

2017—2018 学年高一上学期三校期中联考 英语试卷

考试时间：120 分钟 试卷满分：150 分

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力（共两节，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

第一节 听下面五段对话。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 does the man think of Linda's husband?
A. Clever. B. Unfriendly. C. Quiet.
2. What will the weather be like on Friday?
A. Rainy. B. Windy. C. Sunny.
3. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A hotel. B. An airport. C. A hospital.
4. What does the man suggest doing?
A. Going fishing. B. Staying at home. C. Buying some books.
5. What is in the man's bag?
A. Some CDs. B. Some bottles. C. Some books.

第二节 听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时阅读各个小题，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 7 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the woman usually do on Saturdays?
A. She goes swimming. B. She plays basketball. C. She goes shopping.
7. When does the woman usually go to the cinema with friends?
A. On Friday nights. B. On Saturday nights. C. On Sunday nights.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What was the relationship between the woman and Jim in the past?
A. Relatives. B. Classmates. C. Colleagues(同事).
9. What is the woman?

- A. A film actress. B. An art director. C. A magazine editor.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where does the woman live now?

- A. In Canada. B. In America. C. In Japan.

11. What language is the woman good at?

- A. Italian. B. French. C. Spanish.

12. What does the woman teach in a school?

- A. Medicine (医学). B. English. C. Maths.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a park. B. At a hotel. C. In the street.

14. What is the weather like today?

- A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.

15. How will the man probably go to Wrigley Field?

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

16. What time is it probably now?

- A. 3:00 p.m. B. 4:00 p.m. C. 5:00 p.m.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where does the speaker have breakfast if the weather is fine?

- A. In the garden. B. In the kitchen (厨房). C. In the living room.

18. When does the speaker usually go to work?

- A. At 2:00 p.m. B. At 6:00 p.m. C. At 6:30 p.m.

19. How does the speaker usually go home from the restaurant?

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

20. What do we know about the speaker?

- A. She is a violinist (小提琴家).
B. She often eats alone after work.
C. She often reads the newspaper at night.

第二部分 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，从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中选出最佳选项。

A

A dog can't speak words, but it can "talk". It has feelings just as you do. At times it may feel angry or afraid. Watch a dog closely. You can see what it is trying to tell you. When you are afraid, you may look down shyly. A fearful dog looks away from you. It may run away too. When you are angry with people, you stare at (盯着) them and press your lips together. An angry dog also stares. Sometimes the hair along its back stands up.

Do you feel guilty when you have done something you shouldn't? Dogs can feel guilty, too. At times when I come home, my dog gives me a guilty look. Then I know he's done something

Dogs need love and attention. Some dogs are very unhappy when they are left alone for a long time. Some dogs even snap(撕咬) if they don't get enough attention.

21. If a dog snaps at things, it is because it may _____.

- A. feel lonely B. feel shy
C. be fearful D. be disappointed

A. its hair stands up B. it runs away from you
C. it has a guilty expression D. its lips are pressed together

- A. Never punish the dog
- B. Never leave the dog alone
- C. Train the dog to take orders from you
- D. Train it the way you want to be treated.

A. happy B. sorry C. frightened D. excited

One day Mr. White gave his wife ten pounds for her birthday — ten new pound notes. So Mrs. White went out shopping. She waited for a bus, got on it and sat down next to an old lady. After a while, Mrs. White noticed that the old lady's handbag was open. Inside it, she saw a wad (叠) of pound notes exactly like the ones her husband had given her. So she quickly looked into her own bag — the notes had gone! Mrs. White was sure that the old lady next to her had stolen them. She immediately thought of calling the police. But as she disliked making a fuss (小题大作), she decided to take back the money from the old lady's hand bag and say nothing about it. She looked around to make sure nobody was watching. Then she carefully put her hand into the old lady's bag, took the notes, and put them into her own handbag.

“How did you pay for it?” Mr. White asked.

“Oh? What’s that, then?” he asked, as he pointed to a wad of pound notes on the table.

A. For a new hand bag. B. For new notes.
C. For her husband's birthday. D. For her birthday.

26. What did Mrs. White use the money given by her husband for?
- A. A new handbag. B. Stealing from an old lady.
C. Nothing. D. Going shopping.
27. What did Mrs. White decide to do when she found another ten pounds in her neighbor's handbag on the bus?
- A. She wanted to call the police.
B. She decided to talk with the old lady.
C. She decided to take away her own money.
D. She decided not to tell the lady and take the money away.
28. Which of the following sentences is wrong?
- A. The old lady stole Mrs. White's money.
B. Mrs. White in fact became a thief then.
C. Mr. White gave his wife some new pound notes for her birthday.
D. The money was still at Mrs. White's home.

C

Mr. Harris used to work in Dover, but then he changed his work, and he and his wife moved to another town. They did not have many friends there at first, but they soon met a lot of interesting people, and after a few weeks, they often went to dinner or to parties at other people's houses.

Then Mrs. Harris said to her husband, "We've been to a lot of other people's houses, and now we must invite them to our house, mustn't we?"

"Yes, certainly," answered her husband, "A big party will be the easiest thing, won't it? Then we can start to invite people to dinner in small numbers next month."

So Mrs. Harris said, "Yes, I'll invite all our friends here to a big party on 5th December."

"How many people will you invite?" Mr. Harris asked, "Don't invite too many."

Mrs. Harris was beginning to write the invitations when her husband saw that she was writing, "Party: 6:30 to 8:30 p.m."

"That isn't very nice, is it?" he said. "You're telling our guests that they must go at 8:30. Maybe it is impolite." So Mrs. Harris just wrote "Party: 6:30 p.m."

A lot of guests came, and they all had a good time, so they did not go home at 8:30. In fact they were still there at mid-night when the door bell rang and a policeman arrived. He said, "You must stop making a noise, because someone has complained(抱怨)."

Mr. Harris said he did not want to quarrel with the policeman, so everyone went home. They were sorry to have to go.

When Mr. and Mrs. Harris were alone again, she said to him. "That was a surprise, wasn't it? Who complained about the noise?"

"I did," Mr. Harris answered in a tired voice.

29. What made Mr. and Mrs. Harris hold a party at their house?
- A. It was easy to hold a big party at home.

- B. They could ask people to dinner in small numbers. C.
They had gone to other people's parties many times. D.
They liked making friends with others.
30. How long would Mrs. Harris like the party to last?
A. From the morning till night. B. About fourteen hours.
C. About two hours. D. Till midnight
31. When did the party end that evening?
A. About twelve o'clock. B. Before 8:30.
C. At about 8:30. D. At about 6:30.
32. Who telephoned the policeman?
A. One of the guests. B. One of the neighbors.
C. Mr. Harris. D. Mrs. Harris.

D

Mo Yan, 2012's winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature(诺贝尔文学奖), was born in the small town of Gaomi in Shandong Province. His parents were farmers. And as a young boy Mo took care of the family's goats(山羊). Each day he took the goats outside and watched over them when they ate grasses.

It was a lonely job, but Mo was a smart boy. He enjoyed the green, open land of Shandong. He enjoyed looking up at the blue sky and the white clouds, To pass the time he talked to the goats. He told them his thoughts and some stories. It was the beginning of his life as a storyteller.

During the Cultural Revolution (文化大革命), Mo had to leave school and work for a company. This was difficult for Mo, because he loved books and he loved reading. Luckily, he found a friend who would lend him books. Later, Mo became a soldier and to continue his education. In the end he graduated from Beijing Normal University. This is where he began to write.

Although Mo had left Gaomi, Gaomi never left him. Many of his books talk about rural life and the people of Gaomi, For Mo, all of man nature can be seen in the village life of Gaomi. Mo is famous now, but he remains a true son of soil.

33. What kinds of job did Mo Yan NOT do?
A. Goat keeper. B. Soldier. C. Teacher. D. Writer.
34. Mo Yan might lead a _____ life in his early days.
A. rich B. poor C. easy D. boring
35. When did Mo Yan begin to write?
A. When he was in university. B. When he looked after the goats.
C. When he worked in a company. D. When he became a soldier.

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。

How to Make Friends

Having friends may well keep you healthier and help you deal with difficulties better. It is not very hard to make friends. Continue reading to find out how to make friends.

____36____ There are many ways to do this—talking about the weather (“At least it’s not raining like last week!”), asking for help or saying words of praise (“I love your shoes.”).

Introduce yourself at the end of the conversation. It can be as simple as saying “Oh, by the way, my name is ...” ____37____ Remember his or her name!

Join a sports team. As long as you enjoy the sport, you don’t have to be really good at playing a sport in order to make friends with others. ____38____ If you play the guitar or sing, try joining a band.

Be a good listener. ____39____ Ask questions about their interests, and just take the time to learn more about them.

Encourage your friends. A very good friend encourages his friends. ____40____ Never make fun or laugh at your friends in front of others. If someone is making fun of them, a good friend will come to save his friends.

- A. Start a conversation.
- B. Find out common interests.
- C. But a sports team isn’t the only way.
- D. The key to being a good friend is the ability to keep secrets.
- E. They will remain with them in both good as well as bad times.
- F. Once you introduce yourself, the other person will do the same.
- G. Listen carefully to what people say, and remember important information about them.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节，满分 45 分)

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 A、B、C 和 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。

There are thousands of people across the United States without any food or shelter(住所). Every Saturday or Sunday night, my family and I go out and ____41____ the homeless people in the city.

There is one ____42____ thing I like to mention here. Before we begin our ____43____, my family and I do not eat. We do this ____44____ we know how it feels to be hungry. We all get together in the kitchen and ____45____ the food. We then ____46____ the food for 30 or more people. I like to write a special ____47____ on the bags like “God loves you”.

A lot of people ____48____ homeless people. Not all homeless people are bad people. Some are really ____49____. Many people hate them for no good reason. In the beginning, when my family and I went out on the street, we had to earn (赢得) their ____50____. Later, as they ____51____ us every week, they started to trust us. We ____52____ know some of their names. We all have to keep in mind that they also have ____53____. Some of them shake our hands for giving them food, and ____54____ us. Some of them do really funny dances because they are ____55____.

We have become really56 to a man named Tony and his wife. After meeting with them several times, he has told us a lot about his 57 He graduated 58 a college and has a PHD. He used to teach French and Spanish.

After we get done (做完某事) feeding the homeless, it makes me appreciate 59 I have at home. Sometimes it 60 me sad, and makes my mom cry. I love feeding the homeless, and making a difference in someone's life.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. visit | B introduce | C. save | D. feed (给...以食物) |
| 42. A. hopeful | B exciting | C. Special | D. cruel |
| 43. A. show | B journey | C vacation | D. meal |
| 44. A. so | B. When | C. if | D. because |
| 45. A. design (设计) | B. prepare | C. buy C. fetch | D. give D. find |
| 46. A bag | B. cook | (去取) C. note | D. article(文章) |
| 47. A. passage | B. saying | C. love C. | D. misunderstand |
| 48. A. please | B help B. | funny C. | D. beautiful D. |
| 49. A. helpful | nice B. | disadvantage | suffering |
| 50. A. trust | trouble B. | C. saw C. | D. needed |
| 51. A. served (服务) | told B. | sometimes C. | D. even |
| 52. A. hardly | never B. | opinions | D. feelings |
| 53. A. words | looks B. | C. express | D. dislike |
| 54. A. change | thank B. | C. surprised | D. angry |
| 55. A. happy | great B. | C. far | D. close |
| 56. A. low | high B. | C. life | D. friend |
| 57. A. dream | Future | | |
| 58. A. from | B. in | C. for | D. at |
| 59. A. how | B. What | C. that | D. which |
| 60. A. makes | B. asks | C. orders | D. persuades |

第 II 卷

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

It is the first time that I 61 (introduce) DaFang No.1 Middle school to you. Our school is quite famous 62 its long history. It 63 (found) in 1925. It is a good place 64 we can prepare 65 (us) well for the future. We have many 66 (wonder) teachers who are always ready to offer help. Although we pay a lot of attention to how well we do in lessons, 67 (achieve) high scores is not the only reason to study. We can choose to join 68 school activities after school. And the teachers encourage us to try out new ideas and ask 69 (question). 70 their help, I believe we will develop all kinds of interests and skills.

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(Λ), 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: 在错的词下画一横线, 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。

My parents and I are going to New York City this month. I had been looking forward to going there for long time. It is one of the most beautiful city all over the world. There are many places of interest which you can learn something you can't learn it in the school. I'd also like to see the Empire State Building. Unlucky, the Twin Towers were destroyed in September 11, 2001, and I would have the chance to see them by himself. Now I am getting ready for the excited trip. I am sure it will be an unforgettable experience.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假设你是新华中学高一学生李华, 进入高中后你的朋友 William 感到压力很大, 学习效果甚微, 请你给他写一封电子邮件, 帮助他放松身心, 提高学习效率。

内容要点:

1. 快乐学习, 保持愉快的心情;
2. 积极参加体育活动, 听听歌曲音乐;
3. 多与同学交流, 互相鼓励。

注意:

1. 开头和结尾已经为你写好, 词数 100 词左右。
2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。
3. 参考词汇 effective 有效的 relax 放松 pressure 压力

Dear William,

Recently, I have heard that you feel stressed as a student of Senior One.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua