

2013-2014 学年度上学期期末考试高一年级英语科试卷

第一卷（三部分，共 115 分）

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 will the man do?
A. Wait for the plane.
B. Change a flight.
C. Return his plane ticket.
2. How long has the man been in the travel agency?
A. For 30 years. B. For 10 years. C. For 20 years.
3. How are the speakers going to the city?
A. By car. B. By subway C. By bus.
4. When does the flight leave?
A. At 10 am. B. At 10 pm. C. At 11 pm.
5. Why will the woman leave her company?
A. The work is hard for her.
B. She doesn't get a pay rise.
C. She has found another job.

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。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前，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。每段对话读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6—7 题。

6. How will the woman's uncle and his family reach the city?
A. By car. B. By train. C. By air.
7. What will the woman do at the weekend?
A. Visit Mr. Black. B. Go to work. C. Find a truck.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8—10 题。

8. What happened when the guy stole?
A. The alarms went off.
B. He was caught by the police.
C. The owner saw him.
9. How did the student help the police recognize the guy?
A. She pointed out his picture from others'.

- B. She drew a picture of him.
- C. She took a photo of him secretly.

10. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. The guy didn't hurt the student.
- B. It was the first time for the guy to steal.
- C. The student had known the guy before.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11—13 题。

11. When will David do baseball practice?

- A. On Tuesday.
- B. On Wednesday.
- C. On Thursday

12. Why did the boy come home late today?

- A. He played baseball with friends.
- B. He went to the club with friends.
- C. He had a literature test after school.

13. Why did the boy fail to contact his mum?

- A. She was at a meeting for a whole day.
- B. She didn't hear her mobile phone ring.
- C. Her cell phone happened not to work.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14—17 题。

14. Why does the woman come to meet the man?

- A. To buy his flat.
- B. To rent his flat.
- C. To get new furniture in his flat.

15. What does the woman want to change?

- A. The sofa.
- B. The clothes chest.
- C. The night table.

16. What do we know about the flat?

- A. It's a very new two-room flat.
- B. The kitchen equipment is modern.
- C. The furniture is in bad condition.

17. What does the woman think of the flat?

- A. It's a little big for her.
- B. She needs to decorate it a lot.
- C. It's quite satisfying.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18—20 题。

18. Where did Mr. Zao die?

- A. In China.
- B. In Switzerland.
- C. In France.

19. When was Mr. Zao's career at its lowest point?

- A. In the 1920s.
- B. In the 1940s.
- C. In the 1990s.

20. What do we know about Mr. Zao's paintings?

- A. They mix Chinese techniques with Western art style.
- B. They sold for \$ 94.8 million in all.
- C. They have been loved by European collectors.

第二部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 单项填空（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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. After they had become ____ stars in their own country, the Beatles toured ____ United States.
- A. the, / B. /, / C. the, the D. /, the
22. Peter seemed to have an instant understanding of the most ____ problems.
- A. contemporary B. complex C. complete D. convenient
23. The research also finds that global customers are more ____ to buy products made in China.
- A. probably B. possibly C. maybe D. likely
24. Sometimes you ____ know the true value of a moment until it becomes a memory.
- A. will not B. are to C. are not to D. are going to
25. I'm going to relax ____ the school year is over.
- A. although B. now that C. while D. unless
26. Our school has ____ advanced computer equipment that more information can be presented.
- A. such B. such an C. so D. so an
27. This is the last time that I have bought lottery tickets (彩票). I'm not wasting any ____ of my money on them.
- A. fewer B. less C. more D. most
28. ____ time passed, things seemed to be picking up.
- A. When B. While C. As D. With
29. In the painting Guernica, Picasso showed his feelings about what ____ to the town.
- A. has happened B. had happened C. has been happened D. had been happened
30. If people ____, they end a marriage or relationship with each other.
- A. split up B. put up C. pick up D. make up
31. For some students, the thing that they get tired of ____ memorizing English new words.
- A. being B. to be C. is D. having been
32. ____ out more about university courses, write to this address.
- A. Finding B. To find C. Found D. Having found
33. Although many years has gone, she remembers Lucy as a beautiful, charming and

absolutely _____ girl.

A. delightful B. delighted C. delight D. delighting

34. Laughter, which is believed to be one of the most powerful _____ of emotion, is comforting.

A. expressions B. impressions C. descriptions D. influences

35. --- It is said in the newspaper that by the year 2050 cities will exist on the moon.

--- _____ I can't believe it!

A. Go ahead. B. Terrific! C. Not at all. D. Oh, come on!

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面的短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、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。

I'm a woman, whose colleagues are nearly all women as well. So having a son can be a strange experience. I sometimes tell my husband that raising our 3-year-old boy ____36____ someone dropped me off on another ____37____ where I didn't know the language and had no map.

My son makes me laugh, but his desires and interests sometimes do feel as ____38____ to me as another galaxy (星系). He has taught me so much about the bigger man in my life (husband) and even ____39____ about men in general.

When I get ____40____ at my husband now, I look at our son and stop. He was once as sweet and precious as my son, ____41____ he is so annoying now.

My mother-in-law's attitude used to be puzzling to me, but now I ____42____ it. I love my son so much. If some woman ever ____43____ him, she'd be punished for that.

____44____ my daughter can't find something, she searches. But my son is ____45____ calling, "Mommy! Daddy! Where is my toy?" It's so much like my husband. He also will spend 0.1 seconds ____46____ for it before calling out to me and ____47____ where the butter, cheese, or coat is. My son has taught me it's a man's thing. ____48____, that doesn't mean I won't make him stop having the bad habit. I ____49____ will. Isn't that what all moms say?

My husband showers every day on most ____50____ days. But on the weekends or on vacation? Forget it. Now I understand that. My son ____51____ bath time and screams the whole time. I have to fight him and bribe (贿赂) him to get ____52____.

Nothing is sweeter for a mom than her baby boy. My daughter and I are equally ____53____, but in a different way. He tells me he loves me and how ____54____ I am. I wish I could ____55____ that sweetness and save it for the teen years.

36. A. concentrates on B. compares with C. feels like D. turns out

37. A. destination B. planet C. mountain D. river

38. A. graceful B. cultural C. foreign D. likely

39. A. much B. many C. less D. more

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 40. A. angry | B. pleased | C. interested | D. addicted |
| 41. A. as if | B. if | C. only if | D. even if |
| 42. A. set | B. get | C. make | D. take |
| 43. A. approaches | B. hurts | C. recognizes | D. disbelieves |
| 44. A. Before | B. Because | C. If | D. Unless |
| 45. A. occasionally | B. immediately | C. fortunately | D. traditionally |
| 46. A. guessing | B. imagining | C. wondering | D. looking |
| 47. A. thinking | B. telling | C. asking | D. discussing |
| 48. A. Still | B. But | C. Otherwise | D. Therefore |
| 49. A. frequently | B. probably | C. mainly | D. definitely |
| 50. A. cold | B. rainy | C. meeting | D. working |
| 51. A. loves | B. appreciates | C. hates | D. realizes |
| 52. A. weak | B. dirty | C. clean | D. clever |
| 53. A. close | B. welcome | C. strange | D. similar |
| 54. A. regretful | B. beautiful | C. skilful | D. royal |
| 55. A. bottle | B. house | C. finger | D. head |

第三部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 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

Exercise. Get fit. Watch your weight. We see these messages all around us in magazines and newspapers, but how do you choose the right activity?

There are three main goals for fitness. First, strengthening the heart and lungs. Second, strengthening the muscles. Third, controlling body weight. Not all activities will meet each goal. You may centre on one goal or, for total fitness, all three.

Running

No other exercise will help you lose weight faster than running. It also strengthens your heart, lungs, and leg muscles. But it can hurt your joints. If you feel pain in your knees, you need to stop and choose a different activity.

Walking

This activity puts less stress on the body than running. But to see results you need to get your heart beating faster. This means you'll need to walk fast.

Swimming

Swimming is a great way to strengthen different parts of your body. But if weight loss is your goal, you may want to stay away from the pool. The water in a swimming pool is cooler than our body temperature. The body naturally protects itself from the cold by keeping fat.

Cycling

Riding a bicycle will help you lose weight and work your leg muscles. But be careful! If you live in the city, stay on bike path, away from traffic. Or you can ride indoor on a stationary bike.

Weight lifting

We often hear of elderly people falling and hurting themselves. They just don't have the strength to stand up by themselves. Lifting weights can prevent that. It also helps prevent injury from other activities. The disadvantage of weight lifting is that you'll need to pay for a membership at a gym.

56. Running is good for your health, but it can't _____.
A. strengthen your heart and lungs B. strengthen leg muscles
C. control body weight D. prevent pains in your joints
57. You can choose any activity below to lose your weight EXCEPT _____.
A. running B. walking C. swimming D. cycling
58. Which of the following statements is NOT mentioned in the passage?
A. Cycling is the perfect way to get total fitness.
B. Slow walking may not make you get the best result of it.
C. Running is the quickest way of losing weight.
D. If you want to build up your strength, you may practice weight lifting.
59. What is the main idea of the text?
A. Keeping running B. Different ways of keeping fit
C. Strengthening your muscles D. How to lose weight

B

Experimenting is a serious business. The rules below will help you to enjoy your experiments and learn from them without endangering yourself or others.

Do not mix things just to see what will happen. Some mixtures of chemicals are dangerous. Carry out only the experiments for which you have complete instructions.

Always keep a good supply of tap water on your laboratory table. Unless you are working near a sink, have a wide-mouthed jar filled with water close at hand, as well as several large sponges (海绵) for wiping up any chemicals that might be spilled.

If a chemical solution (溶液) is spilled on your clothing, skin or any place in your laboratory, immediately wash the area with lots of clear water.

When heating chemicals or chemical solutions in a test tube, do not point the open end toward yourself or anyone else. Keep shaking the test tube so that bubbles forming rapidly in the bottom of the test tube will not force the liquid out of the tube in a dangerous way.

Never use a chemical that is not labeled(贴标签). It might be poisonous or cause a dangerous reaction. Never return unused chemicals to their bottles. You may make a mistake that will destroy future experiments.

Never taste or smell a chemical directly unless the experiment directs you to. To taste a chemical, put one drop to your tongue by means of a glass rod. Wash your mouth out immediately with water. To smell a chemical, fan the vapor toward your nose with your hand. Be prepared to turn your head away quickly if the smell proves to be irritating.

Keep glass equipment very clean. Even a little dirt often destroys the results of experiments.

Always wear a rubber or plastic apron to protect your clothing when doing experiments. Special gloves should be used for experiments with fire.

60. Enough water must be prepared at hand in the lab because ____.

- A. you may get thirsty when the experiment takes a long time
- B. it will be used when a chemical solution is spilled accidentally
- C. the test tubes must be washed at the beginning of the experiment
- D. a fire may break out at any time during the experiment

61. What is the effect of doing an experiment with glass equipment that is not yet very clean?

- A. The liquid may be forced out of the tube in a dangerous way.
- B. The chemical in the tube may become poisonous.
- C. An irritating smell can be given off.
- D. You may get a wrong experimental result.

62. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. You can do any experiment successfully just by yourself.
- B. Chemicals without labels may be poisonous.
- C. The smell or taste of a chemical may be dangerous.
- D. Special gloves are necessary for experiments with fire.

63. What's the passage mainly about?

- A. Rules on how to carry out chemical experiments safely.
- B. How to deal with the danger in the chemical experiments.
- C. Enjoying making experiments.
- D. Following teachers' instructions while making experiments.

C

Call me old-fashioned. Call me old. Call me what you want, but I refuse to become part of this new Internet world. I do not have a computer at home or at the office. Actually, I stopped going to an office 35 years ago, when all communications were done in a relaxed manner, with a pen, a typewriter, or, if the matter was of world-shaking importance, over the telephone.

Tell me what you think of the following ad that appeared the other day in the newspaper. It was for a cure for cancer and this is what it said: "Awareness is the key. Visit www.cure4cancer.com at the awareness site." There was no address or telephone number for the

site. So what do unfortunate people without a computer do if they are seeking a cure for their illness?

There are, I am told, certain advantages in having access to the Internet. I have no idea how it works, but you can, for example, send love messages across the world or even get married to someone that you meet online. This bit doesn't interest me; I have been happily married for 60 years. There are, of course, other activities for Internet users besides finding love. They can pay bills, order groceries, or discuss illnesses with their doctors.

And this is by no means all. More amazing things are yet to come in the near future. I read a newspaper report recently that quoted Stephen Hawking, an important British scientist. "The complexity of a computer as it exists today is probably less than the brain of an earthworm(蚯蚓)," he said. "But, as technology advances, computers will become more complex, and a time may come when the Internet may develop 'consciousness'. In other words, the Internet will be able to think, have feelings, and may well be able to act on its own."

If Professor Hawking is right, I may change my attitude to computers. As I grow older each year, I would like something that not only thinks for me but also accepts responsibilities for all my mistakes.

64. What does the underlined word "consciousness" mean?

- A. Usefulness B. Easiness C. Ability to think D. Popularity

65. What is the writer's attitude toward the Internet?

- A. Positive B. Serious C. Sad D. Negative

66. Which of the statements is true according to the passage?

- A. Now the writer uses a pen, a telephone or a computer to communicate with others.
B. The author met a girl on the Internet and was married to her.
C. According to Stephen Hawking, computers will become more advanced.
D. The author uses the Internet to pay bills now.

67. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Communications are very important.
B. All ads in the newspaper have websites.
C. A computer will never have feelings as human beings however advanced it is.
D. Although computers have many advantages, the author still thinks little of it.

D

Easter Island, Chile

Easter Island is in the South Pacific, 3,700 kilometers from the coast of Chile. On the island, there are 600 large statues (雕像). We don't know who built them but they were probably built between 1150 and 1500. We don't really know why they are there. The Norwegian explorer Thor Heyerdahl believed that they were built by people from South America. To prove this, he made a simple raft and sailed there, all the way from Peru.

