

# 2011—2012 学年度上学期期末考试高一年级英语科试卷

## 第 I 卷 (选择题 共 115 分)

### 第一部分: 听力 (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. Where is Bill now?

- A. At the office.                      B. Away on vacation.                      C. At home in bed.

2. Who is the woman probably talking to?

- A. A taxi driver at the gas station.  
B. A clerk at the airport information desk.  
C. A pilot at work.

3. What is the man going to do this evening?

- A. Do his homework.                      B. See a film.                      C. Do the housework.

4. When will the woman leave Chicago?

- A. At 9 am.                      B. At 2 pm.                      C. At 4 pm.

5. What does the man want for breakfast?

- A. Eggs and fruit.                      B. Eggs and milk.                      C. Bread and cheese.

#### 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 6 至 7 题。

6. Where did the man want his stand to be?

- A. Near the toilets.  
B. Near the entrance.  
C. Near the conference room.

7. What has happened to the man's brochures(小册子) and order forms?

- A. Some of them have been destroyed.  
B. Some of them have been thrown away.  
C. Some of them have disappeared.

听第 7 段材料, 回答 8 至 9 题。

8. Why is the woman unable to go to Washington?

- A. She has missed her train.
- B. There are no tickets left to Washington.
- C. She has lost her money and her train ticket.

9. Where did the woman go first?

- A. The station.
- B. The bank.
- C. The Gym.

听第 8 段材料，回答 10 至 12 题。

10. Why are there many reports about violence in American newspapers?

- A. Lots of violence happens every day.
- B. People are interested in reading exciting news.
- C. People keep hitting each other in America.

11. What does the woman think of the people she has met?

- A. They are boring.
- B. They are violent.
- C. They are kind.

12. What do you know from the conversation?

- A. The woman likes shows about fighting.
- B. The man dreams of living in the Old West.
- C. Shows about the Old West are popular with many people.

听第 9 段材料，回答 13 至 16 题。

13. What color is the scarf?

- A. White.
- B. Red.
- C. Brown.

14. How much did the woman pay?

- A. \$80.
- B. \$160.
- C. \$40.

15. Which website does the woman recommend for buying books?

- A. Dangdang.
- B. Taobao.
- C. Amazon.

16. What is the woman cautious about?

- A. Choosing appropriate websites.
- B. Paying for purchases online.
- C. The products' delivery.

听第 10 段材料，回答 17 至 20 题。

17. How many people were confirmed(确认) dead in the earthquake?

- A. 24.
- B. 75.
- C. 300

18. Who pulled the woman out from the crumbled(粉碎) building?

- A. An emergency team.
- B. Police.
- C. Specialist teams from the U.S.

19. Why was the city shut down Wednesday?

- A. The water supplies were cut off.
- B. Aftershocks(余震) continued to strike the city.
- C. Police would arrest someone.

20. What was the condition of the Hotel Grand Chancellor?

A. Two corners sank into the ground.

B. The front part bent.

C. One part caught fire.

**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）**

21. ---Have you heard \_\_\_\_\_ news that in eastern China 15 primary school children were killed in the school bus accident?

--- Not yet. What \_\_\_\_\_ big surprise!

A. the, a

B. the, /

C. /, /

D. a, a

22. --- Where is my ipad 2?

--- It was on the sofa \_\_\_\_\_ I was watching TV just now.

A. that

B. when

C. so that

D. until

23. ---From 1985, Ye Xiaogang \_\_\_\_\_ one of the leading modern composers of Chinese classical music.

---Really, I \_\_\_\_\_ that.

A. was, didn't know

B. has been, haven't known

C. has been, didn't know

D. was, haven't known

24. ---Is that Dec. 21, 2012 is the end of the world true?

---Definitely not, but \_\_\_\_\_ must be paid to global climate change.

A. contact

B. attention

C. approach

D. attitude

25. After chatting on QQ a long time, Adam looked up \_\_\_\_\_ that it was 12 p.m., long past his bedtime.

A. seeing

B. saw

C. to see

D. seen

26. I am engaged in teaching every day and really enjoy it, but \_\_\_\_\_ longs for some relaxing days.

A. occasionally

B. similarly

C. possibly

D. immediately

27. Steven Paul Jobs was an American businessman and inventor widely \_\_\_\_\_ as a charismatic(超凡魅力的) pioneer of the personal computer revolution.

