

2006—2007 学年度上学期期中阶段测试

英语试卷 高一年级

考试时间：90 分钟 试题满分：150 分

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 听下面的五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 ABC 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. Where does the conversation happen?
A. In the classroom. B. On the line. C. In Jones' family.
2. What's wrong with Jack?
A. He has a cough. B. He has cold. C. He has fever.
3. What will the man drink at last?
A. Tea. B. Beer. C. Water.
4. What's the name of the book?
A. A Tale of Two Cities. B. My Twenties. C. Our Cities.
5. What are they going to do?
A. They are going to school. B. They are going to work. C. They are going to walk.

第二节 (共 15 小题)听下面 6 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 两个小题。

6. What is the relationship between the two speakers?
A. Doctor and patient.
B. Teacher and student.
C. Husband and wife.
7. Why does Jimmy not come down for breakfast?
A. He does not want to go to school.
B. He is likely to have caught a cold.
C. He is too sleepy to get up.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至第 9 题。

8. What's wrong with the woman's bike?

- A. The wheels are loose.
- B. The brake is loose.
- C. The chain is loose.

9. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. In a post office.
- B. In the street.
- C. In a garage.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What was the woman's problem?

- A. She was sick.
- B. She couldn't make up her mind as to which country to visit.
- C. she couldn't think of a topic for her competition.

11. The man suggests _____.

- A. that she try to get organized.
- B. that she ride a camel.
- C. that she write about her trip.

12. Why does the man have to leave?

- A. He has to pack his bags for his trip.
- B. He has to write his own composition.
- C. He is not feeling well.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 15 三个小题。

13. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In the hospital.
- B. In an office.
- C. In a car.

14. What happened to the man?

- A. He was caught by the policeman.
- B. He was attacked.
- C. he was wearing a stocking.

15. What probably is the woman?

- A. The man's wife.
- B. A policeman.
- C. The man's workmate.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 16 至 17 题。

16. How much does the woman want to spend on the gift?

- A. \$ 20.
- B. \$ 50.
- C. \$ 10.

17. What is the first gift the man suggests to the woman?

- A. A basketball.
- B. A recorder.
- C. A pen and a notebook.

听第 11 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 四个小题。

18. How old is Jane?

- A. 4 years old B. 14 years old. C. 40 years.

19. Who teaches her to read and write?

- A. Her parents. B. Her teacher. C. Her grandfather.

20. Who do you think is the cleverest?

- A. The boy. B. Jane. C. The rich woman.

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. ---I am taking my driving test tomorrow..

---Really? _____!

- A. Cheers B. Good luck C. Come on D. Congratulations

22. The _____ look on his face suggests that he was very _____ with my work..

- A. pleased; pleasing B. pleasing; pleasing C. pleased; pleased D. pleasing; pleased

23. All these second-hand goods are sold at _____ before.

- A. 30% as lower price as B. as 30% low price than
C. 30% as low a price as D. 30% lower price than

24. _____ Mother's Day is just around the corner. I design to buy her a gift, _____ MP3.

- A. The; / B. /; an C. /; a D. The; a

25. The total cost of their trip to India _____ \$ 8, 000.

- A. added up to B. added up C. added to D. was added up to

26. This couple _____ in 1950, which means they _____ for more than 50 years.

- A. got married, have been married B. were married, have been married
C. married, have got married D. had married, are married

27. Oh, it's you, Ling Ling, I _____ that you _____ working in here. .

- A. didn't know, were B. didn't know, are
C. don't know, are D. haven't known, have been

28. ---Can he lend me some money?

---I regret to tell you that he is _____ you.

- A. no rich as B. no more richer than C. not richer as D. no richer than

29. The doctor did _____ he can _____ the boy, and he made it.

- A. everything what; save B. everything that; save
C. all; to save D. all; save

30. That bottle of liquid _____ five substances, _____ sodium.

- A. contains; included B. includes; containing C. includes; contains D. contains; including

31. All the things in this room were _____ but she quickly _____ them _____.
A. in order; put; in order B. out of order; put ; in order
C. on order; place; in order D. by order; place; in order
32. Stephen _____ the life in Shenyang. He _____ to have much trouble.
A. used to; is used B. is used to; is used C. used to; used D. is used to; used
33. ---He is watching TV in the living room?
---But he is _____ to be cleaning the room. Lazy bone!
A. known B. supposed C. regarded D. considered
34. I _____ the book for a week and I hope I can finish it in another 3 days.
A. have read B. have been reading C. will be reading D. am reading
35. Many students prefer to study in Shiyan Middle School, _____ to a better university.
A. aim at going B. aiming going C. aim to going D. aiming at going

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题， 每小题 1.5 分， 满分 30 分）

Every country has its heroes. The heroes are the people who the nation and especially the young people 36. If you get a list of the heroes of a nation, 37 will tell you the potential (潜力) of that nation.

