无锡市第一中学 2018--2019 学年度第二学期期中考试

# 高一英语

## 第一卷(满分80分)

一、听力(共20题;每小题1分,满分20分)

做题时,请先将答案标在试卷上,录音结束后,将试卷上的答案转涂到答题纸上。

第一节(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题后所给的 A、B。C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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. Where is the woman going first?

A. The cinema. B. The bank. C. The museum.

2. How much does the woman weigh now?

A. 110 pounds. B. 120 pounds. C. 130 pounds.

3. When will the woman go to see Dr. White?

A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday. C. On Wednesday.

4. How will the woman go to John's home?

A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By car.

5. What will the woman probably do?

A. Go somewhere else. B. Go to the front of the line. C. Wait in line for two hours.

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 中选出最佳选项。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至第7题。

6. What is the man's problem?

A. He bought a broken DVD.

B. He couldn't play the DVD.

C. He bought the wrong DVD.

7. What does the man want to do?

A. Get his money back. B. Exchange the DVD. C. Copy the film.

### 听第7段材料,回答第8至第9题。

8. When did Terry Fox start the Marathon of Hope?

A. In 1977. B. In 1980. C. In 1982.

9. Why did Terry Fox start the Marathon of Hope?

A. To raise money for cancer research.

B. To encourage more people to run.

C. To encourage a healthy lifestyle.

## 听第8段材料,回答第10至第12题。

10. How long is the man's lunch break now?

A. Two hours. B. One hour. C. Half an hour.

11. What does the man have more opportunities to do than he did before?

A. Learn new skills. B. Go out with workmates. C. Exercise in the gym.

12. Why does the man still work here?

A. He can work on his own. B. He can travel a lot. C. The pay is much better.

## 听第9段材料,回答第13至第16题。

- 13. Which program did the man watch tonight?
- A. A talk show. B. A football game. C Some news.
- 14 How many students got hurt in the accident?
- A. Two. B. Eighteen. C. Twenty.

15. Who was badly injured?

A. The teacher. B. The bus driver. C. The truck driver.

16. What caused the accident?

A. Poor weather. B. Drunk driving. C. Speeding.

### 听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至第 20 题。

- 17. When do the people in the group usually answer the phone?
- A. After four rings. B. After three rings. C. After two rings.
- 18. What was the group's score for friendliness as a whole?
- A. 6 out of 10. B. 7 out of 10. C. 8 out of 10.
- 19. What was suggested to improve friendliness on the phone?
- A. Asking the caller's name. B. Removing the hold music. C. Using some good phrases.

20. To whom is the speaker probably speaking?		
A. Customers. B. Employees. C. Interview	vers.	
二、单项选择(共20题;每小题1分,满分)	20分)	
从 A、B、C、 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入	空白处的最佳选项。	
1. The fire, is still unknown, was concentrated at	an altitude of about 3,800 meters, in complex terrain(地	
形) with steep valleys, and a lack of road access, the local	l government said in a statement on Monday.	
A. whose the cause B. the cause of it	C. of which the cause D. its cause	
2. So long as you do what you can no one will blame yo	ou you might fail in the future.	
A. as though	B. in case	
C. now that	D. even if	
3. According to strict guidelines, Japan's new era name	手号) only two characters should be easy to read	
and write that, it should not employ common na	mes or the first character of any of the last four eras.	
A. making up; Apart from	B. consisting of; Aside from	
C. which made up of; Besides	D. which consisted of; Except for	
4. I would appreciate to be honest, if you could c	ome and attend our Thanksgiving party.	
A. you B. this	C. it D. that	
5. The job will be offered to the employers	believe has previous experience as well as a strong sense	
of duty.		
A. no matter who	B. no matter whom	
C. whoever	D. whomever	
6. With your help, there is no doubt our plan is n	neant for will work out successfully.	
A. what that B. whether that	C. that what D. that whether	
7in the poorest area of Glasgow, he had	a long, hard road to becoming a football star.	
A. Being raised	B. Raising	
C. Raised	D. To raise	
8 difficulty we meet with, we must finish it on time, because the opportunity is valuable.		
A. Whatever; that		
	B. However; such	
C. However; so	<ul><li>B. However; such</li><li>D. Whatever; such</li></ul>	
	D. Whatever; such	

