

高一年级英语试题

试卷说明：本套试卷总分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。第 I 卷（选择题 共 70 分）

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，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Our eating habits are very important for good health. There are times when most of us would rather eat sweets and ice-cream than meat and rice. Sweets and ice-cream are not bad for the stomach if we eat them at the end of a meal. But if we eat them before a meal, they may take away our appetite(胃口). It is important for us to eat our meals at the same time every day. When we feel hungry, it is said that our body needs food. When we feel angry or excited, we may not want to eat.

A long time ago, in England, some judges used to decide whether a person was telling the truth by giving him some dry bread. If the person could swallow the bread, it was a sign that he was telling the truth. Though this seems rather strange and foolish, it is indeed an excellent way of finding out the truth. A man worrying about something has much difficulty in swallowing anything dry because he is worrying and he loses his appetite and does not want to eat.

1. We should develop good eating habits because we all want to _____.
A. be happy B. be well-off C. be healthy D. eat more
2. It will be a good habit to eat ice-cream _____.
A. before the meal B. during the meal
C. after the meal D. at the regular time each day
3. It is necessary and important for us to form the habit of having our meals _____.
A. at any time every day B. at the regular time each day
C. when we finish our work and study D. whenever the meal is ready
4. According to the judges in old England, if a person was not telling a lie, he could _____.
A. drink a great deal of water B. swallow dry bread easily and quickly
C. hardly eat dry bread D. eat nothing
5. Usually a person who gets angry has _____.
A. a big appetite B. a strong desire to drink water
C. to drink some cold water D. a poor appetite

B

An old lady in a plane had a blanket (毯子) over her head and she did not want to take it off . The air hostess(女乘务员) spoke to her, but the old lady said, "I have never been in a plane before , and I am frightened. I am going to keep this blanket over my head until we are back on the ground again !"

Then the captain (机长) came. He said, "Madam, I am the captain of this plane. The weather is fine, there are no clouds in the sky, and everything is going very well. "But she continued to hide.

So the captain turned and started to go back. Then the old lady looked out from under the blanket with one eye and said, "I am sorry, young man, but I don't like planes and I am never going to fly again. But I'll say one thing, "She continued kindly, "You and your wife keep your plane very clean!"

6. The old lady had _____ .

- A. glasses B. a blanket over her head C. a coat D. a basket

7. She didn't want to _____ .

- A. take it off B. turn it off C. get on D. talk about it

8. _____ spoke to her .

- A. The air hostess B. The man next to her C. her husband D. one of her friends

C

Physical fitness is today's hot topic. And wherever you turn, you hear something new. But is it all true?

The more you sweat(出汗), the more fat you burn

This myth(神话) has encouraged people to work out in extreme heat or wear layers of clothes or rubber or plastic weight-loss suits in the hope of sweating fat off. Unfortunately, it's water that you're losing, not fat. When you first begin to exercise, you burn carbohydrates or sugars. To burn the fat, plan on working out at least 40 minutes.**No pains, no gains**

Many people tend to overdo their exercise programs looking for quick results. Doing so, however, may result in your injury or sore(疼痛的) muscles. Your best bet is to start any exercise program slowly and gradually increase the workout(健身). This gives people a good beginning without the pain or injury.

Exercise increases appetite

This is true for hard or intense(剧烈的) exercise that lasts for 60 minutes or longer. Gentle exercise that is less than 60 minutes, however, will probably reduce your appetite for one to two hours. Exercise always lowers blood sugar.

You can get fit in 10 minutes a week

This and similar claims (论述) are common, but untrue. There are no shortcuts (捷径) to

getting fit. Becoming fit takes work and the general rule is 20 minutes of aerobic activity(有氧运动) three times a week. Consistency(坚持) is the key.

If you stop working out, your muscles will turn to fat

If you decrease your activity and continue to eat the same or more, you may gain back the fat that you worked so hard to lose. It's not, however, because your muscles turned to fat. Muscles may atrophy(萎缩), but they won't turn to fat. Muscle is muscle and fat is fat.

9. According to the writer, which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. Overdoing exercise results in quick effect. B. The more people exercise, the higher blood sugar will be.

