

2015-2016 学年度下学期期中阶段测试

高一英语试卷

考试时间：120 分钟 试题满分：150 分

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 is the woman probably?

A. A nurse.

B. A policewoman.

C. A saleswoman.

2. What are these people going to do?

A. Call their friend.

B. Wait a little longer.

C. Go back home.

3. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. On the filmmaking spot.

B. Behind a big window.

C. Just in the snow.

4. What can you learn about the man?

A. He is quite confident.

B. He is very slow.

C. He is rather exhausted.

5. How much did the man's wife pay for her coat?

A. \$80.

B. \$240.

C. \$120.

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 题。

6. Why is the woman going to the hospital?

A. To see her doctor.

B. To see a friend.

C. To take a test.

7. What does the man say about No. 7 buses?

A. They don't go to the hospital.

B. They are often late than scheduled.

C. They don't run as often as No. 13 buses.

8. How will the woman go to the hospital?

A. On foot.

B. By taking a No. 7 bus.

C. By taking a No. 13 bus.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9~11 题。

9. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Get a higher degree.

B. Find a better job.

C. Go to a university.

10. What is unsuitable for the man according to the woman?

A. Gardening.

B. Teaching.

C. Doctoring.

11. What does the woman think of the job as a doctor?

A. It is pretty boring.

B. It pays rather well.

C. It means lots of work.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12~14 题。

12. When is the man leaving to pick up Mr Black?

A. Around 2 pm.

B. No later than 2 pm.

C. Right after the conversation.

13. What is the man going to do in the evening?
 A. Check again that everything is ready.
 B. Hold a reception in honor of Mr Black.
 C. Meet a guest from Tokyo at the airport.
14. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
 A. Husband and wife. B. Manager and assistant. C. Customer and waitress.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 15~17 题。
15. What advantage does the woman think she has over Carl?
 A. She is more experienced. B. She is more attractive. C. She is more energetic.
16. What does the woman think led to her failure to get the job?
 A. Her height. B. Her age. C. Her sex.
17. For what does the man think the woman failed to get the job?
 A. Her casual clothing(休闲装).
 B. Her poor appearance.
 C. Her negative (消极的) attitude.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18~20 题。

18. Which is a fact according to the speaker?
 A. There are more On- timers than Late- people.
 B. There are more Late- people than On- timers.
 C. There are as many On- timers as Late- people.
19. What might Late- people usually do?
 A. Miss their planes. B. Like taking trains. C. Catch their planes.
20. What kind of people does the speaker want to be?
 A. Those who hate to wait.
 B. Those who hate to make others wait.
 C. Those who never go to any parties.

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，选出一个最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

A casual bike ride can show you a city not seen on foot. It can also transport you to distant attractions in no time. But not all bike lanes (车道) are created equal. Here are several cities that are particularly friendly to two-wheeled tours.

Amsterdam

Amsterdam is bike-friendly to a fault. With more bikes than people, the city is constructed with cyclists in mind. Low speed limits in the center reduce the threat of the cars, while bike shelves on public transport make it easy to take a load off.

Montreal

If there is one city in North America built for bicycles, it's Montreal. However, it's only been in the past decade that the city has developed its limited size for the benefit of the cyclist.

Bogata

Bogata offers cyclists the chance to explore the Colombian capital in the company of the locals. It is by far the most bike-friendly city in South America, with arguably the most extensive bike path network in the world.

Tokyo

Tokyo has one of the most expensive public transport networks on the planet, but its citizens still pour their bicycles onto the streets. Though the length of bike lanes is still limited compared to other transport systems, safe drivers help ease the tension between car and cyclist. Unique automated (自动化的) underground bike parking garages provide for a bit of a technological thrill when you need to store your ride.

Portland

American cities are historically anti-bike. The road networks were built for automobiles and few pedestrians (行人). But Portland is decidedly at the leading positions of the American bicycle revolution.

21. The description about Amsterdam shows that _____.
A. it isn't a bike-friendly city
B. most roads there are built for cars
C. a bike isn't admitted to public buses
D. many people there enjoy riding bicycles
22. Tokyo has impressed the world with its _____.
A. safe and caring drivers
B. convenient bicycles lanes
C. expensive transport systems
D. automatic bike parking places
23. In which of the following cities were there once no enough bike lanes?
A. Bogota and Amsterdam.
B. Montreal and Portland.
C. Tokyo and Montreal.
D. Portland and Tokyo.

B

At first, I thought they were just useless e-mails. It was the end of the weekend and I hadn't checked my e-mails since late Friday afternoon. There was a long list of messages. Some I removed without reading. Others were from friends--I saved those to read later when I had more time.

One stood out from the rest for two reasons. The first was the name, Maher Nawaf, which I didn't recognize. The second was the subject line: "pleas papers." Clearly, the e-mail was from someone who did not have a complete mastery of the English language.

