

高一英语试卷

考试时间：120 分钟 试题满分：150 分

第 I 卷

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，你将有两分钟的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. How much should the man pay?
A. 1,500 yuan. B. 500 yuan. C. 1,000 yuan.
2. Which bottle does the woman want?
A. The white one. B. The yellow one. C. The red one.
3. How long has the woman been doing her job?
A. For 22 years. B. For 15 years. C. For 5 years.
4. What's the man doing now?
A. Working. B. Shopping. C. Driving.
5. What will Jane do during her summer holiday?
A. Go traveling. B. Study English at home. C. Work as a tutor.

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、7 题。

6. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. The woman lost her phone.
B. The speakers are being delayed at the airport.
C. The woman will be late for the flight.
 7. What will the woman do?
A. Buy a new phone. B. Use the man's phone. C. Go back home.
- 听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。
8. What does the girl think of her new roommate?
A. She is nice. B. She is annoying. C. She is hard-working.
 9. What does the girl's roommate do at midnight?

- A. Makes loud noise. B. Goes out for a walk. C. Chats with the girl.

10. What does the boy suggest the girl should do?

- A. Have another talk with her roommate.
B. Complain to the manager.
C. Move to a new dormitory.

听第 8 段材料， 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where will the participants in the singing competition meet?

- A. In the stadium. B. At the school gate. C. At a restaurant.

12. When will the singing competition end?

- A. At 9:30 am tomorrow. B. At 11:30 am tomorrow. C. At 12:20 pm tomorrow.

13. How will the two speakers go to the party?

- A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By bicycle.

听第 9 段材料， 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where has Mr. Black come back from?

- A. Green Park. B. The dining room. C. His manager's office.

15. Why did Mr. White come?

- A. To have his phone repaired.
B. To have lunch with Mr. Black.
C. To invite Mr. Black to an exhibition.

16. When does the manager want the working plan?

- A. Early this afternoon.
B. Before five this afternoon.
C. Early tomorrow morning.

17. Who will type the working plan?

- A. Jane. B. Jane and Mr. Black. C. Jane and Mary.

听第 10 段材料， 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. When did Susan quit her job?

- A. In 2005. B. In 2006. C. In 2008.

19. What do we know about the number of college-educated women in the labor force?

- A. It decreased by 0.1% a year between 1993 and 2006.
B. It rose by 2.4% a year between 1993 and 2006.
C. It decreased by 2.4% a year between 1993 and 2006.

20. Why did some well-educated women leave the labor force?

- A. Because they wanted to continue their education.
B. Because they had to look after their family.
C. Because their husbands earned enough for the family.

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。

21. It was _____ surprise that Henry's grandpa, already 95, was still working on the farm and in _____ good health.
A. the; a B. /; a C. a; / D. a; the
22. ---When will you come to see me, Mom?
---I will go to see you when you _____ the training course.
A. will have finished B. will finish C. are finishing D. finish
23. Chris was asked a lot of questions, but he didn't answer _____ of them.
A. other B. any C. none D. some
24. The price of the new iphone _____ from \$ 399 to \$599.
A. costs B. takes C. ranges D. changes
25. The business companies should consider problems _____ the customers' interests.
A. in terms of B. in view of C. in exchange for D. in need of
26. It's hard to say what kind of person Peta is. Sometimes she is very friendly; at other times she _____ be very cold.
A. can B. must C. will D. shall
27. This house is five times _____ that one.
A. so large as B. the large of C. as larger as D. larger than
28. Don't use words, idioms or theories _____ only to people with specific(具体的) knowledge.
A. being known B. having been known C. to be known D. known
29. When you do some reading in a foreign language, _____, you'd better not refer to the dictionary.
A. unless necessary B. if so C. if necessary D. unless ever
30. ---Will your younger sister go for a picnic this Sunday?
---If I don't go, _____.
A. so does she B. so she will C. neither will she D. neither does she
31. Who would you rather _____ in charge of tomorrow's gathering, Linda or Mary?
A. having B. to have C. have D. had
32. I don't think he was happy although he seemed to own everything in the world, _____?
A. was he B. wasn't he C. do I D. didn't he
33. The portable(便携的) computers, _____ help we have stepped into a new era(时代), should be regarded as one of the most important inventions in modern times.
A. which B. whose C. with their D. with whose
34. Do you have any idea _____ the Net plays such an important part in our everyday life?
A. when is it that B. how it is that C. that it is what D. what it is that
35. ---Do you mind if I keep a little dog in this building?
---_____.

- A. Of course not, it's not allowed here
C. Great! I love dogs

- B. I'd rather you didn't, actually
D. No, you can't

第二节 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。

Rain

It was pouring outside. We all stood there just inside the door of Wal-Mart. We waited, some 36, while others angrily 37 nature messed up their hurried day.

There was a girl with her mom 38 beside the door. She is about 6 years old 39 the beautiful red haired, freckle-faced image of innocence. Her 40 was so sweet that we were all watching and listening closely.

"Mom, let's run through the rain," she said.

"What?" her mom asked.

"Let's run through the rain!" she 41.

"No, honey. We'll wait 42 it slows down a bit," her mom replied.

This young child waited about 43 minute and repeated, "Mom, let's run through the rain."

"We'll get 44 if we do," her mom said.

"No, we won't, Mom. That's not 45 you said this morning," the girl said. "Don't you remember? When you were talking to Daddy about his 46, you said, 'If God can get us through this, he can get us through 47!'"

The entire 48 stopped dead silent.

The girl's mom 49 and thought for a moment, about what she would say.

"Honey, you are 50 right. Let's run through the rain. If God let us get wet, well maybe we just need 51," her mom said.

Then off they ran. We all stood 52, smiling and laughing as they ran past the cars. They held their shopping bags over their heads just 53.

They got soaked. But they were 54 by some who screamed and laughed like 55 all the way to their cars.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 36. A. patiently | B. excitedly | C. madly | D. slowly |
| 37. A. so | B. but | C. and | D. because |
| 38. A. running | B. standing | C. sitting | D. walking |
| 39. A. with | B. in | C. like | D. of |
| 40. A. face | B. heart | C. voice | D. eyes |
| 41. A. repeated | B. allowed | C. required | D. advised |
| 42. A. before | B. after | C. until | D. when |
| 43. A. one | B. second | C. more | D. another |
| 44. A. lost | B. soaked | C. caught | D. trapped |

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 45. A. how | B. what | C. which | D. whether |
| 46. A. career | B. confusion | C. care | D. cancer |
| 47. A. nothing | B. anything | C. that | D. it |
| 48. A. people | B. team | C. crowd | D. group |
| 49. A. paused | B. continued | C. wandered | D. relaxed |
| 50. A. absolutely | B. amazingly | C. similarly | D. fortunately |
| 51. A. to wash | B. washed | C. washing | D. being washed |
| 52. A. observing | B. watching | C. noticing | D. glancing |
| 53. A. in case | B. in a hurry | C. in addition | D. in particular |
| 54. A. impressed | B. appreciated | C. astonished | D. followed |
| 55. A. senior citizens | B. adults | C. teenagers | D. children |

第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳答案。

A

As any homemaker who has tried to keep order at the dinner table knows, there is far more to a family meal than food. Sociologist Michael Lewis has been studying 50 families to find out just how much more.

Lewis and his co-workers carried out their study by videotaping the families while they ate ordinary meals in their own homes. They found that parents with small families talk actively with each other and their children. But as the number of children gets larger, conversation gives way to the parents' efforts to control the loud noise they make. That can have an important effect on the children. "In general the more question-asking the parents do, the higher the children's IQ scores," Lewis says. "And the more children there are, the less question-asking there is."