A. observed

B. appreciated

C. respected

D. recognized

28. Look! How much \_\_\_\_\_ Alice looks wearing her new show dress!

A. well

B. good

C. better

D. best

29. Lady Gaga \_\_\_\_\_ over other female musicians in 2011, heading a list of top earning women with an \_\_\_\_\_ \$90 million in income.

A. flowered, estimated

B. towered, estimated

C. lowered, estimating

D. headed, estimated

30. If you spend more time on our work now, you will \_\_\_\_\_ ahead in the end.

A. come up

B. come out

C. come over

D. come on

31. Ancient traditions are still very much \_\_\_\_\_ in rural areas.

- A. alive                      B. addictive                      C. lively                      D. academic
32. He was a slow learner, but \_\_\_\_\_ he was very diligent.  
A. in other words              B. in addition              C. in all                      D. in actual fact
33. Only the sound of the pages \_\_\_\_\_ can be heard in the self-study class.  
A. turning                      B. being turned              C. turned                      D. to be turned
34. The more careful pedestrians are walking on the road, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. there will be less accidents                      B. the less there will be accidents  
C. the less accidents will there be                      D. the less accidents there will be
35. --- I found it no use arguing with him.  
--- \_\_\_\_\_. He is always stubborn.  
A. You can't be serious      B. I couldn't be more sure      C. No way      D. That depends.

## 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，从短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

We place great emphasis on a narrow idea of physical beauty.

In an American 36 class, a professor was trying to explain how, throughout history, the concept of “ 37 ” changes with time. He said, “Take the 1921 Miss America for example. A beauty stood five feet and one inch tall, 38 108 pounds and sported a 30-inch bust(胸部), a 25-inch hips. How do you think she'd do in today's 39?”

The class fell 40 for a moment. Then one student piped up, “Not very well.”

“ 41 is that?” asked the professor.

“For one thing,” the student pointed out, “she'd be too 42 .”

Good point—she'd be too old. But beauty is a peculiar thing, 43 it means something a little different to each of us. And it isn't always about 44 . Sometimes beauty is a quality that softly 45 from inner depths. And you may actually reflect more inner beauty than you 46 .

An elderly woman noticed that her granddaughter felt 47 by her freckles(雀斑). “I love your freckles,” she said, kneeling beside the girl and 48 her face.

“Not me,” the child replied.

“Well, when I was a little girl I always wanted 49,” the grandmother said, tracing her finger 50 the child's cheek. “Freckles are 51.”

The girl looked up, “Really?”

“Of course,” said her grandmother. “Why not 52 one thing that's prettier than freckles?”

The little girl looked into the old woman's 53 face, aglow with kindness and love. “ 54,” she answered softly.

The physical beauty of youth will 55 . But the beauty of a spirit, when nurtured, can grow forever.

- |                   |                |              |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. history    | B. culture     | C. economy   | D. geography    |
| 37. A. truth      | B. beauty      | C. kindness  | D. ugliness     |
| 38. A. weighed    | B. reduced     | C. lost      | D. increased    |
| 39. A. definition | B. explanation | C. contest   | D. match        |
| 40. A. asleep     | B. energetic   | C. nervous   | D. silent       |
| 41. A. What       | B. Why         | C. Where     | D. How          |
| 42. A. old        | B. graceful    | C. short     | D. heavy        |
| 43. A. if         | B. when        | C. as        | D. so that      |
| 44. A. age        | B. weight      | C. height    | D. appearance   |
| 45. A. escapes    | B. shines      | C. survives  | D. affects      |
| 46. A. admit      | B. appreciate  | C. realize   | D. own          |
| 47. A. pleased    | B. excited     | C. amused    | D. embarrassed  |
| 48. A. covering   | B. admiring    | C. moving    | D. losing       |
| 49. A. freckles   | B. dolls       | C. flowers   | D. presents     |
| 50. A. on         | B. against     | C. across    | D. above        |
| 51. A. beautiful  | B. valuable    | C. important | D. entertaining |
| 52. A. contact    | B. prefer      | C. name      | D. choose       |
| 53. A. smooth     | B. smiling     | C. clean     | D. empty        |
| 54. A. Wrinkles   | B. Eyes        | C. Ears      | D. Hairs        |
| 55. A. expand     | B. rot         | C. exist     | D. fade         |

### 第三部分 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

第一节：阅读下列短文，从题中所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项。

#### A

Director Zhang Yimou is widely known in China for having a golden finger which can turn ordinary people into big stars. The best-known examples are Gong Li and Zhang Ziyi. Other "Mou girls" include Dong Jie in "Happy Times," Wei Minzhi in "Not One Less" and Zhou Dongyu in "Under the Hawthorn Tree."

#### Gong Li

As a world-renowned actress, Gong Li's success is closely related to Zhang Yimou. In 1985, she was enrolled in the Central Academy of Drama in Beijing where Zhang discovered her and became her long-time collaborator and director.

They first worked together on "Red Sorghum" (1987), which won a Golden Bear at the Berlin Film Festival. Over the next several years, Gong received international **acclaim** for her roles in several more Zhang Yimou's films. She appeared in "Ju Dou"(1990), and her

performance in the Oscar-nominated "Raise the Red Lantern"(1991) put her in the international spotlight. In "The Story of Qiu Ju"(1992), she was named Best Actress at the 1992 Venice Film Festival. All these roles established her reputation. In 2006, Gong Li collaborated with Zhang in the film, "Curse of the Golden Flower".

#### Zhang Ziyi

In 1996, Zhang Ziyi entered China's prestigious Central Academy of Drama at the age of 18. Two years later, Zhang was offered her first role in Zhang Yimou's "The Road Home"(1999), which won the Silver Bear Award at the 1999 Berlin Film Festival. The following year Zhang Yimou recommended her to director Ang Lee for a role in "Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon" for which she won several international awards such as a Chicago Film Critics Association Award, Toronto Film Critics Association Award and Independent Spirit Award. She achieved wider fame in the West after starring in major roles in "Rush Hour 2" (2001), "House of Flying Daggers" (2004) and "Memoirs of a Geisha" (2005). Zhang was listed on "Time" magazine's list of the "World's 100 Most Influential People" where she was called "China's Gift to Hollywood."

#### Wei Minzhi

Wei Minzhi was born in a mountain village in Hebei Province. When she was 13 years old, she was chosen to perform the lead role in Zhang Yimou's award-winning film "Not One Less" (1999). Wei's performance in the film turned her into an overnight celebrity.

#### Dong Jie

Dong Jie made her debut in Zhang Yimou's "Happy Times"(2000), where she played a blind girl mistreated by her stepmother. Zhang selected Dong after a casting call on the internet. Since then, she has starred in many domestic movies and TV series such as "Sky Lovers", "The Story of a Noble Family" and "Endless Love".

#### Zhou Dongyu

Before the shooting of "Under the Hawthorn Tree," Zhou Dongyu was just a regular high school student from Hebei Province with no previous acting experience. But after the film's release, she became famous overnight and received much coverage and exposure. Zhou has become a professional actress after signing a contract with New Picture Films.

56. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. An introduction of Zhang Yimou
- B. An introduction of "Mou Girls"
- C. The success of five actresses
- D. The development of five actresses

57. Which of the following statements is **NOT FALSE** according to the passage?

- A. All the five actresses received professional training before they starred in the film.
- B. Zhang Ziyi was ever nominated in Oscar.

- C. All the five actresses are not internationally famous.  
 D. Zhou Dongyu had ever played in other films before she shot “Under the Hawthorn Tree”
58. Which of the following words is closest in the meaning to the underlined word?  
 A. achievement      B. praise      C. disbelief      D. congratulation
59. According to the passage, who was selected via online votes?  
 A. Zhang Ziyi      B. Wei Minzhi      C. Dong Jie      D. Zhou Dongyu

## B

The WTO says alcohol abuse is the third leading cause of death and disability in the world and the harmful use of alcohol kills 2.5 million people a year. So action is needed to reduce the problem.

The WTO released the “global Status Report on Alcohol and Health 2011” on February 11, 2011. The report shows young people are at risk. It says 320,000 people between the age of 15 and 29 die yearly from the causes related to alcohol. That is 9% of all deaths in that age group.

Shekhar Saxena is director of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse at the WHO. He says alcohol is responsible for one-third of the deaths among young people in some parts of the world.

Shekhar Saxena said, “Consumption and harmful effects of alcohol are increasing in developing countries, particularly in Africa and Asian, which have fewer powerful regulations and which have fewer health services available.

The WHO report finds that 6% of all male deaths worldwide are related to alcohol. This is true in only 1% of female deaths. The report says one in five men die from the causes related to alcohol in the Russian Federation and neighboring countries.

There are four main causes of death related to alcohol. Injury, from car accidents or violence, is one cause. Diseases like cirrhosis (肝硬化), cancer, heart and blood vessel diseases are the others. Alcohol abuse also leads to the development of 200 other diseases.

However, the majority of people in the world are not alcohol drinkers. The report says in 2005, almost half of men and two-thirds of women did not drink alcohol at all.

Dr. Saxena says people who are dependent on alcohol live ten years less on average than those who do not have the problem.

The WTO has a plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol, which includes raising taxes on alcohol, reducing the number of places to sell alcohol and increasing the drinking age. Officials say other measures include effective laws that punish drunk driving and banning some alcohol advertising.

60. Shekhar Saxena thinks increasing people suffer from drinking alcohol in developing countries because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. they lack medical knowledge

- B. they lack effective regulations  
C. social customs encourage drinking  
D. no health care is available to drinkers
61. Paragraph 6 mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the side effects of alcohol abuse  
B. reasons for high death rate in Russia  
C. common diseases related to alcohol abuse  
D. the main causes of death
62. The underlined part in Paragraph 8 probably refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. those who don't drink at all  
B. those who already quit drinking  
C. those who are not addicted to alcohol  
D. those who are free from health problems
63. To reduce the harmful use of alcohol, the government should do the following **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. raising the price of alcohol  
B. punishing drunk drivers severely  
C. banning teenagers from drinking  
D. limiting the production of alcohol

## C

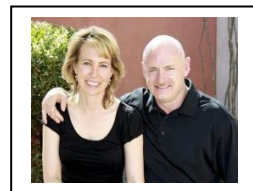
Astronaut Mark Kelly announced today that he is retiring from NASA in order to focus on the recovery of his wife, Gabrielle Giffords.

Kelly, who is 47, began his NASA career in 1996. He has traveled to the International Space Station four times and served aboard space shuttles Endeavour and Discovery. Most recently he was the commander of Endeavour's final voyage, which ended on June 1.

"After 25 years of service to our country, I am retiring from the United States Navy and leaving the NASA. My retirement will take effect on October 1," he said.

"This was not an easy decision. Words cannot express my deep gratitude for the opportunities I have been given to serve our great nation. And I have always been proud to be a member of the NASA. Public service has been more than a job for me and for my family. My brother continues to serve in the NASA and in the Navy. My parents are retired police officers. And my wife Gabrielle proudly serves in the U.S. House of Representatives," he continued.

"As life takes unexpected turns we frequently come to a crossroads. I am at this point today. Gabrielle is working hard every day on her way to recovery. I want to be by her side. Stepping





aside from my work in the Navy and in the NASA will allow me to be with her and my two daughters. I love them all very much and there is no doubt that we will move forward together. I will look for new opportunities and I am hopeful that one day I will again serve our country,” Kelly said.

On Jan. 8, 2011, Giffords was shot in the head and was severely injured while meeting with her supporters. She returned to her Tucson home last week for the first time since then.

64. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The recovery of Gabrielle Giffords.
- B. The reason of Mark Kelly’s retirement from the NASA.
- C. The unforgettable care between Mark Kelly and his career.
- D. The unusual experience of Mark Kelly and Gabrielle Giffords.

65. What is Mark Kelly’s attitude when he announced his decision?

- A. hopeful
- B. peaceful
- C. regretful
- D. cheerful

66. How many family members of his own did Mark Kelly mention in the text?

- A. 3.
- B. 4.
- C. 5.
- D. 6.

67. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Mark Kelly has already retired from the NASA
- B. Mark Kelly is proud of his family
- C. Gabrielle Giffords is now being treated in hospital
- D. Gabrielle Giffords will come back to work soon

### D

The first half of 2011 showed a slowdown in growth—if not complete contraction(收缩)—in most advanced economies. Optimists said this was a temporary soft patch(增长疲软). This confuse has been destroyed. Even before last week’s panic, the US and other advanced economies were hopeful for a second severe recession(经济衰退).

America’s recent data have been unpleasant: there has been little job creation, weak growth and flat consumption and manufacturing production. Housing remains depressed. Consumer, business and investor confidence has been falling, and will now fall further.

Across the Atlantic the eurozone periphery(欧元外围) is now contracting, or barely growing at best. The risk that Italy or Spain – and perhaps both – will lose access to debt markets is now very high. Unlike Greece, Portugal and Ireland these two countries are too big to get rid of trouble.

Meanwhile, the UK has seen flat growth as tightening measures, and structurally stopping Japan will recover for a few quarters—after double-dipping after the earthquake —only to stop again as the stimulus (刺激) plans are over. Even worse, leading indicators(指标)of global manufacturing are slowing sharply—both in the emerging economies(新兴经济体) like China, India and Brazil, and export-oriented or resource-rich countries such as Germany and Australia.

Until last year policymakers could always produce a new rabbit from their hat to start asset reflation and economic recovery. All the methods have been tried. But now we have run out of rabbits to reveal.

So can we avoid another severe recession? The best bet is for those countries that have not lost market access—the US, UK, Japan, and Germany—to introduce new short-term fiscal stimulus while committing to medium-term fiscal austerity. The US downgrade will hasten(加快) demands for fiscal(财政的) reduction, but America in particular should commit to look for significant cuts in the medium term, not an immediate fiscal drag that will worsen growth and deficits(赤字).

68. What can we infer about America from the passage?

- A. Americans can save their economy by themselves soon.
- B. American economy will continue declining.
- C. American housing is developing quickly.
- D. The investors have confidence.

69. Which statement of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Italy and Spain have a little increase in economy.
- B. The countries across the Atlantic are declining in economy.
- C. Greece and Ireland are too small to support their economy.
- D. Portugal is developing well on itself in economy.

70. When could some policymakers use some methods to make economic recover?

- A. Now.
- B. The first half of 2011
- C. Last year.
- D. The last half of 2011

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。（E=AB, F=AC, G=AD）

Are your children liked by their teachers? All parents want their children to impress their teachers and succeed in school. You can get your children to impress their teachers by following these easy steps.

Make sure they're prepared. Teachers are impressed by children coming to school prepared to learn. Make sure they have everything they need: pencils, textbooks, erasers, and so on.

71. Teach them to ask teachers questions when they don't understand something. Some children think teachers are bothered by questions, but most teachers are impressed when children take the initiative(主动)to ask. 72.

Keep your children healthy. 73. Children need at least 8 to 10 hours of sleep per night. Feed your children a solid breakfast and prepare a healthy lunch. Provide them with fruit and other healthy foods—apples or bananas are better for them than cookies.

74. If they really don't understand it, discuss it with them patiently. Don't do their homework for them. Teachers can always tell who is doing the work.

Teach your children good manners and habits. Children need to arrive at school on time, and be polite to their teachers and classmates. Parents need to teach these skills at home. 75. And these are children their teachers are certain to love.

- A. They should take part in class discussions, giving their opinions politely.
- B. Nothing is sweeter than children who say “please” and “thank you” .
- C. They should ask teachers questions all the time.
- D. Require them to be active in class.
- E. Make sure that your children do their homework.
- F. Parents should ask children to take cookies to school.
- G. If your children are tired and hungry, they won't be ready to learn.

## 第 II 卷 （非选择题 共 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，并在该词下面写出改正后的词。

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。

Nowadays it's very common that much more high school students go to school hurried soon after they get up without breakfast or have it carelessly. As the result, they start to get hungry soon and in the following classes, this becomes difficult for them to fix their attention on the lessons.

In fact, having breakfast is very important for high school students but breakfast should take up a third of a day's energies. Students had better to have something nutritional, such as eggs, milk, peanuts, beans and so on, make sure that they can keep up a whole morning's study.

So getting up earlier and try to have a healthy and balancing breakfast.

## 第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

高中生活已经不知不觉已经过去几个月了，你已经逐渐适应了高中繁忙而紧张的生活。请根据以下提示写信告诉你的好友 Alice 你是如何度过业余时间的。

- 积极参加社团活动, 培养能力;
- 听音乐放松心情;
- 阅读报纸、上网查阅资料获得国内外最新消息;
- 看英文电影提高英语口语, 扩大英语词汇量。

注意：(1)、词数 100-120 左右

(2)、书信内容包括所有内容要点，但不能逐句翻译。可适当增加细节，以使篇章连贯。

(3)、开头已为你写好（不计入总词数）

Dear Alice,

How are you getting along? Several months in senior high school have passed before I realize. The campus life here is stressful but rich and colorful

---