A. aid	B. concern	C. glory	D. basis
10. Have you been aware _	under the tree	a scholar and two assistan	ts.
A. that; are		B. that; is	
C. of; are		D. of; is	
11 it is expect	ted that students come to univ	ersity with the ability to take	good care of themselves, this
is not always the case.			
A. When		B. While	
C. Unless		D. As	
12, Su Daqiang, play	ed by Ni Dahong, is more pop	oular than the TV drama itself	f as the Internet has gone wild
with the memes(表情包) fr	om him.		
A. As it turns out	B. It turns out	C. As it is turned out that	D. It is turned out that
13. It ishe often br	reaks the school rules	makes his headteacher unsat	isfied with him.
A. what; that		B. that; that	
C. \; that		D. that; what	
14. Having an outdoor mea	l is always fun, but it can also	be damaging to the planet if	·
A. planned not carefully		B. not planning carefully	
C. not planned carefully		D. not to be planned carefully	
15. Drivers must strictly	the speed limit when dri	iving on the freeways to keep	away from any possible
accidents.			
A. grasp	B. represent	C. observe	D. reduce
16. —Many parents do alm	ost everything for their childr	en, but the children still fail t	hem.
—That's these par	ents are mistaken.		
A. how	B. where	C. what	D. why
17. On hearing her mother	was sent to the hospital becau	se of heart attack, Jane dropp	ed the phone and from
the office.			
A. disappeared	B. left	C. escaped	D. fled
18. Many a student in the c	lass that Jack is the only	one of the students who	_ the chance to attend a key
university.			
A. thinks; has	B. think; have	C. think; has	D. thinks; have
19. To those of you who rec	ceived honors, awards, and	, I say, well done. And to t	he average students, I say,
you, too, can be President of	of the United States.		

A. distinctions	B. contributions	C. solutions	D. attractions
20. —Oh, no! I failed my	math test again!		
— Practice make	es perfect.		
A. It's hard to say.	B. It's up to you.	C. You're not alone.	D. I'm afraid not.
三、完形填空(共2	0题;每小题1分,满	分 20 分)	
阅读下面短文,掌握	其大意,然后从各题用	所给的 A、B、C、D 四イ	个选项中,选出最佳选项。

Ten years ago, a doctor told me something was wrong with my lung and I had to give up work at once and went to bed. I was totally <u>21</u> and felt I was suddenly placed under <u>22</u> of death with an indefinite *reprieve*(缓刑). After careful thought, I <u>23</u> my affairs; then I went home and got into bed. But 2 years later, I left my bed and <u>24</u> the long climb back. It was another year <u>25</u> I made it.

I've also learned that it's necessary to, <u>29</u> those little, all important things I never thought I would <u>30</u> before: they music of the wind in my favorite pine tree, the <u>31</u> of sunlight on running water. I seem now, with some of the <u>32</u> freshness of childhood, to hear and see. How well, <u>33</u>, I recall the touch of the earth the day I first stepped upon it after the years in bed. It was like <u>34</u> one's citizenship in a world one had nearly lost.

Frequently,I\_35\_myself that I need make notes of this\_36\_I'm living in now,because in it I'm well, <u>37</u>, doing what I like best.It won't always be like this, <u>38</u>I'll make the most of it and be <u>39</u>.I owe all this to that long time spent in bed.Wiser people come to this\_40\_without having to acquire it the hard way.But I wasn't wise enough.I'm wiser now,a little,and happier.

21. A. confused	B. shocked	C. inspired	D. annoyed
22. A. trial	B. pressure	C. sentence	D. control
23. A. made up	B. set up	C. took up	D. cleared up
24. A. recalled	B. began	C. avoided	D. accepted
25. A. when	B. after	C. since	D. before
26. A. occupied	B. taught	C. treated	D. ensured
27. A. admit	B. demand	C. expect	D. realize
28. A. knowledge	B. opportunity	C. attention	D. point
29. A. dismiss	B. list	C. define	D. appreciate
30. A. notice	B. record	C. remember	D. track

31. A. shadow	B. shake	C. play	D. feeling
32. A. damaged	B. recovered	C. faded	D. changed
33. A. thus	B. in return	C. for example	D. by chance
34. A. founding	B. regaining	C. discovering	D. forgetting
35. A. remind	B. promise	C. advise	D. convince
36. A. country	B. moment	C. memory	D. inspiration
37. A. pleased	B. courageous	C. confident	D. strong
38. A. meanwhile	B. otherwise	C. however	D. therefore
39. A. puzzled	B. grateful	C. cheerful	D. embarrassed
40. A. awareness	B. agreement	C. comment	D. statement
四、阅读理解(共10	题;每小题2分,满分	20分)	

阅读下面两篇短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

### A

It's 3 o'clock and you've been hard at work. As you sit at your desk, a strong desire for chocolate overcomes you. You try to busy yourself to make it go away. But it doesn't. Here is another situation. Perhaps you are not feeling well. The only thing you want to eat is a big bowl of chicken soup, like your mum used to make when you were sick as a child. Food cravings are a strong desire for a specific type of food. And they are normal.

Scientists at the website *How Stuff Works* compare hunger and cravings this way. Hunger is a fairly simple connection between the stomach and the brain. They even call it simply "stomach hunger". When our stomachs burn up all of the food we have eaten, a hormone (激素) sends a message to one part of the brain for more food, which regulates our most basic body functions such as thirst, hunger and sleep. The brain then produces a chemical to start the appetite and you eat. Hunger is a function of survival.

A craving is more complex. It activates brain areas related to emotion, memory and reward. These are the same areas of the brain activated during drug-craving studies. Because of this, some scientists call food cravings "mind hunger". People often crave foods that are high in fat and sugar. Foods that are high in fat or high in sugar produce chemicals in the brain. These chemicals give us feelings of pleasure.

In a 2007 study, researchers at Cambridge University found that dieting or restricted eating generally increases the possibility of food cravings. So, the more you deny yourself a food that you want, the more you may crave it. However, fasting (禁食) is a bit different. They found that eating no food at all for a short period of time lessened food cravings.

So, the next time you crave something very specific, know that your brain may be more to blame than your

stomach.

41. What is the function of the first paragraph? A. To deepen the understanding of hunger. B. To lead to the topic of the whole passage. C. To report the discovery of craving study. D. To remind readers of their own special food. 42. What do we learn about food cravings? A. It means the stomach functions well. B. It ensures a person survives hunger. C. It shows food is linked to feelings. D. It proves the brain decides your appetite. 43. What's the likely result of dieting? A. The increase of food desire. B. The decrease of chemicals. C. The refusal of fat and sugar. D. The disappearance of appetite. 44. What does the passage mainly discuss? A. The findings of food cravings. B. What hunger is all about. C. The functions of brain areas. D. What dieting may bring us.

B

As graduation day approached, excitement increased. Being out of high school meant I was finally coming of age (成人).Soon I would be on my own, making my own decisions, doing what I wanted without someone looking over my shoulder and it meant going to school with boys-a welcome change coming from an all-girl high school.

There was never any question in my mind that I would go to a college away from home. My mother's idea, on the other hand, was just the opposite. Trying her best not to force her preferences on me, she would subtly ask whether I had considered particular schools, all of which happened to be located in or near my hometown of Chicago. Once it was established that, as long as it was financially affordable, I would be going away anyway, my family's perspective changed. Their concern shifted from whether I was going away to how far. The schools I was considering on the East Coast suddenly looked much more attractive than those in California.

But which college I would attend was just one of what seemed like a never-ending list of unknown! What would college be like? Would the other students like me? Would I make friends easily? Would I miss my family so much that I wouldn't be able to stand it? And what about the work --- would I be able to keep up? (Being an A student in high school seemed to offer little assurance that I would be able to survive college.) What if the college I selected turned out to be a horrible mistake? Would I be able to transfer to another school?

The panic set in. My feelings took a 180-degree turn. I really didn't want to leave high school at all, and it was

questionable whether I wanted to grow up after all. It had been nice being respected as a senior by the underclass students for the past year; I didn't enjoy the idea of <u>being on the bottom rung of the ladder</u> again.

Despite months of expectation, nothing could have prepared me for the impact of the actual day. As the familiar must of "Pomp and Circumstance" echoed in the background, I looked around at the other students in white caps and gowns as we solemnly(庄严地) filed into the auditorium(礼堂). Tears welled up uncontrollably in my eyes, and I was consumed by a rush of sadness. As if in a daze, I rose from my seat when I heard my name called and slowly crossed the stage to receive my diploma(毕业证书). As I reached out my hand, I knew that I was reaching not just for a piece of paper but for a brand-new life. Exciting as the prospect of a new life seemed, it wasn't easy saying goodbye to the old ones --- the familiar faces, the familiar routine. I would even miss that chemistry class I wasn't particularly fond of and the long commute each day between home and school that I hated. Good or bad, it was what I knew.

That September, I was fortunate to attend a wonderful university in Providence, Rhode Island. I needn't have worried about liking it. My years there turned out to be some of the best years of my life. And as for friends, I still treasure some of the friendships I formed there today. Years later, financial difficulties forced my high school to close its doors for good. Although going back is impossible, it's comforting to know I can revisit my special memories any time.

- 45. Which of the following is NOT the reason for the author's feeling excited about graduation?
- A. Making her own decision.
- B. Doing whatever she wants.

D. Getting away from parents.

- C. Having schoolmates of both sexes.
- 46. The author's mother \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. did not care which college her daughter went to.
- B. tried her best to tell the author which college was her favorite.
- C. preferred the colleges on the Est Coast to those in California
- D. was willing to allow the author to make her own choice.
- 47. Why did the author worry about her schoolwork in college?
- A. Good performance in high school doesn't necessarily mean success in college.
- B. Feeling lonely in an entirely new school may have a negative influence.
- C. Unbearable homesickness may stop the author from focusing on study.
- D. Peer pressure in a good university makes it hard to keep up.
- 48. What does the underlined part "being on the bottom rung of the ladder" mean?
- A. Being a freshman.

B. Being an unpopular student.

C. Being a loser.

D. Being a childish person.

49. What can we learn from the last two paragraphs?

A. The author was eager to say goodbye to the old school days.

B. The author found she was attached to her old school.

C. The author missed her chemistry lessons because they were her favorite.

D. The author felt comforted because she could revisit her old school.

50. What does the author mainly describe in this article?

A. Her happiness to be admitted to a wonderful university.

B. Her eagerness to go to a wonderful university far away from home.

C. Her excitement during the months leading to the graduation ceremony.

D. Her mixed feelings during the months before and on graduation day

# 第二卷(满分70分)

# 五、课文内容填空(共10题;每小题1分,满分10分)

根据课文原文在空缺处填上适当的单词,使句子完整,语法正确,每空一词。

51. Dressed in dark glasses and old clothes, they had taken special \_\_\_\_\_\_ so that no one should recognize them. But as they soon discovered, \_\_\_\_\_\_ can sometimes be too perfect.

52. Meanwhile, two other actors, Rockwall Slinger and Merlin Greeves, had carried two large food baskets to a

\_\_\_\_\_\_ spot under some trees. When they had all made themselves \_\_\_\_\_, a stranger appeared.

53. When it grew dark, she turned a suitcase into a bed and put the children inside it, \_\_\_\_\_ them with all the

clothes she could find. During the night, it got \_\_\_\_\_ cold.

54. It was not long before a \_\_\_\_\_ arrived on the scene to rescue the \_\_\_\_\_ of the plane crash.

55. "To end our special news \_\_\_\_\_\_," said the voice of the television \_\_\_\_\_\_, "we are taking you to the macaroni fields of Calabria. "

### 六、单词拼写(共10题;每小题1分,满分10分)

56. WeChat is like China's own v\_\_\_\_\_ of Facebook, where people can post pictures, their life stories and communicate with others.

57. Human fingerprints are u\_\_\_\_\_, making them suitable as long-term markers of human identity(身份).

58. The teacher grew angry when he noticed that the student was w\_\_\_\_\_ the answer to his desk-mate.

59. The students all breathed a sigh of r\_\_\_\_\_ learning that the exam was put off because of the heavy snow.

60. Colour-blind people often find it hard to d\_\_\_\_\_ between blue and green.

61. Although physically \_\_\_\_\_(残疾), the students of this special school showed no sign of giving up their studies.

62. The Silk Road Economic Belt, a land-based route between China and Europe, links multiple (多种多样的)

\_\_\_\_(文明).

63. The forest where we used to have picnics was completely \_\_\_\_\_(摧毁) by the fire caused by a cigarette end.

64. Many overseas summer programs are actually \_\_\_\_\_(商业化的) and expensive activities, not as culture-centered as promoted.

65. His interest in English \_\_\_\_\_(逐渐地) increased with the help of his knowledgeable teacher.

### 七

动词填空

66. I put my handbag in the car, but it was nowhere \_\_\_\_\_(find).

67. In order for their grandchildren to have a seat to sit on, grandparents are often seen running with a bus when it

\_\_\_\_\_ (stop).

68. — Tommy is planning to buy a car.

— I know. By next month, he \_\_\_\_\_ (save) enough for a used one.

69. Keeping himself \_\_\_\_\_(occupy) in doing his experiment, he didn't notice me take the books away.

70. The baby usually falls asleep with its mother \_\_\_\_\_(tap) on it.

71. A case of suspected food poisoning in New York has led to 6 high school students \_\_\_\_\_(send) to hospital.

72. Moving to Canada for higher education has been exciting. On the first day of term, there were crowds of people in the dormitory, all \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for where they should go.

73. At the sight of the traffic accident, the little boy asked his mother what had happened with a \_\_\_\_\_ (concern) look on his face.

74. With the application of 5G technology \_\_\_\_\_(come) great changes in almost all fields throughout the world.

75. The accident which left 15 people on board dead \_\_\_\_\_(avoid) if both the angry female passenger and the bus driver had kept calm.

## 八

76. 自从他接管工厂以来,他一直在强调安全生产的重要性。

Ever since he \_\_\_\_\_ the factory, he has been \_\_\_\_\_ to safety in production.

77. 和许多人认为的相反,咖啡对失眠没有任何影响。

\_\_\_\_\_ what many people assume, coffee \_\_\_\_\_ no \_\_\_\_\_ to insomnia.

78. 我没料到,那树枝竟弹了回来,打在我的脸上。

I didn't expect that the branch sprang back and \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ face.

79. 他喜欢一下午都泡在星巴克,因为他在那里可以免费使用无线网络。

He enjoys spending the whole afternoon in Starbucks \_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ free \_\_\_\_ Wi-Fi there. 80. 小猫被困在落水管里。幸运的是与两个过路人向它伸出了援手,把它从落水管里放了出来。 The kitten was trapped in the downpipe. Luckily two passers-by \_\_\_\_\_ to its \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_.