If today in America, you ask the high school students to list their heroes their 38 would probably fall into three groups. The first group of heroes would be the rock stars – the people 39 with rock music. There is no doubt that such people do have talent(天才), but one 40 if one should hold up rock stars as a model. The rock stars too often are mixed with drugs and their personal(个人) life is not all that 41. The rock stars are rich and wear the latest fashion styles. However one should 42 more in a hero than such thing 43 money and fine clothes.

A second type of heroes for the American youth is sports stars. Again you have a person who has a great talent in one area – 44. However, too often the personal life of the sports star in 45 disorder. Too frequently drugs and drinking are a part of 46 of the sports stars.

A third type of heroes are TV or movie stars. These people may have lots of 47 talent and are quite handsome, However, the personal life of too many actors is quite sad and 48 be held up (捧) as a model for young people.

Today, the rock stars, the sportsmen, and the actors 49 have become the models of the youth in America. Really, do you hear a young person say that his 50 is a doctor, a teacher or a scientist? These people are not 51 and do not wear fashionable clothes. However, they are 52 people who work hard to make the world a better place for every one.

What is really sad is that the young try to 53 their heroes. They like to wear the same clothes as theirs. If the heroes of today for the American youth are 54 only to rock stars, sportsmen and actors, the future does not look too 55.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 36. A. dislike | B. admire | C. hate | D. satisfy |
| 37. A. they | B. which | C. who | D. it |
| 38. A. choices | B. conclusions | C. pleasures | D. questions |
| 39. A. interested | B. connected | C. excited | D. pleased |
| 40. A. wants | B. hopes | C. wonders | D. expects |
| 41. A. bad | B. simple | C. silent | D. good |
| 42. A. gather | B. spend | C. put | D. be after |
| 43. A. like | B. as | C. with | D. besides |
| 44. A. sports | B. music | C. movie | D. teaching |
| 45. A. little | B. a bit | C. a few | D. any |
| 46. A. sports | B. life | C. clothes | D. talent |
| 47. A. teaching | B. running | C. acting | D. pretending |
| 48. A. should not | B. should | C. must | D. may not |
| 49. A. both | B. each | C. all | D. none |
| 50. A. parent | B. husband | C. wife | D. hero |
| 51. A. rich | B. poor | C. healthy | D. kind |
| 52. A. stupid | B. talented | C. terrible | D. weak |
| 53. A. persuade | B. praise | C. remember | D. follow |
| 54. A. enough | B. limited (局限于) | C. powerful | D. great |
| 55. A. bright | B. usual | C. necessary | D. important |

第三节：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

(A)

In today's world English is the most widely used language. It is our duty to learn English in the new situation of the reform (改革) and open to the outside world. Can we master the English language? In order to master it, I'd like to give you some good advice.

First, I think interest is the base of success. I enjoy listening to foreign friends talking to each other when I was a child. At the same time I watched the English programme "Follow me" on TV. From then on, I kept on learning English. The more I learned, the more progress I made.

Second, practice is the key to learning English. Many people study English very hard, but they are very shy to speak it in public, for they are afraid of making a mistake. Remember. you have to make a mistake before you can correct it. "He who makes no mistakes makes nothing". A native speaker who has been speaking English almost 60 years still makes mistakes sometimes.

Third, the beginners in English should be encouraged to pay attention to idioms. The English language has many idioms. For example, you should say "He is as strong as a horse." but not "He is as strong as a cow."

- (B)

Sugar is, then, very important to our civilization (文明). But what exactly is it? Of course, most of us recognize sugar immediately as the sweet material, which we put in coffee or cakes. This common form of sugar is derived (提取) from two plants: the sugar cane (a type of grass which grows to a height of twenty feet) and the sugar beet (which grows under ground). But there are in fact many types of sugar, and the chemist recognizes hundreds of different varieties, each coming from a different source.

