**贺州市 *2018-2019* 学年度下学期高一英语期末测试题**



注意事项：*1.* 本试卷分第*Ⅰ*卷（选择题）和第*Ⅱ*卷（非选择题）两部分；

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名，准考证号填写在答题卡相应的位置；
2. 全部答案在答题卡上完成，答在本试卷上无效。

**第*Ⅰ*卷**

## 第一部分 听力（共两节，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。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 does the woman want to drink?*

A. Tea. B. Milk. C. Coffee.

1. *What’s the relationship between the speakers?*

A. Classmates. B. Mother and son. C. Teacher and student.

1. *Where is the woman probably going?*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *A. To the cinema.* | *B. To John’s house.* | *C. To school.* |
| *4. Where is the woman?* |  |  |
| *A. In a supermarket.* | *B. In a restaurant.* | *C. At home.* |
| *5. Who is the woman?* |  |  |
| *A. A doctor.* | *B. A nurse.* | *C. A teacher.* |

第二节 （共 *15* 小题；每小题 *1.5* 分，满分 *22.5* 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* 三个选项中选出最佳选项，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。

1. *What will the man do this afternoon?*

A. Prepare food for supper. B. Have classes. C. Attend a meeting.

1. *When will the woman meet the man?*

A. This afternoon. B. This evening. C. Tomorrow afternoon.

听第 *7* 段材料，回答第 *8*、*9* 题。

1. *How is the man going to England?*

A. By train. B. By air. C. By ship

1. *How many things does the woman give the man?*

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

听第 *8* 段材料，回答第 *10* 至 *12* 题。

1. *How does the woman feel?*

A. Excited. B. Relaxed. C. Worried

1. *Where does the man invite the woman to go?*

A. To a restaurant. B. To a café. C. To his home.

1. *What is the woman like?*
   1. *She’s a shy person.*
   2. *She’s always happy.*
   3. *She often chats with her friends.*

听第 *9* 段材料，回答第 *13* 至 *16* 题。

1. *What do we know about the boy?*
   1. *He is worried about his new classmates.*
   2. *He recently started a new school.*
   3. *He has got used to his teachers.*
2. *When will the boy’s father return?*

A. In two days. B. In three days. C. In four days.

1. *Who is Mrs. Jones?*

A. The boy’s teacher. B. The boy’s mother. C. The boy’s headmaster.

1. *Where does the conversation take place?*

A. In London. B. In Montreal. C. In Toronto.

听第 *10* 段材料，回答第 *17* 至 *20* 题。

1. *What’s the purpose of the letter?*
   1. *To share an interesting story.*
   2. *To thank a gentleman.*
   3. *To look for a lost car.*
2. *When did the story happen?*

A. At night. B. In the morning. C. In the afternoon.

1. *What was the weather like then?*

A. Foggy. B. Snowy. C. Rainy.

1. *What did the young man do at that time?*
   1. *He lent his car to the speaker.*
   2. *He called his family to help the speaker.*
   3. *He helped the speaker to repair her car.*

**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***

***Holiday accommodations***

*When you travel, one of the first things you have to plan is where to stay. Most kinds of accommodation are generally called hotels, but there are different kinds for different needs. Here are some of the many choices.*

***Resort***

*Resorts offer a beautiful setting and extra features such as swimming pools, private beaches, sports equipment, bars and restaurants. Expect to pay a bit more for a resort than a regular hotel.*

***Hotel***

*Basic hotels provide a room – bed, bath, desk and usually a TV – and sometimes have extras such as gyms, swimming pools and restaurants. The rooms are usually entered through a main lobby. Prices can vary from cheap to very expensive.*

***Motel***

*Motels are like hotels but without special features. They are often used by travelers stopping to rest, and you can often drive right up to your door. Most motels are near major highways and cost less than a hotel.*

***Inn***

*Some hotels in the US and UK are called inns, but they may be the same as other hotels or motels. In the UK, inns are sometimes older buildings that have served as a guesthouse for many years, and food and drink is served in a pub which is also used by locals. The prices are usually lower than in hotels.*

