

# 2009-2010 学年度上学期期末考试高一年级英语科试卷

## 第 I 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 are the two people talking about ?
  - A. the place to have the meeting
  - B. the people going to the meeting
  - C. the person who will open the door
2. How is the man in the end ?
  - A. He's still angry
  - B. He is even more angry
  - C. He's no longer angry
3. What will the man do this evening ?
  - A. Go to the concert
  - B. Go out for supper
  - C. Watch a football match on TV
4. What will Mary do right now ?
  - A. Go to Mr Smith's company
  - B. Attend a meeting
  - C. Type an article
5. What does the woman show interest in ?
  - A. The man's suit
  - B. The man's wife
  - C. The man's birthday

#### 第二节（共 15 小题；每题 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。听完每段对话或独白前，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 6~8 小题。

6. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Shopkeeper and customer  
B. Boss and employee  
C. Teacher and student
7. Where is John Smith now ?  
A. At home            B. In the shop center            C. In another city
8. How much money did John Smith pay last week?  
A. 3,800 dollars    B. 200 dollars            C. 3,600 dollars

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9~11 小题。

9. What are the fish like ?  
A. All of them are big  
B. Some of them are small  
C. They are nearly of the same size
10. What was the man doing before ten o'clock?  
A. He was picking tomatoes  
B. He was smoking  
C. He was catching fish
11. When did the man find there were fish in the water ?  
A. When he came to the riverside  
B. After he walked into the water  
C. After he threw a stone into the water

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12~14 小题。

12. Why hasn't their mum arrived yet ?  
A. Because she went shopping  
B. Because she met a friend  
C. Because she had an accident
13. What did the man plan to do before watching the TV news ?  
A. Wait at home  
B. Go and find his mum  
C. Call the police
14. What does the man tell the woman to take for the mum ?  
A. Her coat            B. Some warm clothes            C. Some money

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15~17 小题。

15. What did the woman do at half past six yesterday evening ?  
A. She took her children to the cinema  
B. She went to a party with her children  
C. She picked up her children from school

16. How long did they stay at the party ?  
A. More than two hours  
B. Less than two hours  
C. More than three hours
17. When did the woman find the car was gone ?  
A. Immediately they returned home  
B. When she helped her children do their homework  
C. When she went to water the flowers

听第 10 段对话，回答第 18~20 小题。

18. How long did John stay in the city library ?  
A. The whole evening  
B. The whole day  
C. Three days
19. Why did John fly to Detroit ?  
A. To borrow some books  
B. To see an old friend  
C. To ask for some advice
20. What did the manager do after John gave him the design ?  
A. He gave John a check  
B. He gave John some cash  
C. He invited John to dinner

**第二部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）**

21. Li Kang lives \_\_\_\_ his family in Shijiazhuang, \_\_\_\_ city not far from Beijing, and also \_\_\_\_ capital city of Hebei Province.  
A. in; the; a      B. with; a; the      C. in; a; the      D. with; the; a
22. — You said we would have a picnic next Friday ?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. But it depends on the weather .  
A. You've got it right      B. OK  
C. Good idea      D. All right
23. As the biggest source of information in the world, the Internet, \_\_\_\_\_ millions of pages of data, \_\_\_\_\_ a computer.  
A. consists of; is available by      B. consisted of; is accessible by  
C. consisted of; is accessible through      D. consisting of; is accessible through
24. Today in our school many a teacher \_\_\_\_\_ the belief that early to bed, early to rise \_\_\_\_\_ a man healthy, wealthy and wise.  
A. holds; make      B. hold; make      C. holds; makes      D. hold; makes

25. — How's your interview with IBM yesterday?  
 — Well, they are willing to pay me three times my present salary.  
 — That's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. an offer hard to turn down                      B. a suggestion we must take  
 C. an advice you have to follow                      D. an advantage you should have
26. Dear Zhou Kai, We're doing a class \_\_\_\_\_ of students' attitudes \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
 A. research; of    B. survey; towards  
 C. investigation; towards                                      D. search; of
27. In sports \_\_\_\_\_ is not the winning but the playing .  
 A. something really matters                                      B. that is really counted  
 C. that really counts    D. what really counts
28. In the film *Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon*, the fight \_\_\_\_\_ between Jiaolong and Xiulian are some of the most exciting moments of modern cinema.  
 A. views                      B. scenes                      C. sights                      D. actions
29. — You seem to have left your car door unlocked.  
 — Oh, yes. I \_\_\_\_\_ and lock it then.  
 A. am to go                      B. am going to go                      C. will go                      D. am going
30. Don't wait \_\_\_\_\_ everyone has lost their passion; we must strike \_\_\_\_\_ the iron is hot.  
 A. until; while                      B. till; as                      C. as far as; when                      D. as long as; after
31. As teenagers we must keep away from heroin and cocaine, for these are such strongly \_\_\_\_\_ drugs \_\_\_\_\_ will do us great harm.  
 A. addicted; that                      B. additive; that                      C. addictive; as                      D. addicted; as
32. \_\_\_\_\_ that Steven Spielberg understands the meaning of the word "entertainment" \_\_\_\_\_ anyone else in the history of films.  
 A. It is generally agreed on; more than                      B. It is generally agreed with; rather than  
 C. It is generally agreed; more than                      D. what is generally agreed with is; rather than
33. It is \_\_\_\_\_ you are the only man I can trust that I decided to tell you this secret  
 A. because                      B. as                      C. for                      D. since
34. \_\_\_\_\_ from the moon, our earth with water \_\_\_\_\_ seventy percent of its surface, appears as a blue ball.  
 A. Seen; covered                      B. Seen; covering                      C. Seeing; covering                      D. To see; to cover
35. — What's the climate like in Xiamen?  
 — Pretty hot and wet in the summer, but it \_\_\_\_\_ be quite cold in the winter.  
 A. will                      B. may                      C. should                      D. can

## 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 36~55 各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Scientists have announced the cause 36 death for a man who died five-thousand-three-hundred years ago. The scientists say the man was killed by an arrow that tore through his 37. They say the 38 of the arrow in the victim's body settles questions of 39 he died.

Two German climbers discovered the body in northern Italy ten years ago. The climbers were 40 in the Alps Mountains, more than three-thousand meters 41 sea level. Suddenly, they saw the body of a man in a piece of ice. He wore leather clothing and carried food, tools and 42. Newspapers called him the Iceman.

When the Iceman was discovered, some scientists 43 that he had fallen asleep and died in the snow or was killed in a fall. A bow and arrows were found with the Iceman. This 44 some people to believe that he died while 45 animals. Later, his 46 and other objects were transported to Bolzano, Italy, near the 47 with Austria. They are now kept at the South Tyrol Museum of Archeology in Bolzano. The body is kept 48 in a special observation area at the museum.

In the new study, scientists used special x-ray equipment to 49 several different images of the Iceman's upper chest. This process is called computerized tomography. Scientists had 50 the body several times in the past. But this was the first time they produced X-ray images of the chest area from more than one 51. The scientists discovered the arrowhead 52 the Iceman's left shoulder. The 53 was less than two-and-one-half centimeters long. The scientists say the arrow tore through the nerves (神经) and blood vessels (血管) of his left arm. It stopped near his lungs.

The museum's director Alex Susanna said the discovery changes many theories about the Iceman. He said scientists must now 54 new research. An international conference 55 the Iceman will be held in Bolzano in September.

- |                   |              |              |           |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 36. A. to         | B. with      | C. of        | D. for    |
| 37. A. back       | B. head      | C. leg       | D. hand   |
| 38. A. foundation | B. invention | C. discovery | D. search |
| 39. A. why        | B. how       | C. when      | D. where  |
| 40. A. upward     | B. height    | C. highly    | D. high   |
| 41. A. above      | B. on        | C. over      | D. than   |
| 42. A. clothes    | B. weapons   | C. toys      | D. books  |
| 43. A. planned    | B. wished    | C. suggested | D. found  |
| 44. A. led        | B. made      | C. showed    | D. let    |
| 45. A. during     | B. as        | C. for       | D. while  |

- |                 |              |              |              |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 46. A. clothes  | B. shoes     | C. bones     | D. remains   |
| 47. A. city     | B. river     | C. border    | D. place     |
| 48. A. freezing | B. cool      | C. unknown   | D. still     |
| 49. A. give     | B. produce   | C. show      | D. draw      |
| 50. A. cut      | B. checked   | C. examined  | D. watched   |
| 51. A. state    | B. location  | C. position  | D. situation |
| 52. A. under    | B. within    | C. at        | D. on        |
| 53. A. thing    | B. matter    | C. one       | D. object    |
| 54. A. hold on  | B. set about | C. carry out | D. make out  |
| 55. A. over     | B. on        | C. about     | D. with      |

### 第三部分 阅读理解（共 16 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 32 分）

第一节 阅读下列短文，从每个小题所给的四个选项中（A、B、C 和 D），选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑

#### A

Welcome , everybody , to the lovely house and gardens of Rosewood , once the home of the famous writer , Sebastian George. He bought the house in 1902 although he had first seen it two years earlier . At that time the owners let it out to a tenant(租户) because George was too slow making up his mind to buy it .When it came back on the market , there was no hesitation ( 犹豫 ) and he bought it immediately , for £ 9,300, even though the house had no bathroom, no running water upstairs and no electricity .

