

2017—2018 学年上学期高一年级班级对抗赛

英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分 I 卷和 II 卷两部分, 满分 100 分, 考试时间 80 分钟;
2. 第 I 卷的答案请用 2B 铅笔涂在答题卡上; 第 II 卷请用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔写在答题卷上。不能答在本试卷上, 否则无效。

第 I 卷

第二部分 阅读理解 (满分 20 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 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

When Gustave Eiffel designed the tower to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the French Revolution, he had never imagined it to last more than 20 years. However, the tower has been beyond all expectations.

While its structure is greatly admired today, such wasn't the case when the design was presented. Many artists thought the design was ugly, but Eiffel didn't change a thing. He believed that once it was ready, people would love the tower.

He was true. The tower was an instant hit when it opened on March 31st, 1889, two years after construction began. Over 30,000 people came to admire the new wonder and even tried to climb to the top.

Though it was famous, French officials still considered taking it down. Fortunately, Eiffel stopped them by convincing(说服) them to use it for scientific experiments, and then a few years

later, signals for television broadcasting. Over the years, the tower was also home to a newspaper office, post office, theater and even a lab for Gustave Eiffel.

Today, the tower houses many restaurants on its first and second level. The third level has been a platform where visitors can see the entire city of Paris. While visitors can take the stairs to the first two levels, they must take the elevators to the platform, which are closely monitored. That hasn't stopped attempts by brave people to try to do various performances off the tower—from bungee jumping to climbing it with their bare hands.

To make sure the “Iron Lady” looks good, the tower is cleaned and repainted every eight years. Moreover, thanks to the fact that it was made of iron that expands in hot weather, the tower “grows” up to 6.75 inches taller every summer!

21. What does the author explain about the success of the tower when it opened?

- A.It was highly thought of by many French artists.
- B.It remains the world's tallest man-made structure.
- C.The government was planning to take the tower down.
- D.It attracted many people to visit it.

22. Gustave Eiffel convinced the officials not to tear the tower down by saying ____.

- A.it was a great symbol of France
- B.many other uses could be made of it
- C.it could help scientists do experiments successfully
- D.the government could allow more people to visit it

23. Why does the tower grow every summer?

- A.Because the tower is repainted every eight years.
- B.Because the iron expands when it's heated in summer.
- C.Because the tower is being viewed from different directions.
- D.Because people try to do many performances off the tower.

B

Searching the Internet may help middle-aged and older adults keep their memories sharp, US researchers said.

Researchers at the University of California, Los Angeles, studied people doing Web searches by recording their brain activity.

“What we saw was that people who had Internet experience used more of their brain during the search,” Dr. Gary Small, a UCLA expert on aging, said. “This suggests that just searching on the Internet may train the brain and that it may keep it active and healthy.”

“This is the first time that someone has simulated(模拟) an Internet search task while scanning the brain,” Small said. His team studied 24 normal volunteers between the ages of 55 and 76. Half were experienced in searching the Internet and the other half had no Web experience. However, the two groups were similar in age, gender and education.

Both groups were asked to do Internet searches and book reading tasks while their brain activity was monitored(监视).

“We found that in the book reading task, the visual cortex—the part of the brain that controls reading and language—was activated,” Small said. “In doing the Internet search task, there was much greater activity, but only in the Internet-savvy group.”

He said it appears that people who are familiar with the Internet can engage in a much deeper level of brain activity. Activities that keep the brain engaged can preserve brain health and thinking ability. Small thought learning to do Internet searches may be one of those activities.

24. Researchers _____ when volunteers were doing Web searches.

- A. studied the Internet
- B. activated the brain
- C. monitored the brain activity
- D. recorded their memories

25. The two volunteer groups were _____.

- A. of the same age
- B. similar in education
- C. good at the computer
- D. book lovers

26. According to the passage, we can learn that _____.

A.searching the Web keeps the brain more engaged

B.reading books keeps the brain more engaged

C.watching TV keeps the brain more engaged

D.chatting online keeps the brain more engaged

27. What can we conclude from the last paragraph?

A.Web searching is good for the brain.

B.Web searching damages the brain.

C.Activities are good for the brain.

D.Activities damage the brain.

C

Space travel is definitely bad for astronauts' bones, reducing their bone density(密度)after only a month of weightlessness,according to French research published on Friday.

Laurence Vico and his fellow workers at St Etienne University called for more research into the effects of microgravity, after their study of 15 astronauts from the Russian MIR station showed bone loss continued throughout space flights.

"Bone loss was especially striking in four astronauts," the scientists reported in the *Lancet Medical Journal*.

They measured the bone mineral density(BMD)of bones in the forearm(前臂)and lower leg of the astronauts who had spent one to six months in space.

The BMD loss was significant in the tibia(胫骨)of the lower leg, a weight-bearing bone, but barely changed in the radius(桡骨)of the forearm. "Our results indicate the need to investigate not only different bones, but also different areas of the same bone since not all sites of the skeleton(骨架)are similarly affected by space conditions," they added.

Without gravity the body isn't bearing any weight so there is no need for calcium(钙)which makes bones strong,and it becomes empty into the bloodstream.

The research team suggested in future scientists should try to determine if the loss of bone density was only on weight-bearing bones on longer flights, also the possible recovery after returning to Earth.