1. *Which accommodation may offer swimming pools and restaurants?*

*A. Resort and Inn B. Hotel and Motel*

*C. Resort and Motel D. Resort and Hotel*

1. *Which accommodation will you probably choose if you have a self-driving travelling?*

*A. Resort B. Hotel C. Motel D. Inn*

1. *What type of accommodation suits young men with lower incomes?*

*A. Inn B. Motel C. Hotel D. Resort*

***B***

*A thief returned a mobile phone and thousands of yuan he had stolen from a*

*woman after receiving 21 text messages(*短信*) from her, a local newspaper reported. Pan Aiying, a Chinese teacher at Wutou Middle School in Shandong Province,*

*didn’t think her text messages would help to get her mobile phone back.*

*A young man riding a motorcycle robbed her of her bag, in which there was her mobile phone, bank cards and 4,900 yuan, as she was riding her bicycle home on Saturday evening.*

*Pan said at first she considered calling the police, but then decided to try to persuade the young man to return her bag. Pan called her lost phone with her friend’s, but couldn’t get through. So she began sending messages.*

*“Hey, I’m Pan Aiying, a teacher from Wutou Middle School. You must be going through a difficult time. If so, I will not blame you.” Wrote Pan in her first text message, which got no answer. “Keep the 4,900 yuan if you really need it, but please return the other things to me. You are still young. To make mistakes is human. Correcting your mistake is more important than anything.” Pan wrote in another message.*

*She gave up hope after sending 21 text messages without any answer and planned to call the police the next morning. However, as she left her home on Sunday morning, Pan found her stolen bag lying in the courtyard. Nothing was lost.*

*“Pan: I am sorry. I made a mistake. Please forgive me. You are so kind even though I stole from you. I’ll correct my ways and be an honest person,” said a letter left with the bag.*

1. *Where was Pan Aiying robbed?*

*A. In the school. B. At home.*

*C. In the garden. D. On her way home 25*．*Why didn’t Pan Aiying call the police at first?*

1. *Because she thought the police wouldn’t help her.*
2. *Because it was too late at that time.*
3. *Because she wanted to communicate with the thief first.*
4. *Because her friend asked her not to. 26*．*How long was Pan Aiying’s bag missing?*

*A. About two days. B. About 12 hours.*

*C. About one day and a half. D. About 24 hours. 27*．*From the news we can learn that .*

1. *the young man would not steal any more*
2. *Pan Aiying didn’t give up hope after sending 21 text messages*
3. *the young man would pay a visit to Pan Aiying personally*
4. *Pan Aiying teaches English in a middle school in Shandong Province*

***C***

*Gardening is popular in many parts of the world. This outdoor activity gives us beautiful plants, pleasant smelling flowers and fresh fruits and vegetables. But it also does a lot of good to our health.*

*Gardening connects people. When you are gardening, you are outdoors. So it is a perfect chance to meet and spend time with your neighbors. Most people love to talk about their hobbies, and gardeners are no different. They usually enjoy showing people what they are growing. And most enjoy sharing advice and stories about their gardens almost as much as sharing flowers and vegetables from their gardens.*

*Gardening is a great activity for children. It gets them outdoors and off computers, televisions and cell phones. Gardening is also a great teacher. It can teach a child about where food comes from and healthy eating. It also helps them to understand that the natural resources (*资源*) are not inexhaustible and the importance of using them carefully.*

*Then, when you garden, you must move around. All the different movements needed for gardening, like bending and lifting, work small muscles (*肌肉*) in the body. And you can easily get good exercise when you are digging holes or pulling grasses.*

*In a study, researches looked at more than 2,800 people over the age of 60. They studied their lifestyle habits, activities and health over a 16-year period. They found that gardening could lower the risk of future dementia (* 痴 呆 *) by 36%. Gardening requires people do many repeated actions, such as picking off dying flowers. These actions have a calming influence on the brain. The brain is still active but not in the same way when we use computers.*

*You’ll feel wonderful when what you grow in a garden looks, smells, feels and tastes good.*

1. *What can be inferred from Paragraph 2?*

*A. Gardeners don’t feel lonely. B. Gardeners are fond of staying indoor.*

*C. Gardeners have many hobbies. D. Gardeners care about the environment.*

1. *What does the underlined word “inexhaustible” in Paragraph 3 mean?*

*A. Useless. B. Special. C. Endless. D. Cheap.*

1. *What is the study used to show?*

*A. Gardening is popular with the old. B. Gardening is good for health.*

*C. Gardening can be a tiring activity. D. Gardening is better than playing computers.*

1. *What’s the purpose of the text?*

*A. To show how to garden. B. To encourage us to garden.*

*C. To show gardening is popular. D. To encourage us to do outdoor activities.*

***D***

*A young woman carrying a three-year-old child got on a bus* ． *The conductor hurried to give her a warm welcome and then kindly asked the other passengers to make more room for the woman and her child*．*On seeing this, people were surprised and began to talk*．*"You know this conductor used to be very rude*．*Now suddenly he has changed his bad behavior , "said a middle-aged man*．

*"Yes, he should be praised and we must write a letter to the company," said a second passenger*．*"That's right," another lady said, "I wish a newspaper reporter were here so that more people could learn from this conductor*．*”*

*Just then a gentleman who looked like a teacher turned to the conductor and said, "Excuse me, but can I know your name, please? Your excellent service must be praised*．．．*"*

*Before he could open his mouth, the three-year-old child sitting on the young woman's lap interrupted, "I know his name*．*I call him Dad*．*"*

1. *The passengers were to see the conductor's kindness to the woman and the child*．

*A. excited B. pleased C. interested D. surprised*

1. *One passenger suggested writing a letter to the company to* ．
   1. *make a demand for more buses*
   2. *praise the conductor for his good service*
   3. *criticize the conductor for his rude behavior*
   4. *invite a newspaper reporter to write about the conductor*
2. *The word "he" in the last paragraph refers to* ．

*A. the conductor B. the gentleman*

*C. the middle-aged man D. the three-year-old child*

1. *It is clear from the story that the conductor* ．
   1. *has changed his attitude towards his work*
   2. *has been kind and polite to all passengers now*
   3. *has not changed his rude behavior to passengers*
   4. *has been kind and polite to women with children now*

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。

*How to Make the World a Better Place*

*When you think about people who have made the world a better place, you probably think of famous scientists or great leaders. That is not all the truth. 36*． *An act of kindness can bring a smile to a person’s face even if only for a moment.*

*Give away your money. 37*． *For example, if you want to help hungry children, you can try to find an international organization that provides food for those in poor areas. Every cent you give away will mean a lot.*

*Help a stranger. Your small actions can brighten the day of others. Hold the door for someone whose hands are full. Help the blind cross the street. 38* ． *The key is expecting nothing in return for your acts of kindness.*

*Care about those you know. Show the people close to you how much you care about them. Tell them they mean a lot to you. Make a beautiful gift for a friend. Take your husband to his favorite fun place if he has had a hard week. 39*．

*Be grateful to others. Have you had good service in a restaurant? Thank the waiter Do you have very good neighbor who is always there when you need her? Tell her how much you appreciate her being in your life.*

*40* ． *If a friend needs skills in a certain area, offer your advice. Perhaps she is struggling to set up computer, and you know how to do that. Offer whatever ability you have, but always remember to be polite.*

1. *Share your knowledge.*
2. *Keep walking forward.*
3. *Small steps, not big ones.*
4. *Give your seat on the bus to an old man.*
5. *Choose charity that has meaning for you.*
6. *Tell your children how much they mean to you.*
7. *Ordinary people like you and me can also help a lot.*

**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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

*One afternoon, my son Adam asked me, “Are all people the same even if they are*

*different in color?”*

*I thought for a minute, and then I said, “I’ll explain, 41 you can just wait until we make a quick 42 at the grocery store. I have something 43 to show you.” At grocery store, we 44 some apples --- red, green and yellow ones. Back home, I told Adam, “It’s time to*  *45 your question.” I put one apple of each*  *46*