When he came here , he'd been married for ten years .During that time , he'd become one of the most famous writers in the English-speaking world . His professional success was great , but his personal life wasn't as successful . He was no longer on speaking terms with his brother and had been devastated ( 压倒 )by the death at the age of seven of his elder daughter , Josephine.

Moving to Rosewood allowed the family to start a new life . George regarded Rosewood as a pure example of a traditional country house of this part of England and did some of his most successful writing here . The house and its grounds became the family haven ( 避难所 ) and their escape to privacy and quiet

56. When the writer Sebastian George first saw Rosewood House, he \_\_\_\_\_
- thought he might rent it
  - felt it was too expensive for him
  - was unsure whether to buy it

D. bought it

57. Before buying the house , George had \_\_\_\_\_

A. experienced some family problems

B. struggled to become a successful writer

C. suffered a serious illness

D. divorced (离婚)

58. According to the speaker , George treat Rosewood House as \_\_\_\_\_

A. a rich source of material for his books

B. a way to escape from his work

C. a traditional building of the region

D. a place to spend his holidays

## B

Students at Northwest Missouri State University have started spring term classes , but many aren't carrying thick textbooks . Instead , most students are carrying a lightweight electronic tool that can fit into a coat pocket which holds the textbook material for all their classes. Some students will also download their text information onto their laptops.(笔记本电脑)。

At the university , textbooks are fast becoming a thing of the past . Besides taking a load off students' backs, going textbook-free can save them a lot of money . The pilot electronic textbook program began in autumn with four classes and about 200 students .This spring about 4,000 of the school's 6500 students will use electronic textbooks.

Textbooks publishers say many colleges are moving toward using some electronic textbooks , but Northwest's plan to eventually eliminate all printed textbooks makes it a leader in the movement .

“Right now , digital products account for (占)a small percent of our higher education business, but it is growing at a rate that is breathtaking (激动人心的) ,” said Jeffrey Ho, a product manager for McGraw –Hill Education .

“But Northwest can only move toward a bookless campus as fast as the availability of e-books allows,” said Dean L.Hubbard, Northwest 's president . “Publishers don't have all textbooks online yet . But I would think as a realistic guess we could be totally out of the printed textbooks business in three years .”

The idea pleases Mike Jenkins , who is in the second year at the university . “ I think the whole

idea is pretty cool ,” said Jenkins . He used e-books in his history class during the autumn term . “ I would like it if we didn’t have textbooks at all anymore ,” he said . “You wouldn’t have the trouble of messing with books . The e-book is so convenient , and you don’t have to carry all those books around.”

Also , unlike printed textbooks , e-books have interactive (交互式的)quizzes and the ability to search the full text within seconds for key words.

59. What is this passage mainly about ?
- A. Future laptops designed especially for students
  - B. Electronic textbooks that may replace printed ones
  - C. A comparison between printed textbooks and electronic ones
  - D. The advantages of electronic textbooks
60. According to the passage , compared with printed textbooks , electronic ones \_\_\_\_\_
- A. require less money
  - B. are free for most students
  - C. don’t need to be explained by teachers
  - D. will be used more widely in the world
61. The underlined word “eliminate” in paragraph 3 probably means \_\_\_\_\_
- A. increase
  - B. offer
  - C. destroy
  - D. remove
62. What is Mike Jenkins’ attitude towards the idea of replacing textbooks with e-books?
- A. Critical
  - B. Supportive
  - C. Negative
  - D. Uninterested

## C

We put together a list of the best American books . Here are five that have helped define(阐明, 说明)the national character .Most are from a century or so ago , but they still entertain , teach , and inspire .

### **Moby-Dick by Herman Melville**

It was first published in 1851. It is about the adventures of Captain Ahab as he searches for white whales. It draws us into a universe full of attractive characters and stories .

### **The Education of Henry Adams by Henry Adams**

It was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in 1918. Adams came from one of America’s most famous political dynasties . In his book , he provided insights(洞悉)into his family , including his experience as private secretary to his father who was minister to England during the American Civil War .