C. Your muscles will turn to fat when you exercise less.

D. Consistency (持续) is one of the best policies (策略) to get fit.

10. The writer's main purpose in writing the passage is to _____.

A. tell people how to resist (抵制) the wrong opinions about exercise

B. educate people to exercise correctly

C. encourage people to get into the habit of exercising regularly

D. give people advice on how to lose weight

11. To keep fit, according to the passage, you should exercise in the right way at least _____.

A. 40 minutes a day B. 1 hour a day C. 1 hour a week D. 10 minutes a week

D

I used to love English and dreamed of being an English teacher one day. So sometimes I sat in the class for English majors (专业). One course I chose was English education for primary and middle school. The teacher was a middle-aged man. I thought he was humorous and friendly. After class, I told him that I was not an English major but wanted to be an English teacher in the future. He encouraged me. Time flew by and the semester (学期) soon came to the end. I wrote an article about middle school English teaching and gave it to him at the end of the last class.

When the new semester began I had to pay more attention to graduating and planning my future career. I was depressed because I had no interest in my major (computer science) and had failed several exams.

At that time, I thought of him and the article I wrote. So I went to see him. To my surprise, he said my article was good and he wanted to submit (递交) it to a magazine. Then he asked me about my studies. I could tell that he cared about me and my studies.

After that, I devoted more energy to my studies just as he told me. Then, about a month later, he told me the article had been published. On the day before my departure (离开) from school, I went to his office and told him I was leaving. He told me to keep working hard and that he hoped I would get a good job. Soon I found a job as an English teacher in my hometown. Now I'm

happy, but I often think of him and I know my thanks for him still lives in my heart.

12. Why did the author sit in the class for English majors?
- A. Because she loved the teacher who taught English majors.
 - B. Because she loved English and hoped to be an English teacher.
 - C. Because her own major was tiring.
 - D. Because she was told the English major's teacher was humorous and friendly.
13. What does the underlined word "depressed" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. angry.
 - B. pleased.
 - C. excited.
 - D. sad.
14. We learn from the passage that _____.
A. the teacher was a kind and encouraging person
B. the teacher didn't care about his students
C. the teacher wanted to give the author a great surprise
D. the teacher thought highly of the author's studies.
15. The text is written to _____.
A. remember the unforgettable college life
B. regret the love between a student and her teacher
C. remember a teacher who was helpful to the author
D. regret not learning the author's majors

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。

Five Ways to Improve Reading Comprehension

Help your child keep what he reads--an important skill, especially as he gets older and needs to gain important information from textbooks.

Have him read aloud. This forces him to go slower, which gives him more time to process what he reads. 16. _____

Provide the right kinds of books. Make sure your child gets lots of practice reading books that aren't too hard. 17. _____ Stopping any more often than that to figure out a word makes it tough for him to focus on the overall meaning of the story.

18. _____ To gain meaning from text, your child needs to read quickly and smoothly--a skill known as fluency. Rereading familiar, simple books gives your child practice at decoding (理解) words quickly so he'll become more fluent.

Talk to the teacher. If your child is struggling hard with comprehension, he may need more help with his reading--for example, building his vocabulary or practicing phonics skills. **Talk about what he's reading.** This "verbal processing" helps him remember and think through the themes of the book. 19. _____ For example:

● Before: “What interests you in this book? What doesn't?” ● During: “20. _____ Is it turning out the way you thought it would? ”

● After: “Can you summarize the book? What did you like about it?”

- A. Reread to build fluency.
- B. What's going on in the book?
- C. Look up new words in the dictionary.
- D. Do you know all the characters in the story?
- E. Ask questions before, during, and after a reading session.
- F. Plus, he's not only seeing the words, he's hearing them, too.
- G. He should recognize at least 90 percent of the words without any help.

第二部分 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。

Michael's birthday was coming soon, so he asked his dad for a bicycle so that he would not need to walk to school anymore. 21, Michael's dad had lost his 22 and did not have much money. Michael got a book 23 but he did not complain.

One bright and sunny day while Michael was 24 past a convenience store(便利店) on his way to 25, he saw a big boy on a 26. The bike was too small for the boy. As the boy was turning around a 27, the bike skidded (打滑) on a puddle of water and 28 into a lamp-post (路灯杆).

The boy was a schoolmate in Michael's school. Michael 29 him. The boy's name was William. William seemed to have broken his leg. Michael 30 William's bike which was not 31 and rode to the 32 hospital to get help. A few minutes later, a(n) 33 came and brought William to the hospital. Michael rode William's bike to school 34 he would not be late for class.

William was not too 35 hurt. He was allowed to go back home after his leg was put in a cast. After school, Michael 36 rode the bike to William's 37 with a book for William.

