per hour.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why was the woman frightened?

- A. Someone knocked at her door.
- B. Someone broke her door.
- C. Someone was in her garden.

11. Where was the man probably last night?
 A. At home. B. In his office. C. In the garden.
12. What is the relationship between the two speakers?
 A. Father and daughter. B. Mother and son. C. Husband and wife.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the woman?
 A. An old worker. B. A full-time worker. C. A university student.
14. What does the man think of the boss in this company?
 A. Excellent. B. Strict. C. Open-minded.
15. Why does the woman choose to work here?
 A. She likes the atmosphere here.
 B. She lives not far from here.
 C. She is well paid here.
16. Where would the woman like to work after graduation?
 A. In this company. B. In a large company. C. In her university.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is the percentage(百分比) of the students in high schools owning cell phones now?
 A. 14%. B. 40%. C. 4%.
18. What has made it possible for parents to buy cell phones for their kids?
 A. Economic(经济) growth. B. Kids' demand. C. Schools' requirement.
19. Why do some schools want to ban(禁止) mobile phones?
 A. Too much money is wasted.
 B. Lessons are interrupted.
 C. Classrooms are polluted.
20. Which side does the speaker support in the argument?
 A. Parents. B. Schools. C. Neither.

第二部分：阅读理解

第一节：阅读理解（每题2分，共20分）

A

Friendship in Hawaii

Every culture has its own ways to show friendship. On the islands of Hawaii, friendship is part of the "aloha spirit". In the language of the Hawaiians who first settled the islands long ago, aloha had a very special meaning. That was "to be with happiness".

Hawaiians believe that once somebody loves the land, they are ready to love their people or community. This is the second most important sign of friendship. It is called *lokahi* in the Hawaiian language, which means "oneness with all people". To enjoy the land, you should not

be selfish. The land is for everyone who lives on it. Today many different peoples call Hawaii their home. Indeed, Hawaii is a place where people make one big community from many smaller communities. Each person gives *kokua* (help) to other people so that all feel stronger. It is believed that the islands can be a paradise (天堂) when the people of Hawaii talk about *ohana* (family), they are really talking about all those who live on the islands.

Living in peace, Hawaiians have developed a third sign of friendship. This personal friendship is shown by giving *leis* to one another. The *lei*, a string of flowers, is put over a friend's neck. Then the friend is given a kiss on the cheek. Visitors to the islands are also given *leis*. When they hear *aloha*, visitors begin to feel at home. *Aloha* also means "goodbye", so visitors will hear it again when they leave. It can also mean "our hearts singing together". Perhaps this is how most visitors will remember their new friendship.

21. What is the meaning of *leis*?

- A. A string of flowers. B. A string of grapes. C. A string of pearls. D. All above.

22. When you leave the Hawaiian island, you may hear "aloha", what is the meaning of this word now?

- A. 你好 B. 再见 C. 谢谢 D. 请

23. When the people of Hawaii talk about *ohana*, what is their real meaning?

- A. Their own families.
B. Their relatives.
C. All those who live on the islands.
D. All people around the world.

B

Most people know that Marie Curie was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize, and the first person to win it twice. However, few people know that she was also the mother of a Nobel Prize winner.

Born in September, 1897, Irene Curie was the first of the Curies' two daughters. Along with nine other children whose parents were also famous scholars, Irene studied in their own school, and her mother was one of the teachers. She finished her high school education at the College of Sévigné in Paris.

Irene entered the University of Paris in 1914 to prepare for a degree in mathematics and physics. When World War I began, Irene went to help her mother, who was using X-ray facilities (设备) to help save the lives of wounded soldiers. Irene continued the work by developing X-ray facilities in military hospitals in France and Belgium. Her services were recognised in the form of a Military's Medal by the French government.

In 1918, Irene became her mother's assistant at the Curie Institute. In December 1924, Frederic Joliot joined the Institute, and Irene taught him the techniques required for his work. They soon fell in love and were married in 1926. Their daughter Helene was born in 1927 and

their son Pierre five years later.

Like her mother, Irene combined family and career. Like her mother, Irene was awarded a Nobel Prize, along with her husband, in 1935. Unfortunately, also like her mother, she developed leukemia(白血病) because of her work with radioactivity(辐射能). Irene Joliot-Curie died from leukemia on March 17, 1956.