The message was from an Iraqi, a university research scientist in Mosul who wanted permission to reprint a research paper I had written. As a scientist, I'm used to getting these kinds of requests; it's part of the give and take among researchers that I especially like. I wrote back the next day, asking for more information about the type of work he was doing. I also wished him and his family best for their safety and well-being during this dangerous time in his land.

A couple of days later, his reply appeared in my inbox. It read, in part: "Hi dear Dr. I'm very happy to hear good news from you and your help, also I'd like to thank you for your feelings towards me and my family. Thank you very much for help. I want to tell you that I'm ready to help you in Mosul university / Iraq if you need that."

Maher also explained in his spoken English that he was interested in a paper I'd written on the use of lactobacillus acidophilus (消化系统的) illness. He signed off: "warmest regards to you and lovely family."

Despite his difficulty with the language, he had painted a picture for me that was far more than a simple request for information. The humanity showed in his message made me want to both smile and cry.

24. One day the author's attention was caught by one e-mail from _____.
A. a stranger
B. a colleague

D. It is a kind of charity organization.

31. What does “consumer behavior” in the last paragraph most probably refer to?

- A. Frequently making special offers.
- B. Constantly purchasing new phones.
- C. Carefully removing valuable metals.
- D. Actively joining in the campaign.

D

Joel Michaud, 26, is a living advertisement for the skilled trades. He started his training in carpentry (木工手艺) while attending St. Mary’s High school. However, when he made the decision to go into a trade, his friends and family were puzzled by his choice.

“A lot of people were wondering why I wanted to do it, because I was getting really good marks in school, and everybody thought I should be a doctor or an engineer. That just wasn’t in line with my passion (激情).” he says. The job has brought him financial security, but, more importantly, he wakes up every morning excited to go to work.

It’s a familiar story by now: jobs in the skilled trades are in demand, provide a stable income and require a smaller investment (投资) than university. But while awareness of opportunities in the trades has increased, opposing attitudes about them have barely changed.

Most people still see the trades as a path for students who aren’t “book smart”. With advancements in technology, however, the trades require more skills than ever. Industry groups and schools recognize that young people need to experience trades first-hand to understand how technical, complex and rewarding they’ve become.

In reality, technology is doing most of the heavy lifting, and workplaces are discouraging it to reduce injuries. The skill Michaud uses the most, for example, isn’t sanding or leveling. “There are always problems that come up and I try to be the fixer.” he says. “There’s a lot more to it than just getting dirty. You need your computer almost all the time for your drawings. We would be lost without the technology.” Yet most people still think he works with hammers, saws, and his hands. “The biggest way people become inspired is when they see what someone has created.”

Gaining a passion for a trade can turn struggling students into devoted, motivated learners. Toews, an instructor, says: “I’ve had students come to me and say, ‘Now I’m going to pay attention in math class, because I need to know angles for the roof angles on houses.’”

32. The driving force for Joel to quit High School was_____.

- A. his financial troubles
- B. his academic failure
- C. his love of carpentry
- D. his decision about career

33. What advantages can the skilled trades provide according to the passage?

- A. Financial security and higher social status.
- B. Job opportunity and saving in education.
- C. Another chance for smart students.
- D. Rising awareness of opportunities.

34. According to Paragraph 5, today’s skilled trades are different in that_____.

- A. computers do most of the heavy lifting
- B. teachers no longer have prejudices(偏见)
- C. first-hand experience is rewarded
- D. less physical labour is needed

35. Students who return to school from the skilled trades tend to_____.

- A. regret their choices
- B. be motivated in math

C. learn with a clear aim

D. be concerned with technology

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。

A healthy heart and circulatory system are important to your vitality (活力) and well-being as well as your length of life. Sadly, the American diet and lifestyle are not particularly heart-supporting. A growing percentage of Americans are finding they are:

- Overweight
- At risk for hardening blood vessels (血管)
- 36
- Having high blood sugar
- Experiencing high blood pressure

If you have any of the symptoms described above, you need to take extra preventive measures. 37.

Everyone knows that exercise is vital to improving heart health, lowering blood pressure and remaining mentally sharp. Most people think of hours of lifting weights in the gym when they think of exercise. But recent research has shown that 15 minutes a day of exercise only slightly raises your heart rate, but provides best heart conditioning and benefits for your health. 38.

So, it's important to find an activity that you enjoy. Some people enjoy swimming, which is a great total body exercise. 39. What's important is to find something you like that you can do continuously for 15 minutes.

The more you exercise, the more you'll find your tolerance increases. This means that the pace you started while say, walking, may increase as you walk more. If you live somewhere where weather is a challenge, you might look for a group that you can exercise with. If you do join a group though, remember to work out to your own beat--it's not a competition! 40.

- A. At risk for a heart attack
- B. At risk for a memory loss
- C. It's important for you to have a team spirit
- D. Put your heart into it, but don't risk overdoing
- E. Further, just three or four 15-minute sessions a week is enough
- F. Other people enjoy walking, which is one of the easiest ways to exercise
- G. However, simple changes in your life can improve your heart's health extremely

第三部分：英语知识运用（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。

There was once a poor and frustrated (受挫的) salesman complaining every day that there was no platform for him to display his ability and the fate was often pulling his legs.

On Christmas Eve, every family 41 their house with lanterns (灯) and it was very 42 everywhere. But he was 43 in a park, drinking his Christmas day away, without new clothes, new shoes, 44 a new car and a new house.

“Damn! I have to spend this Christmas day with these 45 shoes again,” he 46 and began to take off the old shoes. Suddenly, he glanced at a young man in a 47 passing by him with his hands arduously (hard) 48 the wheels forward. It dawned on him that he was so 49 to have shoes to wear 50 that man did not even have the chance. Afterwards,

the salesman did anything 51 and cherished every opportunity to 52 himself. He worked hard and tried his best to make progress every day. Several years later, he eventually succeeded in 53 and became a millionaire.

If you look all around, you will find there are so many people who were born disabled but they are 54 in life and never complain about the 55 destiny (命运). They are also not to 56 others' sympathy (同情). Instead, they constantly 57 to make themselves stronger and better to serve the society. By contrast, we should feel 58. We are born healthy, but we are fed up with life. We always dissatisfy with our jobs and place the blame on our 59. Maybe all of us would feel afraid when we realize we have fallen into such frustrating state of life, 60 worse is that you even do not realize you have fallen into such an adventurous situation.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 41. A. painted | B. decorated | C. shared | D. loaded |
| 42. A. festive | B. crowded | C. messy | D. noisy |
| 43. A. awake | B. afraid | C. alone | D. asleep |
| 44. A. leave off | B. leave behind | C. let out | D. let alone |
| 45. A. cheap | B. worn | C. heavy | D. big |
| 46. A. smiled | B. added | C. sighed | D. argued |
| 47. A. wheelchair | B. bike | C. bus | D. car |
| 48. A. holding | B. pulling | C. pushing | D. putting |
| 49. A. lucky | B. brave | C. pitiful | D. miserable |
| 50. A. unless | B. since | C. though | D. while |
| 51. A. excitedly | B. calmly | C. hurriedly | D. curiously |
| 52. A. control | B. enjoy | C. improve | D. protect |
| 53. A. business | B. education | C. medicine | D. charity |
| 54. A. interested | B. confident | C. absorbed | D. strict |
| 55. A. unusual | B. unbelievable | C. uncertain | D. unfair |
| 56. A. beg | B. acquire | C. forget | D. question |
| 57. A. quarrel | B. struggle | C. remind | D. quicken |
| 58. A. sorrowful | B. regretful | C. ashamed | D. awkward |
| 59. A. schoolmates | B. relatives | C. friends | D. colleagues |
| 60. A. but | B. so | C. though | D. for |

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（不多于 3 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式，并将答案填写在答题卡相应的位置上。

For more than six million American children, coming home after school means 61 (come) to an empty house. Some deal with the situation by watching TV. Some may hang out outside. 62 all of them have something in common. They spend part of each day alone. They 63 (call) latchkey children (挂钥匙儿童)--they are children who look after themselves while their parents work. And their bad situation has become a subject of concern.

A headmaster of an elementary school said that there was a school rule against wearing jewelry. A lot of kids had chains around their necks with keys 64 (attach). He was constantly telling them to put them inside skirts. There were so many keys, 65 he slowly learned were house keys.

He began talking to the children who had them. Then he learned the influence that working couples and single parents were having 66 their children. Fear is the biggest problem faced by children at home alone. Many had nightmares and were worried about their own 67 (safe).

The most common way latchkey children deal with this is by hiding. It might be in a bathroom, under a bed 68 in a closet. The second is TV. They'll watch it with the volume turned up high. Most parents don't realize 69 (it) effect on their children and most parents are slow to admit the fact 70 they leave their children alone.

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。

Dear Mary,

I've received your e-mail. Don't worried about me. I'm getting on well with my research work in the lab. But in my surprise, you say you will give up learn English. The reason is because you have not done well in it recently and you have lose interest. I'm afraid that I can't agree with you. I know it is not easy to learn English, and English is widely used in the world today and it will be an importantly tool in our future work.

Beside, it is becoming more and more important in our daily life. If you study hard, you will success. Do remember that where there is a will, there is a way. I'm looking forward to hearing a good news from you!

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，你校将迎接英国学生代表团。作为校书法社团的部长，请你写一篇发言稿，要点如下：1. 介绍书法用具；

2. 阐述学习书法的好处；

3. 邀请英国同学参与。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 开头已经为你写好。

参考词汇：书法 calligraphy

文房四宝 the Four Treasures of the Study (writing brush, ink stick, paper, ink slab)

Dear friends ,

We'd like to share our culture with you by introducing the art of Chinese calligraphy .