*on the table. Then I looked at Adam, who had a 47 look on his face.*

*“People are like apples. They come in all 48 colors, shapes and sizes. On the 49 , some of the apples may not 50 look as delicious as the others. ” As I was talking, Adam was 51 each one carefully.*

*Then, I took each of the apples and peeled*（削皮）*them,*  *52 them back on the table, but 53 a different container(*容器*).*

*“Okay, Adam, tell me which is which.”*

*He said, “I 54 tell. They all look the same now.” “Take a bite of 55 . See if that helps you 56 which one is which.”*

*He took 57 , and then a huge smile came cross his face. People are 58 like apples! They are all different, but once you 59 the outside, they’re pretty much the same on the inside.*

*He totally 60 it. I didn’t need to say or do anything else.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *41. A. although* | *B. so* | *C. because* | *D. if* |
| *42. A. stop* | *B. start* | *C. turn* | *D. stay* |
| *43. A. expressive* | *B. encouraging* | *C. informative* | *D. interesting* |
| *44. A. bought* | *B. counted* | *C. saw* | *D. collected* |
| *45. A. check* | *B. mention* | *C. answer* | *D. improve* |
| *46. A. sizes* | *B. type* | *C. shape* | *D. class* |
| *47. A. worried* | *B. satisfied* | *C. proud* | *D. curious* |
| *48. A. ordinary* | *B. normal* | *C. different* | *D. regular* |
| *49. A. outside* | *B. whole* | *C. table* | *D. inside* |
| *50. A. still* | *B. even* | *C. only* | *D. ever* |
| *51. A. examining* | *B. measuring* | *C. drawing* | *D. packing* |
| *52. A. keeping* | *B. placing* | *C. pulling* | *D. giving* |
| *53. A. on* | *B. toward* | *C. for* | *D. in* |
| *54. A. mustn’t* | *B. can’t* | *C. shouldn’t* | *D. needn’t* |
| *55. A. each one* | *B. each other* | *C. the other* | *D. another* |
| *56. A. admit* | *B. consider* | *C. decide* | *D. believe* |
| *57. A. big bites* | *B. deep breaths* | *C. a firm hold* | *D. close look* |
| *58. A. just* | *B. hardly* | *C. merely* | *D. seldom* |
| *59. A. put away* | *B. get down* | *C. hand out* | *D. take off* |
| *60. A. made* | *B. took* | *C. got* | *D. did* |

**第*Ⅱ*卷**

注意事项：

用 *0.5* 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。**第三部分 英语知识运用**

第二节 （共 *10* 小题；每小题 *1.5* 分，满分 *15* 分）

阅读下面的材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（*1* 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

*Chinese high-speed railways are a very 61*． *(comfort) way to travel. They are clean, quiet and efficient. China has led other developing countries and even some developed ones in this field since the first high-speed train 62*． *(come) into use in 2008.*

*The stations are 63*． *(main) built outside the town center, but local transport has been lengthened 64*． *(connect) the high-speed network. The facilities on the train are new and the staff are well trained. Even the second class 65* ． *(chair) provide plenty of space. The passages are so wide 66* ． *you can move without disturbing anyone. You can use your mobile phone, access 67*． *the Internet or work on your laptop. There is also a restaurant car, though the kinds of food 68* ． *(be) limited. The toilets arc large, clean and user-friendly too. The train almost doesn’t rock.*

*Even when the train brakes, you can hardly feel it shake.*

*What’s more, with a faster check-in, the high-speed trains are also less 69* ． *(affect) by weather than planes, Seldom are they delayed or cancelled for weather condition. Therefore, 70*． *have already become the first choice for many passengers.*

**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）

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* 处错误，每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的添加、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 day, my little brother bought an ice cream in the street, enjoying to eating it. Unexpected, he saw his friend coming towards him, so he hurriedly hid the ice creams behind him. After he greeted his friend, they begin to talk. His friend had the dog with him. When he stopped to talk with his brother, his dog moved around. The dog was such glad to find the ice cream in my brother’s hand and it began to eat it with greater pleasure. My brother felt embarrassed that he hadn’t shared the ice cream his friend, but he gave the ice cream to the dog. Then he bought another two for his friend and*