24. Why was Irene Curie awarded a Military Medal?
 - A. Because she received a degree in mathematics.
 - B. Because she worked as a helper to her mother.
 - C. Because she won the Nobel Prize with Frederic.
 - D. Because she contributed to saving the wounded.
25. Where did Irene Curie meet her husband Frederic Joliot?
 - A. At a military hospital.
 - B. At the University of Paris.
 - C. At the Curie Institute.
 - D. At the College of Seigne.
26. When was the second child of Irene Curie and Frederic Joliot born?
 - A. In 1927.
 - B. In 1932.
 - C. In 1897.
 - D. In 1926.
27. In which of the following aspects was Irene Curie different from her mother?
 - A. Irene worked with radioactivity.
 - B. Irene combined family and career.
 - C. Irene died from leukemia.
 - D. Irene won the Nobel Prize once.

C

English nowadays is widely used in science, business, the media and popular culture. Every time we turn on the news to see what's going on in East Asia, or Africa, or South America, or elsewhere, local people are being interviewed and telling us about it in English.

Indeed, if one looks at the facts about the amazing reach of the English language, he or she would be surprised. English is used in over 90 countries as an official or semi-official(半官方的) language. English is the working language of many international colleges as well as of most international research scientists. It is believed that over one billion people worldwide are learning English now.

One of the most remarkable sides of the spread of English around the world has been the extent(程度) to which Europeans are accepting it as their language. English is spreading from northern Europe to the south and is now firmly set up as a second language in countries such as Sweden, Norway, Netherlands and Denmark. If one visits any of them, it would seem that almost everyone there can communicate with ease in English.

Recently, a special survey of Europeans' use of languages has just been published. The

report said that English is the most widely known foreign language now, with 43% of Europeans saying they speak it and that Sweden now holds the most of English speakers, with over 89% of the population. What's more, English is the language rated as the most useful language to know, with over 77% of Europeans who do not speak English as their first language considering it useful.

English has without doubt become the global language.

28. The best title for this passage is "_____".

A. An official language

B. Global language

C. English in Europe

D. A special survey

29. About English, which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. English is the first language in Denmark.

B. All African people can speak English.

C. English is the main working language in the world.

D. About 77% of Swedes are English speakers now.

30. The underlined word "rated" in Paragraph 4 can be replaced by "_____".

A. admitted

B. disagreed

C. considered

D. discussed

第二节：补全短文（每题2分，共10分）

Everyone knows that fish is good for health. 31 But it seems that many people don't cook fish at home. Americans eat only about fifteen pounds of fish per person per year, but we eat twice as much fish in restaurants as at home. Buying, storing, and cooking fish isn't difficult.

32 This text is about how to buy and cook fish in an easy way.

33 Fresh fish should smell sweet: you should feel that you're standing at the ocean's edge. Any fishy or strong smell means the fish isn't fresh. 34

When you have bought a fish and arrive home, you'd better store the fish in the refrigerator if you don't cook it immediately, but fresh fish should be stored in your fridge for only a day or two. Frozen fish isn't as tasty as the fresh one.

There are many common methods used to cook fish. 35 First, clean it and season it with your choice of spices (调料) put the whole fish on a plate and steam it in a steam pot for 8 to 10 minutes if it weighs about one pound. (A larger one will take more time.) Then, it's ready to serve.

A. Do not buy it.

B. The easiest is to steam it.

C. This is how you can do it.

D. It just requires a little knowledge.

E. The fish will go bad within hours.

F. When buying fish, you should first smell it.

G. The fats in fish are thought to help prevent heart disease.

第三部分：完型填空（每题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

My daughter has been crazy about raising a pet for a long time. Last spring I bought two baby chickens for her. She got 36 and took good care of them. 37, a few days later, both chickens died. She burst into tears because of 38. I helped her 39 the two birds under a tree behind our house. I thought it would be the 40 of her ideas. 41, I was wrong. Children are children 42. The failure hasn't 43 my daughter in any way. She still tried to keep a small animal or even a snail. One day last winter, I noticed under the eaves(屋檐) of the house a family of sparrows(麻雀). My daughter and I could 44 the sparrows as our "pets", but we didn't. So I told her to put the grains on the 45. A few minutes later, the sparrows came to land on the windowsill 46 and ate the rice. Suddenly my daughter asked me: "Mum, can we catch and 47 the sparrows, and let them live with us in the room? How 48 it is for them to live outside?" "Oh, my dear. I do not think it's a good idea. You know," I explained to her, "the sparrow is a bird who loves 49. No one can keep them in a cage. If they are caught, they will 50 quickly. They are 51 to living outside. Moreover, they have warm nest under the eaves."