To Michael's 38, William was getting a new bike on his birthday in two months' time and Michael could have William's old bike. Michael was 39. From then on, Michael and William became good friends. Michael 40 William every day till William's leg was healed.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 21. A. Anyhow | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Besides |
| 22. A. position | B. job | C. home | D. life |
| 23. A. still | B. also | C. once | D. instead |
| 24. A. riding | B. walking | C. driving | D. flying |
| 25. A. school | B. hospital | C. church | D. lecture |
| 26. A. motorcycle | B. bike | C. bus | D. boat |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 27. A. corner | B. store | C. tree | D. hill |
| 28. A. passed | B. crashed | C. rushed | D. forced |
| 29. A. envied | B. recognized | C. hated | D. followed |
| 30. A. stole away | B. took over | C. threw away | D. picked up |
| 31. A. repaired | B. damaged | C. equipped | D. checked |
| 32. A. best | B. biggest | C. nearby | D. local |
| 33. A. doctor | B. nurse | C. worker | D. ambulance |
| 34. A. while | B. so | C. but | D. and |
| 35. A. seriously | B. deeply | C. heavily | D. obviously |
| 36. A. finally | B. quickly | C. secretly | D. happily |
| 37. A. school | B. hospital | C. house | D. street |
| 38. A. surprise | B. honor | C. disappointment | D. amusement |
| 39. A. touched | B. overjoyed | C. rewarded | D. inspired |
| 40. A. attended | B. thanked | C. visited | D. helped |

第II卷（非选择题 共50分）

第二节 用所给词的正确形式填空。（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）。

true, go by, total, anyhow, deal with, so ...that, network, revolution, computer

One day I decided I would change the way I work and make a ___41___ in the office. So I bought a(an) ___42___ and made sure it was joined to a ___43___. And it was ___44___ exciting ___45___ my letters became neat and tidy and everybody could read my writing. But as time ___46___, I began to feel that my idea had been ___47___ wrong.

Now I was no longer able to feel that my work was ___48___ my own. When I became unhappy, my simple-minded colleagues thought I needed a more advanced model of computer. ___49___ they bought me a new one. So I have never been able to escape from technology and ___50___ my work as I thought!

第三部分：写作(共两节，满分35分)

第一节单句改错(共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

下面的句子中,每句话都有(且只有)一处错误,找出并改正.修改方法如下:

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ), 并在右侧横线上写出增加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。并在右侧横线上写出该词, 再用斜线划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在右侧横线上写出正确的词。

51. The manager asked his men not waste any more time. _____

52. Geography plays a part of making dialects. _____

53. She shows a very positive attitude at her work. _____

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54. He fond of classical music, and so are his parents. _____
55. Sarah is quickly in mind and action. _____
56. I was out of breathe when I reached the top of the mountain. _____
57. It was the first time that I have seen Mr Black. _____
58. He treated the boy even if he were his son. _____
59. Flora , whose beautiful hair and dress were all cold and wet,
starting crying. _____
60. The ground is covered with falling leaves in late fall. _____

第二节 书面表达 (25 分)

假如你是李华,你的好朋友 Tom 在交友方面存在一些困难.请根据下面的提示,给他写一封 100 词左右的信.信的开头和结尾已经给出.

- 一、 要交朋友,首先要和别人做朋友.
- 二、 要和朋友同甘共苦;患难朋友才是真朋友.
- 三、 友谊需要时间和投入(effort).

Dear Tom,

Yours,

LiHua

期末考试英语答案

阅读理解和七选五

1-5CCBBD 6-8 BAA 9-11DBC 12--15 BDAC 16—20 FGAEB

完形填空

21-25CBDBA

26-30BABBD

31-35BCDBA

36-40BCABC

语法知识填空

41revolution; 42computer; 43network; 44so; 45that; 46went by; 47totally; 48truly;
49anyhow ;50deal with

短文改错

51 not to 52 in 53 to/towards 54 is 55 quick 56 breath 57 had 58 as (if) 59 started 60 fallen

六. 写作

Dear Tom,

I am sorry to know that you are having trouble in making friends. However, the situation is easy to change if you take my advice. Here are some tips to help you.

To begin with, why not be a friend if you want to make friends? In addition, wouldn't it be a good idea if you share happiness and sorrow with your friend? Just as a saying goes(常言道), a friend in need is a friend indeed. Last but not least, wouldn't it be a good idea if you put your heart into making friends? It is well known to us that friendship calls for time and effort.

I hope you will find these ideas useful.

Yours,

Li Hua