*himself.*

第二节 书面表达 （满分 *25* 分）

假定你是李华，你班目前就*“*为感恩父母我们能做些什么*”*这一话题展开讨论。请你以*“What can we do to thank our parents”*为题用英语写一篇短文给某中学生英文报刊投稿，内容包括：

1. 感恩父母的原因；
2. 你怎样感恩父母；
3. 号召同学们都感恩父母。注意：*1.* 词数 *100* 左右；

*2.* 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

贺州市 *2018-2019* 学年度下学期高一英语期末考试参考答案

听力：

*1-5 CAABA 6-10 CBBAC 11-15 BABCA 16-20 CBACC*

阅读理解：

*A* 篇 *21-23 D C A B* 篇 *24-27 D C B A C* 篇 *28-31 A C B B D* 篇 *32-35 D B A C* 七选五：*36-40 G E D F A*

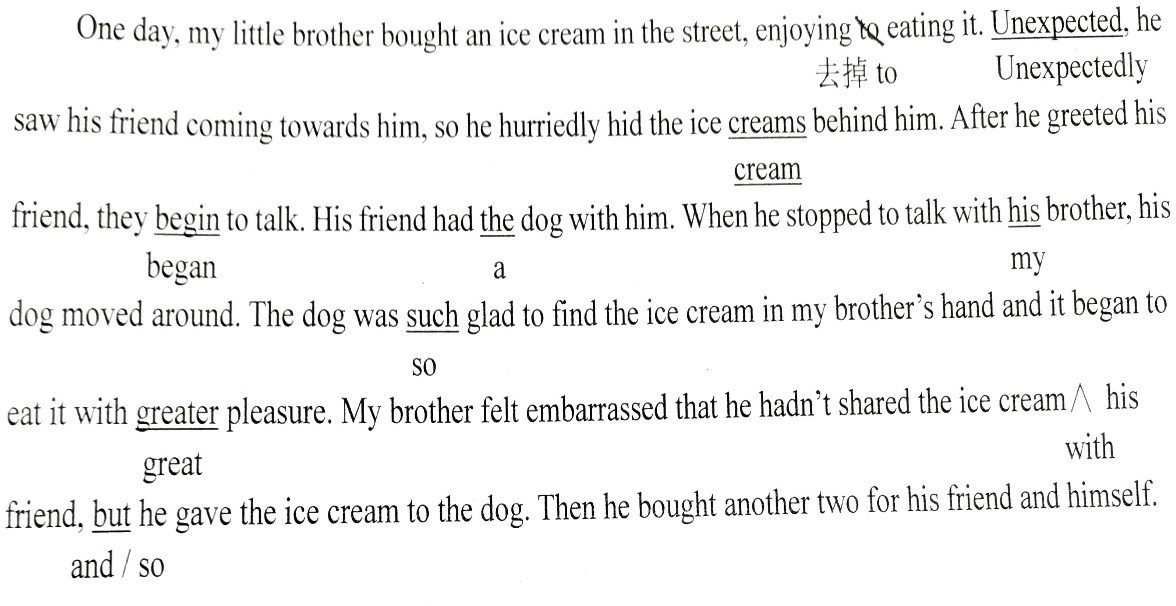
完型填空*:*

*41-45 DADAC 46-50 BDCAB 51-55 ABDBA 56-60 CAADC*

语法填空：

*61*．*comfortable 62*．*came 63*．*mainly 64*．*to connect 65*．*chairs 66*．*that 67*．*to 68*．*are 69*．*affected 70*．*they*

短文改错：

**

书面表达：*One possible version:*

*Our class are holding a heated discussion about what we can do to thank our parents.*

*In my opinion, it’s our parents that bring us up. On the one hand, they work hard to support our family, on the other hand, they do what they can to take good care of us. So we must be grateful to our parents, from the bottom*