### **Leaves of Grass by Walt Whitman**

It was published in 1855 .Whiteman wanted to praise the new country in a new voice . By



doing this he showed the great changes that had taken place in the American literary world during his lifetime .

### **Poems by Emily Dickinson**

Dickson was an enthusiastic poet whose works have had a great influence on modern poetry .She often used dashes ( 破折号)and sporadic capitalization(零星的大写)of nouns . She was considered as one of the greatest American poets in the 19<sup>th</sup> century

### **The song of Hiawatha by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow**

It was first published in 1855and is Longfellow's most popular and most recognized poem . It is about the heroic life and death of a magic American Indian .

63. According to the passage , The education of Henry Adams \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is about the author 's family's experience
  - B. shows readers a world full of fascinating stories
  - C. was finished and won an award in 1918
  - D. mainly tells us about the American Civil War
64. Walt Whiteman's purpose in writing Leaves of Grass was to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. show the improvement of literature in the world
  - B. reflect (反映)the great changes in America
  - C. praise the country in a new voice
  - D. show people his talent and heroic life
65. If you want to learn some new ways of writing poems , you should read a book written by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Walt Whiteman      B. Emily Dickinson   C. Henry Adams   D. Herman Melville
66. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Herman Melville was an enthusiastic poet and writer
  - B. Of the five books mentioned in the passage , four are poems
  - C. Leaves of Grass and The Song of Hiawatha were published in the same year
  - D. Of the five books mentioned in the passage , Moby-Dick was published last .

D

PS Camping is a company which started twenty five years ago . It actually opened as a retail (零售)chain selling camping equipment , and then twenty years ago , it bought few campsites(营地) in the UK and began offering camping holidays . The company grew rapidly and has been providing holidays in continental Europe for the last fifteen years .

If you book a camping holiday with us, you'll have a choice of over three hundreds sites . In Italy we now have some 64sites that we either own , or have exclusive(独有的) use . France

is where we have most of the sites, and we currently(当前) have a project to expand into Switzerland . We also have a number of sites in Northern Spain , particularly in the mountainous region of Picos de Europe . We've upgraded all these Spanish sites ,and improved them considerably from their original three –star rating.

We believe our holidays offer superb facilities for the whole family . Parents who want their children to be fully occupied for all or part of the day can take advantage of our children's activities . These are organized by our well-qualified and enthusiastic staff. Each day kicks off with a sports match , perhaps football , or volleyball, followed by an hour of drama for everyone . This may include singing and dancing, mime or other activities . In the afternoon , there's different art activities for each day of the week including a poster competition or model making . What's more , our sites are truly child-friendly , and with this in mind, we operate a no-noise rule in the evenings . Children's evening activities usually finished at 9.30 , or occasionally 10, and from 10.30 holiday-makers are expected to be quiet in the areas where there are tents.

67. PS Camping has been organized holidays for \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 15 years      B. 20 years      C. 25 years      D. ten years
68. The company has most camping sites in \_\_\_\_\_  
A. France      B. Italy      C. Switzerland      D. Not mentioned
69. Which organized activity can children do every day of the week ?  
A. football      B. drama      C. model making      D. poster competition
70. Some areas of the sites have a “no-noise” rule after \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 9.30pm      B. 10.00pm      C. 10.30pm      D. 9.00pm

## 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。

### Proverbs: Ideas about How to Live

A proverb is a short, well known saying that expresses a common truth or belief. We begin with two popular proverbs about staying healthy by eating good food: 71. Another is you are what you eat.

Several proverbs about birds also give advice. You may have heard this one: 72 This means a person who gets up early, or acts quickly, has the best chance of success.

Another famous proverb is a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. This means you should not risk losing something you have by seeking something that is not guaranteed.

Here is another piece of advice: 73 In other words, you should not think too much about some future event before it really happens.

Another proverb warns: do not put all your eggs in one basket. This means you should not

put all of your resources together in one place because you could risk losing everything at one time. Many Americans learned this the hard way by investing all their money in stock shares, which then lost value.

Yet another proverb advises us not to be concerned about something bad that you can not change. 74.

Do you agree with the proverb that children should be seen and not heard? Maybe you have told your children that hard work never hurt anyone. 75. They believe it is not wise to spend all your time working and never having fun.

Finally, here is one of our favorite proverbs: People who live in glass houses should not throw stones. This means you should not criticize other people unless you are perfect yourself.

- A. It says there is no use crying over spilled milk.
- B. One says a fool and his money are soon parted.
- C. One is an apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- D. But other people say that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
- E. Also, never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.
- F. Do not count your chickens before they are hatched.(孵)
- G. The early bird catches the worm.

71 \_\_\_\_\_ 72 \_\_\_\_\_ 73 \_\_\_\_\_ 74 \_\_\_\_\_ 75 \_\_\_\_\_

## 第 II 卷

### 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)

短文改错中共有 10 处错误, 每行中最多两处错误。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除和修改。

增加: 在此处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在下面写出增加的词;

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 ( \ ) 划掉;

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在其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 (从十一处起) 不计分。

Life has become difficult for many villages , and some are disappeared . There are the number of reasons for this . Firstly , young people from villages usually want to live somewhere livelier and they often move to the towns and do not return to . Second, people move to the cities to find work , as there are often very little jobs in the countryside. Sometime villages remain because people from the cities have bought the “second house’ in the village , they come and stay at weekends. The price of homes goes up and people from the area cannot afford to a

house there . Another question is that it is becoming more and more difficult for farmers to make money from their farms. So they sell their land and find another job.

## 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

下面来自哥本哈根的一则报道：

COPENHAGEN: No matter what the outcome of the UN climate change conference is, China will remain committed (尽…义务) to achieving the emission reduction targets (减排目标) it has said for itself, Premier Wen Jiabao said on Friday.

“We will honour our word with real action,” Wen told 119 heads of state and government attending the UN climate change conference, or COP15.

Before the conference began, China announced that it would reduce its carbon intensity emission by 40 and 45 percent by 2020.

Wen then met US President Barack Obama for nearly an hour in what a White House official described as a “step forward”. “But Obama refused to commit to new emission cuts, a move that many said could have saved the struggling climate talks.

假如你叫李华，在看完这则报道后用英语给出席“哥本哈根联合国世界气候变化大会”(Copenhagen) The 15th United Nations Climate Change Conference, or COP15 的各国首脑写信，代表中国的中学生陈述你们对世界环境问题的关注和对本次大会的期待。文章应包括以下要点的内容，不必逐字翻译，字数在 120 左右。

1. 经济发展决不能以牺牲环境为代价，降低排放，减少温室效应(green house effect)是本世纪人类面对的最大挑战。(challenge)
2. 几十年来，中国政府在改善环境方面的努力有目共睹。本次大会，中国提出了最高的减排目标，起了带头作用。
3. 自己亲身体会到了学校周边自然环境的变化。
4. 发达国家应当有勇气承担更多的责任
5. 作为未来的主人，真诚希望各国的领导人立即行动起来，共同合作，不要把问题留给下一代人。

开头已写出：

Dear Sirs / madams,

As Chinese teenagers, we are most concerned about the opening of COP15 in Copenhagen.

## 2009-2010 学年度上学期期末考试高一年级英语答题纸

71\_\_\_\_\_ 72\_\_\_\_\_ 73 \_\_\_\_\_ 74 \_\_\_\_\_ 75 \_\_\_\_\_

短文改错（共 10 小题； 每小题 1 分， 满分 10 分）

Life has become difficult for many villages , and some are disappeared . There are the number of reasons for this . Firstly , young people from villages usually want to live somewhere livelier and they often move to the towns and do not return to . Second, people move to the cities to find work , as there are often very little jobs in the countryside. Sometime villages remain because people from the cities have bought the “second house’ in the village , they come and stay at weekends. The price of homes goes up and people from the area cannot afford to a house there . Another question is that it is becoming more and more difficult for farmers to make money from their farms. So they sell their land and find another job.

[illegible]

## 高一英语参考答案

1ACCCA 6ACBBA 11CCBBB 16ACBCA

21—25 BADCA 26—30 BDBCA 31—35 CCABD

36—40 CACBD 41—45 ABCAD 46—50 DCBBC 51—55 CADCB

56-58CAC 59-62 BADB 63-66ACBC 67-70BABC 71-75CGFAD

Life has become difficult for many villages , and some are disappeared . There are the number  
disappearing a  
of reasons for this . Firstly , young people from villages usually want to live somewhere livelier  
and they often move to the towns and do not return to . Second people move to the cities to  
Secondly  
find work , as there are often very little jobs in the countryside. Sometime villages remain  
few Sometimes  
because people from the cities have bought the “second house’ in the village , ^ they come  
a where  
and stay at weekends. The price of homes goes up and people from the area cannot afford to a  
house there . Another question is that it is becoming more and more difficult for farmers to  
problem  
make money from their farms. So they sell their land and find another  
job.