About of 90% of the sugar is produced as food. Only 10% is used in industry for purposes other than food production. Yet sugar has great possibilities for use as the basis of chemicals. It can even be used for making plastics. In the future these potential (潜在) uses will certainly be developed more than in the past. There are many reasons why we should increase the production of sugar. Most important is that it is one of the most highly concentrated (高度浓缩) of energy foods. Thus sugar cane and beet produce an average of 76,000,000 calories per acre. In this way they have the advantage over potatoes, which give only 4,000,000, while the figure for wheat and beans is 2,000,000 each. So three acres of land growing wheat, beans and potatoes give only slightly more energy than one acre of sugar.

59. The heading (标题) of Paragraph 1 may be _____.
A. The Advantages of Sugar B. Present and Future Uses of Sugar
C. Sugar Through the Ages D. What Sugar is
60. Sugar has been used widely _____.
A. quite recently B. in modern times C. for at least 3,000 years D. for 3,000 years
61. Which of the following is emphasized (强调) in Paragraph 3 ?
A. people even use sugar for making plastics
B. About 90% of sugar is used as food
C. Sugar can be used as the basis of chemicals
D. Sugar will be of greater use in the future
62. We should increase the production of sugar because _____.
A. it is one of the most highly concentrated of energy food
B. it makes coffee or cakes sweet
C. we can save plenty of land growing it
D. we can get more calories from it

(C)

My family and I decided to try to help the less fortunate at Easter. It was last March and my brother, sister and I stayed home after yet another snowstorm. We bundled up (dressed up) warmly and ran out of the house to collect money and canned goods.

Some people slammed their doors in our faces and others told us they already donated at their churches. We still continued, though. To our surprise, the people who we expected to be the most generous weren't. The "well-to-do"(rich) gave little or nothing at all, while the poorest gave everything they could afford. In the first couple of hours, we raised (collected) \$ 60 and during the following three days of going door to door, we collected about \$ 1,000.

We then went to the grocery store and bought rice, potatoes, macaroni and juice. Afterwards we arranged the food and put it into 25 colored laundry baskets, each also containing a 3-pound ham.

Finally right before the holiday, my family and I made the deliveries. As the people opened their doors and saw what we had brought, they were ecstatic (happy with wild joy). Big smiles on the once-sad faces were symbolic of how happy they truly were. Most of them replied, "Now we can have an Easter dinner."

This event was very meaningful for my family and me. We learned to appreciate all we once took for granted. We also learned that to achieve a goal, hard work and patience are necessary. I strongly advocate that all get involved in some aspect of community service. It surely is an unforgettable experience!

of fun and relaxation set aside from them) rather than hours of forced and unhappy baby sitting. And many child psychologists point out that children kept in day-care centers every day are brighter than those raised at home. No matter what it is, one thing about child raising to be certain of is that the longer the child is with the mother, the better.

67. It can be concluded from the passage that _____.

- A. the birthrate is decreasing as a result of women's pursuit (追求) of career
- B. women have always been dependent on their parents even after marriage
- C. children must spend all their time with their mother if they are to grow sound
- D. women today have developed a new role in family life

68. The change in women's attitude towards marriage results in all of the following except _____.

- A. women today tend to marry later than they did
- B. women have less time to raise children
- C. more and more families remain childless
- D. more and more women leave jobs to take care of their children at home

69. The author suggests that _____.

- A. children should be kept in day-care centers all the time
- B. young children should stay with their mother as long as possible
- C. women should leave their work to look after their children at home
- D. working women should not have children

70. The underlined word "decline" may mean _____.

- A. fade
- B. fall
- C. enlarging
- D. expansion

(E)

America is growing older. For fifty years, only 4 out of every 100 people in the United States were 65 or older. Today, 10 out of every 100 Americans are over 65. The aging of the population will affect(影响)aspects (方面) of society—education, medicine, housing, and business. Quietly, the graying of American has made us a very different society—one in which people have quite a different perception (understanding) of what kind of behavior is appropriate (proper) at various ages.

An adult's age no longer tells you anything about that person's economic or marital status (婚姻状况), lifestyle, or health. There's no longer a particular year, or even a particular decade, in which one gets married or goes to work or goes to school or has children. The social clock that kept us on time and told us when to get married, to school, get a job, or retire isn't as strong as it used to be. It doesn't surprise us to hear of a 29-year-old university president or a 35-year-old grandmother or a 70-year-old man who has become a father for the first time. Public attitudes

（态度）are changing..