The study also provides an explanation for why middle children often seem to have a harder time in life than their siblings (兄弟姐妹). Lewis found that in families with three or four children, dinner conversation is likely to center on the oldest child, who has the most to talk about, and the youngest, who needs the most attention. "Middle children are invisible," says Lewis. "When you see someone get up from the table and walk around during dinner, chances are it's the middle child." There is, however, one thing that stops all conversation and prevents anyone from having attention: "When the TV is on," Lewis says, "dinner is a non-event."

56. The writer's purpose in writing the text is to _____.

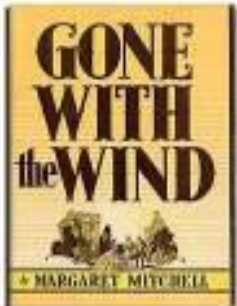
- A. show the relationship between parents and children
- B. teach parents ways to keep order at the dinner table
- C. report on the findings of a study
- D. give information about family problems

57. Parents with large families ask fewer questions at dinner because _____.

- A. they are busy serving food to their children
- B. they are tired out having prepared food for the whole family

- C. they have to pay more attention to younger children
 D. they are busy keeping order at the dinner table
58. By saying “Middle children are invisible” in paragraph 3, Lewis means that middle children _____.
- A. have to help their parents to serve dinner
 B. get the least attention from the family
 C. are often kept away from the dinner table
 D. find it hard to keep up with other children
59. Which of the following statements would the writer agree to?
- A. It is important to have the right food for children.
 B. It is a good idea to have the TV on during dinner.
 C. Parents should talk to each of their children frequently.
 D. Elder children should help the younger ones at dinner.

B

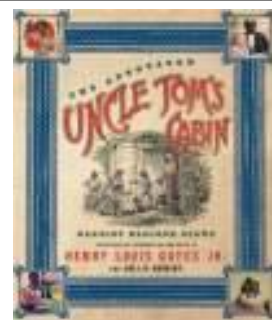
	<p>◆ GONE WITH THE WIND Author: Margaret Michelle ¥25 (in bookstores) ¥18 (online)</p> <p>Gone With the Wind is a best-seller, which tells a story that happened in the American Civil War. Scarlett O’Hara is a woman in the story who is full of energy. She is strong and saves her family but is very selfish at the same time.</p>
<p>◆ A LITTLE PRINCESS Author: Frances Hodgson Burnett ¥18.3 (online)</p> <p>Motherless Sara Crewe was sent home from India to school at Miss Minchin’s. Her father was very rich and she lived a rich and comfortable life. Then her father died and Sara lost everything. She had to learn to do with her changed life. Her strong character made her able to fight successfully against her poverty (贫穷) and the scorn (嘲笑) of her fellows. It’s an excellent book with 4 tapes for children.</p>	
	<p>◆ PETER PAN Author: J.M Barrie ¥15 (in bookstores) ¥12 (online)</p> <p>It is a children’s story full of imagination and adventures, which is about Wendy, John, and Michael Darling’s adventures in Never—Never Land with Peter Pan, the boy who would not grow up. The children are happy and lovely. (with 2 tapes)</p>

◆ UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

Author: Harriet Beecher Stowe

¥ 20 (in bookstores)

The most famous novel in American history, Uncle Tom's Cabin talks about the struggle (斗争) between free states and slave states during the American Civil War and is as powerful today as when it first came out 150 years ago.



◆ THE SECRET GARDEN

Author: Frances Hodgson Burnett

¥ 35 (in bookstores) ¥ 30 (online)

Mary Lennox, a sickly orphan (孤儿), finds herself in her uncle's dark house. Why are so many rooms locked? Why is one of the gardens locked? And what is that crying she hears at night? Through the power of hope, friendship, and the magic of nature, the brave girl brings the house and a long-lost garden back to life.

60. All of the following books have children as their main characters (主角) except _____.

A. PETER PAN

B. GONE WITH THE WIND

C. A LITTLE PRINCESS

D. THE SECRET GARDEN

61. We can know from the passage that _____.

A. there are only three books with tapes

B. we can buy 5 kinds of the above books in bookstores

C. two of the above books are written by Frances Hodgson Burnett

D. THE SECRET GARDEN is ¥ 5 cheaper in bookstores than online

62. Mary brings the house and a long-lost garden back to life with the help of _____.

a. the power of hope b. friendship c. her uncle d. nature's magic

A. abc

B. acd

C. bcd

D. abd

63. Which of the following about the books is mentioned in this passage?

A. What kind of woman Scarlett is.

B. Why Peter Pan wouldn't grow up.

C. What Sara did to help her fellows.

D. How Mary Lennox came into her uncle's house.

C

The fridge is considered a necessity. It has been so since the 1960s when packaged food first appeared with the sign: "Store in the refrigerator."

In my fridgeless Fifties childhood, I was fed well and healthily. The milkman came daily, the grocer, the butcher, the baker, and the ice-cream man delivered two or three times a week. The Sunday meat would last until Wednesday and the remaining bread and milk became all

kinds of cakes. Nothing was wasted and we were never troubled by rotten food. Thirty years on, food deliveries have ceased, fresh vegetables are almost not gettable in the country.

The invention of the fridge contributed comparatively little to the art of keeping food. Many well-ried techniques already existed -- natural cooling, drying, smoking, salting, sugaring, bottling...

What refrigeration did help was marketing--marketing hardware and electricity, marketing soft drinks, marketing dead bodies of animals around the globe in search of a good price.

As a result, most of the world's fridges are to be found, not in the tropics where they might prove useful, but in the wealthy countries with mild temperatures where they are climatically almost unnecessary. Every winter, millions of fridges hum away(嗡嗡声) continuously, busily providing an artificially-cooled space inside an artificially-heated house -- while outside, nature provides the temperature needed free of charge.

The fridge's effect upon the environment has been clear, while its contribution to human happiness has been insignificant. If you don't believe me, try it yourself. Buy a food cabinet and turn off your fridge next winter. You may miss the hamburgers but at least you'll get rid of that terrible hum.

64. The underlined statement "In my fridgeless Fifties childhood, I was fed well and healthily." suggests that _____.

- A. the author was well-fed and healthy even without a fridge in his fifties
- B. the author was not used to using fridges even in his fifties
- C. there was no fridge in the author's home in the 1950s
- D. the fridge was in its early stage of development in the 1950s

65. Why was nothing wasted before the invention of fridges?

- A. People would not buy more food than was necessary.
- B. Food was delivered to people two or three times a week.
- C. Food was sold fresh and did not get rotten easily.
- D. People had effective ways to keep their food.

66. The underlined word "ceased" in paragraph 2 can be replaced by _____.

- A. stopped
- B. continued
- C. developed
- D. improved

67. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Fridge proves very useful in countries with mild temperature.
- B. Hamburgers can be only kept in food cabinets.
- C. Using fridge is in fact a waste of energy.
- D. The main effect of fridges on the environment is the terrible hum.

D

Do dogs understand us?

Be careful what you say around your dog. It might understand more than you think.

A border collie named Rico recognizes the names of about 200 objects, say researchers in Germany. The dog also appears to be able to learn new words as easily as a 3-year-old child. Its word-learning skills are as good as those of a parrot or chimpanzee.

In one experiment, the researchers took all 200 items that Rico is supposed to know and divided them into 20 groups of 10 objects. Then the owner told the dog to go and fetch one of the items and bring it back. In four tests, Rico got 37 out of 40 commands right. As the dog couldn't see anyone to get clues, the scientists believe Rico must understand the meanings of certain words.

In another experiment, the scientists took one toy that Rico had never seen before and put it in a room with seven toys whose names the dog already knew. The owner then told Rico to fetch the object, using a word the dog had never heard before.