Archaeologists (考古学家) think that the statues are similar to dead tribal(部落的) leaders. We don't know why the people who built the statues left the island. Perhaps they were killed by disease or war. Perhaps they used all the natural resources on the island. There are many unanswered questions about Easter Island.

Great Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe

In 1871 Karl Mauch, a German, discovered huge stone walls in Zimbabwe, Africa. The walls covered 250 square kilometers around what is now called "Great Zimbabwe". Great Zimbabwe is the most impressive iron age site in Africa. On top of a hill, there is a large castle and underneath this is the "Great Enclosure". The Great Enclosure has large walls --- sometimes 11 meters high and 1.2 meters thick. Inside the Great Enclosure there are many rooms and a mysterious 9-metre-high stone tower that has no stairs, no windows and no doors. Why did they build the tower? We don't know. We don't even know who built Great Zimbabwe --- it is a mystery to African and foreign archaeologists. They think the Great Enclosure was built about 1,000 years ago.

Pueblo Bonito, New Mexico, USA

One thousand years ago, in the desert of the Chaco Canyon, the Anasazi people built nine multi-storey buildings called "Great Houses". They used stone for the walls and wood for the floors, doors and roofs. They transported more than 200,000 trees from forests almost 80 kilometers away. How did they move the trees? We don't know.

In some buildings there are huge circular rooms called "kivas" --- the bigger one is underground and it is about 16 meters wide. Why did the Anasazi build circular rooms? We don't know. Perhaps they used them for religious ceremonies or for storing crops. We know the Anasazi people abandoned the Great Houses. Why did they leave? Hunger? War? We really don't know.

68. Why did Heyerdahl believe that the statues on Easter Island were built by people from South America?

- A. Because Easter Island is located in the South Pacific not far from the coast of Chile.
- B. Because he proved the distance from the island to South America could be covered by sailing in a simple raft.
- C. Because Peru was once the cultural centre for South American people who lived in Chile.
- D. Because the images of the statues all looked like the dead tribal leaders in South America.

69. Which of the following statements is TRUE about Great Zimbabwe?

- A. It was found by a German in the 18th century.
- B. It is quite famous for the iron age site.
- C. It is well known because a mysterious tower was built there.
- D. African people left Great Zimbabwe for no reason.

70. According to the author, the Anasazi people built circular rooms probably for _____.
A. defending or attacking purposes
B. decorating or entertaining purposes
C. religious or crop storing purposes
D. administrative or teaching purposes

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。（注意：选 E 涂 AB；选 F 涂 AC；选 G 涂 AD）

Does success make you happy, or does happiness make you successful? 71
Their search for answers has recently produced a 50-page article in Psychological (心理的) Bulletin, which reviewed 225 scientific studies on this topic.

72 The short answer is that though success probably does make people happy (it's better than failure, at any rate), it is also true that having a happy feeling enables you to do the things that turn into success. Your "positive effect" will make it more likely that you'll land the job, find friends, form a happy marriage or other close long-term relationships, make money, be loved in your community, and be healthy. The evidence of health is only suggestive. 73 But we do know from other research that having friends, love respect, social support, and agreeable employment as well as a positive attitude are likely to make people healthier.

In the study, the researchers asked whether happy people are more wealthy, whether they get larger social rewards, and whether they are healthier. The answers are always yes, even though the evidence for their being healthier is, again, only suggestive. 74 They get along well with others more easily; they solve problems creatively and as they are more flexible, they are better able to meet challenges.

- 75
A. So what did the researchers find out?
B. But happy people seem to do better socially.
C. In a word, happiness will lead to success finally.
D. Do you know why the researchers attach great importance to this problem?
E. Happy people will say they are healthy, but that doesn't mean they really are.
F. In conclusion, happiness leads to success, but doesn't promise a perfect life.
G. This might be a pleasant topic to discuss over tea some afternoon, but for psychologists and other observers of behavior, it's important.

第二卷（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）

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 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏子符号（^），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. 每处错误仅限 1 词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Yesterday, my mother asked me why I wanted to go to a training course. I tell her I had my own plans for this winter vacation. I didn't want to go to there. Before the vacation began, she had decided that I would read some very good books and visit some places interest with some of my friends. On my opinion, we should work very hardly at school so that we can get good marks and go to a good university. But during the vacations, we should do anything else. We should relax yourselves. Do some sports is a good choice. After all, all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是李华，你的美国朋友 Jack 想了解一下中国画家张大千的生平，请你根据所给内容写一封信为他作简要的介绍。

简介：张大千（1899 年～1983 年），四川内江人。

他是二十世纪中国画坛最著名的人物之一。

成功原因：他用大量的时间临摹古人名作，开始了他绘画的第一步。

他平生广游海内外名山大川。

读书的习惯一直伴他到晚年。

成就：张大千是全能型画家，特别是在山水画方面具有特殊的贡献。

Dear Jack,

How is everything going? _____

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.