## 九、短文语法填空(共10题;每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读下面材料,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。

One Sunday morning in August, I went to local music festival. I felt it early because I had an appointment <u>81</u> (late) that day. My friends walked me to the bus stop and waited with me <u>82</u> the bus arrived. I got on the bus and found a seat near the back, and then I noticed a man <u>83</u> (seat) at the front. He <u>84</u> (pretend) that a tiger toy was real and giving it a voice. He must be <u>85</u> (mental) disabled.

Behind him were other people to <u>86</u> he was trying to talk, but after some minutes they walked away and sat near me, looking annoyed.

I didn't want <u>87</u> (laugh) at for talking to him but I didn't like leaving him <u>88</u> his own either. After a while I rose from my seat and walked to the front of the bus. I sat next to the man and introduced myself. We had <u>89</u> amazing conversation. He got off the bus before me and I felt very happy the rest of the way home.

I'm glad I made a choice It made <u>90</u> of us feel good.

## 十、任务型阅读(共10个空格;每空1分,满分10分)

阅读下面短文,根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词,每空一词。

Pretty much anyone can book a trip, but not everyone plan a perfect adventure that's affordable, accommodating, and fun for everyone in your group. Here are some insider tips that we'd like to share with you about Hotels.

### **Check Distance on a Map**

It is not uncommon for hotels to advertise their proximity(邻近) to attractions and services around town. If being close to a particular airport or landmark important for your trip, verify distances on Google Maps before you book a hotel.

### Skip the Package Deals

To attract new guests, sometimes these deals that sound exciting but may not be worth it. Just know that sometimes these packages include things you don't even want or need and that the special rate could be higher than

the regular rate.

#### Don't Pay for the Mini Bar

Mini bar charges are frequently disputed because they are stocked by hand and often miscalculated. Carefully review your hotel's itemized bill and if you see any mini bar charges that aren't right, dispute them. Most front desk staff won't hesitate to void the charges.

### **Understand Room Preferences Aren't Guaranteed**

Hotel booking include preferences like bed size and the number of beds. But in many hotels, travelers should know that these preferences aren't guaranteed. You'll usually get what you asked for, but not always.

#### **Mention Special Occasions**

Many of us travel for birthday, anniversaries, and special events. Mention what you're celebrating to the hotel staff a week or more before you arrive and you might be surprised, like a bottle of champagne in your room.

#### Be Polite to the Staff

A little niceness goes a long way, especially with hotel staff that has to deal with difficult guests on a regular basis. When you check in, simply ask how the front desk clerk's day is going and say hello to the cleaning staff when you pass them in the hall. This isn't just common courtesy, but it also increases your chances of getting *perks*(额外待遇) during your stay.

#### Bundle(捆绑) a Hotel Stay with Airfare

If you've got your trip all planned out and know your itinerary, consider building your hotel room with your airfare for better price. Some websites offer travel packages that combine both accommodations and flights, which can help you save significantly on your hotel room.

### Ask for a Corner Room

When you check in at a hotel, discretely ask if there's a corner room available. These are usually larger and quieter for the same price as ones in the middle of the hall. Upgrades are most often offered at the end of the day when hotels have a better sense of their occupancy.

Book a trip in a91 way	
Introduction	Booking a trip may not <u>92</u> everyone's taste.
Tips	<ul> <li>Checking distances on Google Maps before making a <u>93</u> is of great importance.</li> <li>Try to avoid being cheated by hotel's themed package which may not</li> </ul>

	94 it.
	•Having a clear
	is a must.
	•Gifts might come as <u>96</u> from hotels on special occasions.
	•Showing <u>97</u> for the staff is a good gesture during the day.
	•A <u>98</u> of accommodations and flights is a wise choice to save
	money.
	•Asking for a corner room is highly <u>99</u> when checking in.
Taking all these things into <u>100</u> , you'll enjoy a travel feast.	