The correct object was chosen in seven out of 10 tests, suggesting that the dog had worked out the answer by process of elimination(排除). A month later, Rico remembered half of the new names, which is even more impressive.

Rico is thought to be smarter than the average dog. For one thing, Rico is a border collie, a breed (品种) known for its mental abilities. In addition, the 9-year-old dog has been trained to fetch toys by their names since the age of nine months.

It's hard to know if all dogs understand at least some of the words we say. Even if they do, they can't talk back. Still, it wouldn't hurt to sweet-talk your dog every now and then. You might just get a big, wet kiss in return!

68. From paragraph 2 we know that ____.

- A. animals are as clever as human beings
- B. dogs are smarter than parrots and chimpanzees
- C. chimpanzees have very good word-learning skills
- D. dogs have similar learning abilities as 3-year-old children

69. Both experiments show that ____.

- A. Rico can recognize different things including toys
- B. Rico is smart enough to get all commands right
- C. Rico has developed the ability of learning mathematics
- D. Rico won't forget the names of objects once recognizing them

70. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. The purpose of the experiments is to show the border collie's mental abilities.
- B. Rico has a better memory partly because of its proper early training.
- C. The border collie is world-famous for recognizing objects.
- D. Rico is born to understand its owner's commands.

第二节：（共 5 小题，每题 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。

Every person wants to achieve the goals set at the beginning of a new school year. The following are some ways to help you achieve your goals.

Choose specific and realistic goals. When it comes to choosing your goal, ensure that it states precisely(精确地) what it is that you want to achieve. 71 Your goal should involve(包含) both what you want to achieve and the effort that you will put in to achieve it.

72 Having a copy of your goal makes it real. You can write your goal in a journal you'll be keeping all year, or you can write it on a poster and stick it on your desk so that you can look at it each day. Every time you remind yourself of your goal, you're training your brain to accept the effort needed to make the goal happen.

73 Be aware of the way you learn best. Some people learn best through writing, some through listening and reading, and some through talking it through. Once you realize which way works for you, you can work better and achieve your goal easily.

Think positive. If you are not in the right state of mind, you won't be able to succeed. Negative thoughts are unhelpful and they become roadblocks. Stop telling yourself you can't and start telling yourself that you can, and talk about what you are doing rather than hoping you can do something. 74

Reward yourself along the way. 75 Occasionally, when you've achieved certain "milestones" in your goal plan, take a break and reward yourself. Watch a movie, visit a friend who lives across town, go to the ice cream shop with your friends or buy yourself something new.

- A. Try various methods.
- B. Write down your goal.
- C. Don't generalize.
- D. Remember that everyone makes mistakes.
- E. Set aside some time each week for exercise.
- F. All study and no reward can break your spirit.
- G. Always believe that you're capable, even if you have difficulty along the way.

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）

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。短文中有 10 处错误，每句最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏词符号（^），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。

It was 7:15 in the morning of February 8, 2007. I was walking along Park Road towards the east while an old man came out of the park on the other sides of the street. Then I saw a yellow car drive up Third Street and made a right turn into Park Road. The next moment the car hit the man while she was crossing the road. He fell with a cry. The car didn't stop and drive off at full speed heading west. I noticed the driver was young woman wore a pair of glasses and the plate number was AC864. After two minutes later, I stopped a passed car and took the old man to the nearest hospital.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你是 Lily，这是你给笔友 Jack 写的第二封电子邮件，请根据以下提示向他介绍你居住地的情况。

住址	与父母同住在成龙花园内的一套公寓
地理位置	沈阳市皇姑区，毗邻北陵公园
设施(facilities)	小区和公园内设有休闲广场和健身器材
购物环境	紧挨大型超市 Tesco
交通方式	公共汽车、计程车、地铁

注意：1. 词数：100 词左右。

2. 必须包含表中所有内容，但可以适当增加细节，表达感受，以使行文连贯。

3. 开头、结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

Dear Jack,

In the last letter, you asked me about the place I live in. _____

Yours,
Lily