Many people say, “I am much younger than my mother or my father was at my age.” No one says, “Act our age,” anymore. We’ve stopped looking with disapproval（disagreement）at older people who act in youthful（young people’s）ways.

71. The best explanation of the expression “acting your age” is _____.
A. acting a part of a play when you are old enough
B. doing the things that people expect you of your age to do
C. playing an important role in the society when you are grown up
D. working hard and supporting the family when you are an adult
72. According to the passage, the population in America is getting older. Which will affect（影响）all of the following except _____?
A. housing and business B. birthrate C. medicine D. education
73. Choose the best one to complete the sentence “An adult’s age usually tells people something about what person’s _____.”
A. schooling and interest B. family and housing
C. ability to do something D. health, lifestyle, economic or marital status
74. In this article the author mainly tells people that _____.
A. the definition（定义）of age has changed
B. people’s living standard has changed
C. people’s attitudes toward other people have changed
D. people’s fondness and dislike have changed
75. The sentence “I am much younger than my mother or my father was at my age” means that _____.
A. I am much younger than my mother or my father when I acted my age
B. My mother or my father was older than I am because they are my parents
C. I am much younger than my mother or my father when I was at my age
D. When my mother or my father was at my age, they were older than I am.

第 II 卷（两部分，共 35 分）

第一节 短文改错：（满分 10 分）

It's easier to go downhill than climb uphill; 76. _____
so it's easier to fall into bad habits than into good one. 77. _____
Bad habits not come suddenly. They come little by little 78. _____
.Schoolboys first picked up a few in schools and on the streets. 79. _____
When they cannot do them homework, 80. _____
they copy from their schoolmate. If they 81. _____
see bigger boys smoking, they also want 82. _____
to learn to smoke. When they get bigger, 83. _____
the habits become more stronger and 84. _____
stronger, so that they can not longer get 85. _____
rid of them. What necessary it is that we get
rid of the bad habits in the beginning!

第二节：书面写作（满分 25 分）

请用下面的表格写一篇 10 月 14 日的日记。（25 分）

When	October 14. Saturday
Where	International Shenyang Horticultural Exposition (世博园)
How	In the school bus
Time to set out	8:30 a.m
Time to arrive	9:20 a.m
Programmes	Morning: visit all parts of the garden, row small boats and take photos Noon: picnic Afternoon: cross various bridges
Time to return	3:30 p.m

要求：1、日记必须包括表格中所有的内容，可以适当增加细节，使日记连贯。

2、词数：100 词左右。recreational facilities 娱乐设施。challenging 具有挑战性的。

注：沈阳世博园内有上千种花草树木、一个巨大的湖泊和各种各样的娱乐设施供游客参观游玩。园中还有近百座大小形状各异的桥供游人游览，非常刺激和具有挑战性，并且个别桥梁看上去很危险。开头已写好。

October 14, Saturday

Fine

It was fine in the morning and we started at 8:30a.m for ISHE Garden.

高一英语参考答案

听力部分: 1-10 BAAAC CBABC 11-20 CBABB ACACB

单项选择: 21-30 BCCBA AADCD 31-35 BDBBD

完形填空: 36-40 BDABC 41-45 DCBAB 46-50 BCACD 51-55 ABDBA

阅读理解: 56-58 CAC 59-62 CBDA 63-66 DDAB 67-70 ADBB

71-75 BBDAD

短文改错:

76. than to 77. one-ones 78. don't/do not 79. picked-pick 80. them-their

81. schoolmate-schoolmates 82. ✓ 83. 去掉 more 84. not-no

85. What-How

写作部分:

One possible version:

October 14, Saturday

Fine

It was fine in the morning and we started at 8:30a.m for ISHE Garden. We went in the school bus and arrived there at 9:20 in the morning, we visited all parts of the garden and saw over thousands of trees and flowers. They are very beautiful. We also rowed small boats on the big lake and enjoyed ourselves by seeing many modern recreational facilities, and taking photos. At noon we had a picnic among the trees. In the afternoon, we went to cross the different kinds of bridges. There are nearly a hundred of them, all of which are challenging. A few of them even look dangerous.

We had a very good time there. We returned at 3:30 pm and got home safe.