*of our heart and take action to thank them. First of all, as students, we should study hard. Secondly, we should often help them do some housework in our spare time, such as washing clothes and doing some cooking. Thirdly, we should spend more time staying with them, chatting about our feelings and thoughts.*

*I hope that every one of us can really do something to thank our parents.*

***Text 1***

听力录音原文

*M: What would you like to drink, tea or milk?*

*W: I’d rather have a cup of coffee, if it’s not too much trouble.* ***Text 2***

*W: I like Miss Black’s lessons. What about you, Mike? M:I do, too. Her lessons are always interesting.*

***Text 3***

*W: We’re going to the movies. Will you join us?*

*M: I’d love to, but I have to help John with his math homework right now.* ***Text 4***

*W: Oh… Excuse me, I didn’t order this dish.*

*M: Oh, don’t worry. It’s anew special of ours, and it’s free of charge. Please enjoy it.* ***Text 5***

*W: How are you feeling now, Tom? M: A little better. Thank you, doctor.* ***Text 6***

*W: Excuse me, Professor Smith. I have some problems to discuss with you. I was wondering if it would be all right to visit you in the afternoon.*

*M: I have a meeting this afternoon. What about tomorrow afternoon? W: Well, I have classes tomorrow afternoon.*

*M: Well, you could come to my house this evening.*

*W: OK. What time?*

*M: How about 8 o’clock, after supper? W: That sounds fine.*

***Text 7***

*M: Excuse me. Where can I check in? W: Where are you going, sir?*

*M: I’m going to England on Flight BE 987.*

*W: You can check in here. May I see your ticket? And your bags, please? M: Here you are.*

*W: This is your boarding pass(*登机证*) and ticket.*

*M: Thanks.*

*W: Just wait until your flight is called. You have about twenty-five minutes to go. M: All right, bye.*

***Text 8***

*M: Hello! How are you today?*

*W: Hi. I’m feeling very nervous. I just had a test, and I’m not sure how well or badly I did.*

*M: It’s no use worrying about it now. You’ve done the test and you can’t change your answers.*

*W: That’s true. I really should go home and prepare for the next test, but I’m feeling tired.*

*M: Let’s go and get a coffee at the café around the corner. That’ll help you.*

*W: OK. I do feel like sitting down and having a chat. So, how have you been recently?*

*M: Oh, I am always happy! When I’m feeling down, I’ll just call some friends and have a chat.*

*W: That’s a good idea. I’m a shy person. I should go out more often and not spend so much time worrying about tests.*

*M: Yeah, how about holding a party this weekend*？

*W: That sounds great.* ***Text 9***

*W: Hey, how do you like your new school?*

*M: It’s fine. I’m still getting used to the teachers and my classmates — it’s only been two days.*

*W: Well, I hope it will be OK.*

*M: Don’t worry about me, Mom. I knew I’d have to start over when we came to Toronto from London. Anyway, my classmates here seem quite nice.*

*W: Well, I hope so. Your father called to say that he’ll be back from Montreal in four days.*

*M: Oh, I thought he’d be back in three days.*

*W: Well, his trip was put off — he has to attend another meeting there. Anyway, I spoke to your new teacher, Mrs. Jones, on the phone today.*

*M: Oh, why?*

*W: Just to ask her if she’d treated you well. She was very pleasant to talk to.*

*M: Yes, she seems nice. And the headmaster, Mr. Rogers, also seems like a good person.*

***Text 10*** *Dear Sir,*

*I wanted to write into your newspaper to thank a gentleman. He helped my family and me a few nights ago. It was raining heavily at the time, and my car had broken down along a lonely street outside the city. It was also very dark. I tried to repair the car myself but could not find out what was wrong with the engine. By then, I was completely wet. I was shaking with cold when a young man stopped his car to help me.*

*He drove my family home first and later came back with some tools. He didn’t leave until my car could start and I was on my way home again. It was then that I found out that I didn’t even know his name.*

*Thank you, young man, whoever and wherever you are.*

*Yours faithfully, Alice*