

2011-2012 学年度上学期期中阶段测试

高一英语试卷

考试时间:120 分钟 试题满分:150 分

第 I 卷(三部分 共 115 分)

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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 suggest the man do?  
A. Stop eating fast food.                      B. Eat more fruit.                      C. Check his weight.
2. What will the man do?  
A. Lock the cupboard.                      B. Ask Jim for help.                      C. Move the cupboard himself.
3. Why does the woman hate her roommate?  
A. She makes a terrible mess in the house.  
B. She always wears the woman's clothes.  
C. She never washes dishes.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Staying home.                      B. Reducing air pollution                      C. Enjoying fresh air.
5. How will the speakers know the way to the Science Museum?  
A. By consulting a map.  
B. By asking others.  
C. By visiting a website

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 8 题。

6. Where are the speakers?  
A. In Brazil.                      B. In America.                      C. In Britain.
7. What was the professor doing when the woman arrived?  
A. Cooking.                      B. Having a shower.                      C. Setting the table.
8. When should the woman have arrived at her professor's house?  
A. At about 7:00                      B. At about 7:10.                      C. At about 7:20.

听第 7 材料，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What did the woman work for five years ago?  
A. The EU. B. The BBC. C. The VOA.
10. Where did the woman grow up?  
A. In America. B. In Britain. C. In Argentina.
11. What did the woman go to Argentina for three years ago?  
A. Work. B. Pleasure. C. Sightseeing.

听第 8 材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. Where does the conversation take place?  
A. In a studio. B. In a travel agency. C. In an Internet cafe.
13. When are calls cheaper in Britain?  
A. From 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.  
B. From 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.  
C. From 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.
14. What does the man say about the youth hostels?  
A. Small. B. Clean. C. Expensive.

听第 9 材料，回答第 15 至 17 题

15. What does the boy think is bad with a teenager?  
A. He can't buy what he wants.  
B. He has to do the housework.  
C. He needs to do homework.
16. How many days does the boy's mother work a week?  
A. Four. B. Five. C. Six.
17. What does the boy think of his mother's life?  
A. Busy. B. Boring. C. Wonderful.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What time is it now?  
A. 8:20 a.m. B. 8:40 a.m. C. 9:00 a.m.
19. What was the weather probably like yesterday?  
A. Hot. B. Cool. C. Cold.
20. What do we know about the movie?  
A. It will be on at 9:00 p.m.  
B. It is a new one.  
C. It is free.

## 第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节，满分 45 分)

### 第一节 语法和词汇知识 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 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，并在答题卡上涂黑

21. It was \_\_\_\_ surprise that Peter's grandpa, already 85, was still living and in \_\_\_\_ good

health.

- A. the; a                      B. /; a                      C. a; /                      D. a; the
22. It's hard to say what kind of person he is. Sometimes he is very friendly; at other times he \_\_\_\_ be very cold.  
A. can                      B. must                      C. will                      D. shall
23. Finding a way to save the environment without sacrificing economic growth is not just China's own business but also \_\_\_\_ closely watched by the rest of the world.  
A. that                      B. this                      C. the one                      D. one
24. One of the advantages of living on the top of a high-rise is that you can get a good \_\_\_\_.  
A. sight                      B. scene                      C. view                      D. look
25. The locals told us the island was \_\_\_\_ only by boat.  
A. possible                      B. obtainable                      C. enable                      D. accessible
26. --I heard you made a new kite. What is it like?  
--Well, the wings of the kite are \_\_\_\_ of its body.  
A. more than the length twice                      B. twice more than the length  
C. more than twice the length                      D. more twice than the length
27. It remains \_\_\_\_ whether or not the program will be successful.  
A. seen                      B. to be seen                      C. seeing                      D. to see
28. So amused \_\_\_\_ that I couldn't help laughing when I saw the children dressed up as a clown at the party.  
A. did I feel                      B. had I felt                      C. I felt                      D. I had felt
29. \_\_\_\_ to the computer games, Tony cared little about any other things.  
A. Devoting                      B. Devoted                      C. Having devoted                      D. To devote
30. --Which hotel are you in?  
--I \_\_\_\_ in a hotel. A friend I met on the train from the south \_\_\_\_ to put me up for a couple of nights.  
A. haven't stayed; has offered                      B. am not staying; offered  
C. am not staying; is offering                      D. do not stay; offers
31. --I wonder how much you charge for your services.  
--The first two are free \_\_\_\_ the third costs \$30.  
A. while                      B. until                      C. when                      D. before
32. Do you have any idea \_\_\_\_ computer plays such an important part in our daily life?  
A. when is it that                      B. how it is that                      C. that it is what                      D. what it is that
33. Ipad, \_\_\_\_ help we have stepped into a new era, should be regarded as one of the most important inventions in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.  
A. which                      B. whose                      C. with its                      D. with whose
34. --Mom, I can't see any point in working hard at all the subjects at school.  
--Come on, dear. Years of hard work will surely \_\_\_\_ in the future of your career.  
A. make sure                      B. pay off                      C. bring back                      D. pay back

35. --Stephen, I have a favor to ask you.

--\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Go ahead

B. It's a pleasure

C. Help yourself

D. Ask, please

第二节 完型填空 (共 20 小题 ; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Trying to be a good mother these days is a great deal of pressure. You want them to be 36 in all areas of life so that they know a lot about the world. You never stop worrying if you are doing a good job as a(n) 37 . I always took my daughter to plays and museums at a(n) 38 age. I figured that she would learn about the 39 around her. I wanted to teach her all I could. I 40 her to be smart, kind, loving.

One day I took her to the Natural History Museum in New York City. This was her first 41 to the city and a museum. I hoped she would have 42 and learn new things. When we walked into the area where the whale hung and my daughter 43 at me, "Mom, 44 does that man over there keep 45?" I turned my head and saw a disabled man with problems with his back and legs 46 to walk. I was so 47 that I knew I had to answer her 48 she yelled again. I was hoping he did not 49 her. I simply replied "He loves to dance, it just makes him 50." Well he did hear us and headed toward her. I was lost for words. I was going to 51 to him for my daughter's words. He approached us and I saw a 52 on his face. He said happily that that was the nicest thing anyone had ever said about him as people always 53 him because of his problems. He turned to her and said "Yes, little angel, I love to dance. It makes me happy."

I knew that day I was doing something 54 as a mom. My daughter taught me a lesson that day. She taught me that the best thing you can do for your child is teach by 55 . By being good to others your child learns to be good to others.

36. A. informed

B. educated

C. known

D. appreciated

37. A. parent

B. adult

C. teacher

D. guide

38. A. busy

B. late

C. slight

D. early

39. A. people

B. friends

C. nature

D. world

40. A. demanded

B. remembered

C. wanted

D. ordered

41. A. attention

B. barrier

C. visit

D. admission

42. A. fun

B. freedom

C. success

D. luck

43. A. greeted

B. cheered

C. complained

D. screamed

44. A. why

B. how

C. when

D. where

45. A. running

B. climbing

C. jumping

D. dancing

46. A. requiring

B. struggling

C. devoting

D. learning

47. A. bored

B. proud

C. confident

D. embarrassed

48. A. as

B. before

C. after

D. so

49. A. hear

B. like

C. obey

D. identify

50. A. happy

B. important

C. generous

D. proud

- |                     |                |                |               |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 51. A. send         | B. apologize   | C. introduce   | D. refer      |
| 52. A. smile        | B. tear        | C. sorrow      | D. surprise   |
| 53. A. looked after | B. agreed with | C. cared about | D. laughed at |
| 54. A. honest       | B. right       | C. fantastic   | D. strange    |
| 55. A. explanation  | B. answer      | C. word        | D. example    |

### 第三部分 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，从每小题所给的四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

#### A

That cold January night, I was growing sick of my life in San Francisco. There I was, walking home at one in the morning after a tiring practice at the theater. With opening night only a week away, I was still learning my lines. I was having trouble dealing with my part-time job at the bank and my acting at night at the same time. As I walked, I thought seriously about giving up both acting and San Francisco. City life had become too much for me.

As I walked down empty streets under tall buildings, I felt very small and cold. I began running, both to keep warm and to keep away any possible robbers. Very few people were still out except a few sad-looking homeless people under blankets.

About a block from my apartment, I heard a sound behind me. I turned quickly, half expecting to see someone with a knife or a gun. The street was empty. All I saw was a shining streetlight. Still, the noise had made me nervous, so I started to run faster. Not until I reached my apartment building and unlocked the door did I realize what the noise had been. It had been my wallet falling to the sidewalk.

Suddenly I wasn't cold or tired anymore. I ran out of the door and back to where I'd heard the noise. Although I searched the sidewalk anxiously for fifteen minutes, my wallet was nowhere to be found.

Just as I was about to give up the search, I heard the garbage truck pull up to the sidewalk next to me. When a voice called from the inside, "Alisa Camacho?" I thought I was dreaming. How could this man know my name? The door opened, and out jumped a small red-haired man with an amused look in his eyes. "Is this what you're looking for?" he asked, holding up a small square shape.

It was nearly 3 a. m. by the time I got into bed. I wouldn't get much sleep that night, but I had got my wallet back. I also had got back some enjoyment of city life. I realized that the city couldn't be a bad place as long as people were willing to help each other.

56. From the first paragraph, we learn that the writer was busy\_\_\_\_\_.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. solving her problem at the bank      | B. taking part in various city activities |
| C. learning acting in an evening school | D. preparing for the first night show     |

57. In the fifth paragraph, why did the writer say she was dreaming?

- A. Someone offered to take her back home

B. A. red-haired man came to see her.

C. She heard someone call her name

D. Her wallet was found in a garbage truck

58. From the text, we can infer that the writer \_\_\_\_\_

A. would stop working at night

B. would stay on in San Francisco

C. would make friends with cleaners.

D. would give up her job at the bank

## B

People tend to become more personal and hide less of themselves when using email. Researchers from Open University in Britain have found in a recent study that there are good reasons for this.

The team of researchers asked 83 pairs of students, all strangers to each other, to solve a problem. They had to discuss this question: If only five people in the world could be saved from a world disaster, who should they be? The pairs of students had to talk over the problem either face to face or by computers. Dr. Johnson said, "They told their partners four times as much about themselves when they talked over the Internet as when they talked face to face. When the computers were fitted with cameras so that students could see each other, this limited the personal side of the conversation."

Generally the information was not extremely personal. It was mainly about things such as where they went to school, or where they used to live. But some students discussed their love stories, and personal childhood experiences.

Dr Johnson believes that emailing encourages people to focus on themselves. And when they do this, they become more open, especially if there are no cameras. "If you cannot see the other person, it becomes easier to talk about yourself. This is because you are not thinking what the other person is thinking of you. So emailing has become the modern way of talking," said Dr. Johnson. However, this style of talking is not entirely new. "In the 19th century people started to use the 'telegraph' to communicate. Now the same kind of thing has happened and people ended up speaking more freely."

Dr. Johnson thinks that emailers need to know about these effects of emailing, especially when they start work in a company. "If you don't know about it, you could find yourself saying more about yourself than you wanted to."

59. The subject discussed in this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. how people open up when emailing

B. how people do research studies

C. how to communicate at work

D. how to discuss and solve a problem

60. The reason that some couples talked freely about themselves is that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. they didn't talk about very personal things

B. they couldn't see each other

C. the cameras on the computers were turned on

D. they had to discuss a question

61. What does the underlined sentence refer to?

A. The telegraph.

B. The computer.

C. Emailing.

D. Face-to-face talk.

62. In the writer's opinion, one should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. focus on oneself when emailing      B. talk more freely in emails than usual  
C. discuss any subject that one wants to      D. consider how one uses email at work

C

Advertising means to draw people's attention to something. It is a central feature of our lives. Sales depend upon it. So does our knowledge of what is available. Read the following adverts and see how much you understand them.

(I)

**BE SECURE  
IN YOUR HOME**  
The made-to-measure experts  
Twelve years on the Coast



7 mm hinged security door .....	\$200
7 mm sliding door .....	\$200
7 mm triple lock .....	\$200
Window locks/dead locks fitted from .....	\$19 each
Fly screen house lots .....	\$19 each
10 mm wall safe with Ross key.....	\$19 each

"We will beat  
any price!"

1500  
customers

Call factory direct for free measure and quote  
**Phone 4442 37058**

(II)

**TRADESPEOPLE!**

This space will cost \$62.40 in the

**Coast Chronicle**

Will reach 150,000 households  
Phone Yvonne to book your advertisement now!

(III)

**Painting**  
**FAST - CLEAN - RELIABLE**

Phone Peter Murphy  
for obligation

top quality  
work

top quality  
paints

House &  
unit repairs



**7320 4683**  
Mobile: 0732 605 041  
Lic. No.: 013457

(IV)

**JOHN'S MOWING**  
Call 232 567 any time for lawn mowing

- GARDENING
- PRUNING
- WEEDING
- RUBBISH REMOVAL
- PALM CLEANING
- LANDSCAPING
- GUTTER CLEANING
- FERTILISING

Competitive rates

Prompt service guaranteed  
by insured professionals



63. About what they advertise, we can safely say that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Adverts (I) and (III) advertise two products  
B. Adverts (III) and (IV) advertise services  
C. Adverts (II) and (III) advertise beliefs  
D. Adverts (I) and (IV) provide jobs
64. How many adverts are trying to be price competitive?  
A. 1                      B. 2                      C. 3                      D. 4
65. Which of the following statements about the adverts above is **NOT** true?  
A. A newspaper uses one of them in its own newspaper.  
B. All of them advertise for the largest number of customers.  
C. All of them list the prices.  
D. All of them have included contact information.
66. From these examples of adverts, we can conclude that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. some adverts are provided by newspapers free of charge  
B. newspaper is the most common means of advertising  
C. advertising is an expensive business  
D. adverts should appeal to customers

#### D

Have you ever noticed what happens to an idea once you express it? Just talking about it or writing it down causes you to make it clear in your own mind. How can you use this to increase your brain power? Start writing.

By putting thoughts into words, you are telling yourself the logic behind what you think, feel, or only partly understand. Often, explaining a thought is the process of understanding. In other words, you increase your brain power by exercising your “explain power”.

Another benefit of writing is that it helps you remember. Many, if not most, highly productive people are always taking notes. You can try keeping it all in your head, but if you keep a journal of your ideas, the next time you’re working on a big project, you’ll probably have more success.

Want to understand a topic? Write a book about it. That’s an extreme example, but if you are learning something new, write a letter to a friend about it, and you will understand it better. Want to invent something? Write an explanation of the problem—why you want to solve it, and why it is worth solving, and you’re half-way there.

Writers don’t always write because they clearly understand something beforehand. Often, they write about something because they want to understand it. You can do the same. Writing will help bring you to an understanding. Give it a try.

67. According to the passage, writing can help you a lot EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to increase your brain power.  
B. to improve the ability to remember.



- C. to develop your interest in study.
  - D. to strengthen the understanding of a topic.
68. The underlined sentence “you’re half-way there” in the fourth paragraph means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. you are already successful  
 B. there’s a long way for you to go to reach your goal.  
 C. you are left wondering what to do  
 D. you have been on the way to success
69. What would be the best title for the passage?  
 A. A Way on How to Write.  
 B. A More Powerful Mind Through Writing.  
 C. Brain Power Helps Improve Your Writing.  
 D. How to Start Your Writing.
70. Which of the following statements is TRUE?  
 A. Writing can cure people of their brain disease.  
 B. People who can keep all thoughts in mind are more likely to succeed.  
 C. Writing a book about one topic is the only way to understand it.  
 D. The more you write, the more logical you will be.

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符合各段大意的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

71\_\_\_\_\_ One of the best things you can possibly do is to start your own club. It’s great fun especially if you are the sort of person who feels there’s never anything to do during the school holidays.

The first thing you need to come up with is an idea for your club. 72\_\_\_\_\_ Pets, clothes, pop music or dancing groups, sports, making things? The list is endless.

Next you need some friends to be in your club with you. 73\_\_\_\_\_ All you need is three or four other people who are interested in the same thing as you.

74\_\_\_\_\_ You should all sit down somewhere together with lots of pieces of paper and write down every name you can think up. That’ll keep you busy for ages.

At your first meeting you should make up a rule book. And the very first rule should be no grown-ups or little/big brothers/sisters! The best clubs are always secret!

Now you have just about everything you need, except membership cards. These are very important and again you can spend a lot of time making them. 75\_\_\_\_\_ Why not leave some space for a photo of yourself? That will make the membership card really look like it.

So there you are, get clubbing! Once you get started you’ll think of loads of more interesting things to do!

- A. That’s easy.
- B. Enjoy your own club!

- C. Invite a designer to join you.
- D. What are you interested in?
- E. Summer vacation is just around the corner.
- F. Then you need to pick a name for your club.
- G. Use bright thick pens to make a special design.

## 第 II 卷（非选择题 共 35 分）

### 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）

短文中有 10 处错误，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（Λ），并在此符号下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下面划一横线，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。

During the summer vacation I think I should do something meaningfully instead of touring. So I got a job at a fast food restaurant and worked there for a cleaner. I worked 7 hours a day for three weeks. The job was bored and seemed endless, that made me too tired that I nearly stopped it half way. After all, I stuck it with determination. Every day I started off for work early in the morning and got to home late in the evening. Finally, I finished a job before the new school term. Now, I understand that labor means. I think it is really a successful experience, which was worth remembering for ever.

#### 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

一年一度的校园文化节又要拉开序幕了，但是学生对于这一活动看法不一。有的感兴趣；而有的认为没有什么意义再举办。上周学生对此进行了一场讨论。请你根据下面讨论的内容，写一篇文章，对此事做一下总结并发表一下自己观点，词数 100 左右。

	观点
支持	1. 给学生创造了展示自我才华的舞台； 2. 有利于提高学生兴趣； 3. 丰富校园文化，活跃校园气氛。
反对	1. 学习任务重，时间有限； 2. 许多活动和学习无关，没有多大意义
你的看法	

注意：行文连贯，内容完整；题目已经给出。

To Be Continued or Not?