From then on, we have set up a kind of 52 with the sparrow family. We feed them frequently and 53 them as pet birds. However, we do not need to 54 them. We 55 seeing these little birds flying and jumping among branches, leaves and flowers in the spring morning.

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|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. exciting | B. excited | C. disappointed | D. encouraged |
| 37. A. Naturally | B. Suddenly | C. Unfortunately | D. Finally |
| 38. A. leaving | B. their death | C. the chickens | D. them |
| 39. A. bury | B. put | C. dig | D. set |
| 40. A. end | B. beginning | C. wish | D. reality |
| 41. A. Thus | B. Then | C. However | D. Therefore |
| 42. A. at all | B. in all | C. after all | D. for all |
| 43. A. encourage | B. upset | C. help | D. impress |
| 44. A. look | B. act | C. feed | D. catch |
| 45. A. room | B. nest | C. yard | D. windowsill |
| 46. A. one after another | B. one another | C. every other | D. each other |
| 47. A. stay | B. love | C. cage | D. watch |
| 48. A. free | B. happy | C. cold | D. warm |
| 49. A. freedom | B. spring | C. flying | D. trees |
| 50. A. please | B. starve | C. suffer | D. die |
| 51. A. safe | B. used | C. proud | D. happy |
| 52. A. neighbor | B. understanding | C. friendship | D. relationship |
| 53. A. think | B. treat | C. dream | D. appreciate |
| 54. A. hurt | B. own | C. belong to | D. hatch |
| 55. A. enjoy | B. would like | C. want | D. consider |

第四部分：单词拼写（每题1分，共10分）

56. On her voyage, Titanic knocked against a huge iceberg and s_____ under the sea before the rescue ship arrived.

57. Lucy has a good sense of beauty, and always _____ (装饰) her bedroom in a comfortable manner.

58. There was a lot of e_____ that could prove that the young man had stolen many things in the past five months.

59. There is another kind of beauty that has nothing to do with the _____ (外貌), but comes from the heart.

60. The toy is a real b_____ at such low price.

61. As a husband, he is completely lacking in _____ (责任).

62. Her _____ (申请) to join the Party was refused, which made her sad.

63. Many difficulties have _____ (arise) from the lack of communication.

64. She was a _____ into Tsinghua University.

65. He _____ (收费) me 20 yuan for repairing my bike last night.

第五部分：语法填空（每题1.5分，共15分）

The Amber Room, the gift from Frederick William I to Peter the Great with an 66. _____ (amaze) history, was given this name because several tons of amber were used to make it. It was also a treasure 67. _____ (decorate) with gold and jewels. 68. _____ took the country's best artists about ten years to make.

69. _____ return, the Czar sent him a troop of his best soldiers. Later, Catherine II had the Amber Room 70. _____ (move) to a palace outside St. Petersburg where she spent her summers. She told her artists to add more details to it. 71. _____ (sad), although the Amber Room was considered one of the wonders of the world, it is now missing. In September 1941, Germany and Russia were at war. There was not enough time for 72. _____ (Russia) to remove the Amber Room. However, some of the Nazis secretly stole the room 73. _____ (it). In less than two days 100,000 pieces were put inside twenty-seven 74. _____ (wood) boxes. There is no doubt 75. _____ the boxes were then put on a train for a German city.

第六部分：写作（共两节）

第一节：短文改错（每题1分，共10分）

Yesterday I received a letter to my pen pal, Tina, she is an American. She said that she would come to visit me in two week. I was very exciting about her arrival. I decided to prepare with a gift for her, but I didn't know what to buy. I shopped around and find a beautiful china cup in a store. Tina loves China and she is fond of nothing about China. I thought it would be great gift for her, so I bought the cup and wrapped them up with colourful ribbons. Now I am looking forward to see Tina and giving her this gift.

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

随着年龄的增长，我们总想挣脱父母的怀抱，渐渐地和父母产生分歧。假设你是李华，某中学英语杂志社正在开展题为“How to get along well with your parents”的征文活动。请你根据以下要点写一篇征文稿。

1. 事前要跟父母沟通，征求他们的建议；
2. 跟父母意见不一致时要保持冷静；
3. 多花时间跟父母在一起，跟他们一块郊游等。

注意：1. 词数：100 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

How to get along well with your parents

As you are growing, you may want to _____