28. French scientists did their research on Russian astronauts, because _____.

- A. they only cared for the Russian astronauts
- B. they were not interested in their own astronauts
- C. the Russian government invited them to do their research
- D. the Russian astronauts worked in space for a long time

29. Scientists have found that _____.

- A. the BMD loss may cause serious illness to astronauts
- B. the BMD loss may cause some change in astronauts' bodies
- C. astronauts shouldn't care about the BMD loss
- D. astronauts should take some calcium before space travel

30. In the third paragraph, the word "striking" means _____.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A. unusual | B. simple |
| C. weak | D. slow |

第三部分 英语知识运用

第一节 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。

My previous home had a stand of woods behind it and many animals in the backyard. That first year, I 31 feeding peanuts to the blue jays, then the squirrels. The squirrels had no 32 coming up right to me for them. As the months went by, the rabbits saw that I was no 33 and didn't escape. When I threw carrot slices(薄片), they even came for a nibble(啃). Slowly they came to 34 me, and by the end of the year they were eating out of my hand.

That second year, the rabbits 35 me, and one would even sit up for slices! While I was feeding them, I 36 that a groundhog who used to run away was now taking an 37 interest in this food situation. I carefully extended a long 38, with a keen eye on those teeth, and 39, there were times I would have the groundhog sitting next to a rabbit, both munching(津津有味地咀嚼) on carrots. A few months later, while 40, she would even turn her back to me. 41 when she was facing away, I reached out and 42 scratched(搔) her back with my finger. She didn't move.

By year three, the rabbits and the groundhog were back. The groundhog 43 didn't have a problem with me scratching her back, and I got an idea. I'd always 44, while slicing up carrots, that the end looked like a cap. 45 one day, just to see what she would do, I gently 46 one on top of the groundhog's head. Again, not a 47. The next time, I had my camera ready to record what you see here, one of several dozen such pictures. 48 she had a slice to eat, she never 49 the one on her head. It was a fair 50 — I got a pleasure, and she had yet another tasty treat.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. avoided | B. started | C. canceled | D. suggested |
| 32. A. business | B. fun | C. problem | D. privilege |
| 33. A. help | B. cheat | C. threat | D. exception |
| 34. A. trust | B. miss | C. admire | D. appreciate |
| 35. A. feared | B. ignored | C. discovered | D. remembered |
| 36. A. proved | B. decided | C. noticed | D. understood |
| 37. A. extreme | B. increasing | C. additional | D. inspiring |
| 38. A. squirrel | B. rabbit | C. peanut | D. carrot |
| 39. A. before long | B. long ago | C. over and over | D. all over again |
| 40. A. eating | B. playing | C. sitting | D. sleeping |
| 41. A. Next | B. Once | C. Soon | D. Lately |
| 42. A. carefully | B. suddenly | C. violently | D. patiently |
| 43. A. also | B. thus | C. just | D. still |
| 44. A. thought | B. doubted | C. admitted | D. recognized |
| 45. A. While | B. Or | C. So | D. For |
| 46. A. fixed | B. placed | C. hung | D. kept |

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 47. A.tremble | B.move | C.delay | D.hesitation |
| 48. A.Even if | B.Ever since | C.As far as | D.So long as |
| 49. A.welcomed | B.required | C.bothered | D.expected |
| 50. A.trade | B.competition | C.task | D.affair |

第 II 卷

注意：

请用 0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卷上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

According to a recent survey, violence did exist in schools. Students showed their fear and parents also expressed their great concern about it. Experts hope the whole 51. _____ (social) could pay more attention to the mental health of students.

Nowadays, schools violence is 52. _____ hot issue. I think this is a phenomenon, which 53. _____ (call) for our great concern. We should try every effort 54. _____ (prevent) violence happening at school for more and more students would drop out of school if their 55. _____ (person) safety could not be guaranteed. In fact violence can 56. _____ (learn). Children learn violent behavior from adults or from 57. _____ they see on television or on the Internet.

If I meet with school violence, I will 58. _____ (certain) not answer violence with violence, for it will result 59. _____ more fighting. I'll tell my teachers or parents about it. I think they will help me deal with it well and they will protect me from bad guys.

All in all, every student should behave 60. _____ (he) and keep away from violence.

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。每处错误仅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（^），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。

Last term I joined in a geography research group. Our topic was environment pollution and protection. We took many pictures show the present pollution problems of our city. To our surprise, there are still a lot of people doing silly thing to our surroundings. Some people throw rubbish anywhere they like, but some cars give off harmful gases. What surprise us most is that waste water is sending into rivers by some factories. Worse still, people sometimes have to make their way through smog （雾霾） as result of the pollution. Through our research, we have come to realize that everybody must pay attention for our environment and taking some measures to protect it.

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，想毕业后去美国的大学学习。你在网上了解到了 Prof. Green，给他写一封 e-mail，表示对他的研究领域及课题感兴趣，并请他指导如何选择他所在大学的专业（major）。

- 注意：1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 邮件的开头与结尾已为你写好。

Dear Prof. Green,

I am Li Hua, a high school student from China.

Yours,

Li Hua

商丘市一高 2017—2018 学年上学期高一年级班级对抗赛

参考答案

A 篇 DBB B 篇 CBAA C 篇 DBA

31-35 BCCAD 36-40. CBDAA 41-45. BADAC 46-50. BBDCA

51. society 52. a 53. calls 54. to prevent 55. personal

56. be learned 57. what 58. certainly 59. in 60. himself

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
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书面表达

Dear Prof. Green,

I am Li Hua, a high school student from China. I am trying to decide on what major I will study at university, and writing in the hope that you can guide me in my options.

I discovered your area of research while examining my options on the Internet. I found your subject area to be of particular interest to myself. If possible, could you please provide me with some further information regarding the procedure? Could you also advise on the required qualifications for this course? As this is an important opportunity, I am extremely keen to have the strongest application. Any advice on strengthening my application would be greatly appreciated.

I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua