

高一中美班英语期中考试试题

第一节：听力：在听力部分，将会听到2段短对话，1段长对话和1个学术介绍，共15题，每题2分，共30分）

PART 1: Short Dialogues

Directions: Please read the questions carefully before listening and take notes as you listen. You are going to hear each passage **ONCE**.

Dialogue 1:

1. What can be inferred about the man?
 - (A) He likes eating Chinese food.
 - (B) He recently moved to the area.
 - (C) He does not have a lot of money.
 - (D) He knows several local restaurants.
2. Where does the woman usually prefer to eat?
 - (A) At home
 - (B) In the cafeteria
 - (C) In her dormitory
 - (D) At her parents' house
3. What kind of food are the speakers going to eat?
 - (A) Soup
 - (B) Pizza
 - (C) Sandwiches
 - (D) Chinese food


Dialogue 2:

1. Why is the woman so tired?
 - (A) She's sick.
 - (B) She was up all night.
 - (C) She woke up too early.
 - (D) She's nervous.

2. When is the woman's paper due?
- (A) Tuesday
 - (B) Wednesday
 - (C) Thursday
 - (D) Friday
3. What does the woman ask the man to do?
- (A) Read her paper
 - (B) Lend her a book
 - (C) Help her print a file
 - (D) Take her report to school

PART 2: Dialogue

Directions:

- *Please read the questions carefully before listening and take notes as you listen. You are going to hear each passage TWICE with questions ONCE in between.*
-  *This icon indicates that you will hear part of the dialogue or academic talk repeated for the question.*

1. Why does the student meet with the professor?
- (A) To join him for lunch
 - (B) To ask for help with her homework
 - (C) To inquire about earning extra credit
 - (D) To discuss tomorrow's 401midterm
2. Does the professor normally accept extra credit projects?
- (A) Yes, he understands that students sometimes blank under pressure.
 - (B) He sometimes does, but only if the project is related to the coursework.
 - (C) He sometimes does, but only if he develops the project ahead of time.
 - (D) No, he normally does not because he believes it is unfair to the other students.
3. Listen to part of the dialogue again, and then answer the question.

Why does the professor say this?



- (A) To encourage the student to explain her extra credit idea
- (B) To inquire where the student was during the midterm
- (C) To indicate that he thought the test was difficult
- (D) To demonstrate that he remembered the student's grade

4. What will the student do for extra credit?
- (A) Retake the exam
 - (B) Retake the part of the exam she did poorly on
 - (C) Write an explanation of why she did poorly on the test
 - (D) Research concepts not covered in the book
5. What will the student probably do that afternoon?
- (A) She will meet the professor in his office to discuss the project.
 - (B) She will work on her proposal for an extra credit assignment.
 - (C) She will study for the part of the exam she will retake.
 - (D) She will hand in a revision of her term paper.

PART 3: Academic Talk---Geology

Direction:

- *Please read the questions carefully before listening and take notes as you listen. You are going to hear each passage TWICE with questions ONCE in between.*
- *For questions requesting three correct answers, 2 points is given if students provide and ONLY provide 3 correct choices; 1 point is given if students provide and ONLY provide 1 OR 2 correct choice(s); the order of choices does not affect the score.*

1. What is the main topic of the talk?
- (A) The necessary elements of life
 - (B) The emergence of life on Earth
 - (C) The earliest life forms on Earth
 - (D) The early development of Earth
2. According to the talk, what were the effects of Earth's cooling?

Choose three answers.

- (A) Dense clouds
 - (B) Massive storms
 - (C) Blue-green light
 - (D) Ozone formation
 - (E) Creation of rocks
3. According to the professor, what do the fossils found in Australia demonstrate?
- (A) The earliest point at which life was possible
 - (B) The effects of electrical charges on the formation of oceans
 - (C) The point at which solar radiation began to influence Earth
 - (D) The point at which carbon dioxide began to be released into the atmosphere

4. What does the professor say about the ozone layer?
- (A) It was formed more than 2 billion years ago.
(B) It has existed since Earth was first formed.
(C) Its presence allowed more complex life forms to emerge.
(D) It was formed as a result of gases expelled by molten rock.

第二节 单项填空（共 30 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 30 分）

1. I began to feel _____ in the new college when I found John was also in the Department of Chemistry.
(A) at home (B) at heart (C) at will (D) at sight
2. Knowledge of the rate _____ a ship is travelling through the water is important if the navigator needs to estimate the time of arrival.
(A) of which (B) of when (C) at which (D) at when
3. A: Have you made any plan for the summer break?
B: Not yet, but I could go anywhere _____ there's sun, sea and sand.
(A) as it (B) as long as (C) now that (D) in order
4. Recently many nutritionists have warned that too much animal fat in the diet can lead to heart disease, _____ special types of margarine made with vegetable oils are becoming popular.
(A) as a result of (B) so (C) and since (D) in that
5. At the railway station, the mother waved goodbye to her son until the train was _____.
(A) out of sight (B) out of reach (C) out of order (D) out of place
6. Penicillin is perhaps the drug _____ more lives than any other in the history of medicine.
(A) what has saved (B) which saved (C) that has saved (D) who has saved
7. The city of Boston was settled in 1630 on a hilly island _____ the Charles River flows into a natural harbor.
(A) at which (B) in where (C) on where (D) where
8. A politician can make a legislative proposal more _____ by giving specific examples of what its effect will be.
(A) easy to understand (B) understandably
(C) understandable (D) being understood

9. Before every presidential election in the United States, politicians try to guess the proportion of the population that _____ for each candidate.
(A) voted (B) voting (C) to be voted (D) will vote
10. Though it has a large variety of styles and instrumentation, folk music has certain common features _____ its own special character.
(A) give it that (B) that give it (C) given (D) which gives it to
11. When she first arrived in Australia, she wondered what the future might have _____ for her, but now all her worries are gone.
(A) in need (B) in place (C) in preparation (D) in store
12. _____ by the nighttime noises, the young girl didn't dare to go to the toilet alone.
(A) Frightened (B) Frightening (C) Been frightened (D) Having frightened
13. It is not at all a pleasant experience to ride in Nick's car, and I think he should drive _____.
(A) more slowly a bit. (B) slowly a bit more. (C) a bit more slowly. (D) slowly more a bit.
14. Students are always interested in testing _____ they can go with a new teacher.
(A) how far (B) how frequent (C) how bad (D) how long
15. It can be a challenging task for public speakers to _____ listeners' interest for over an hour.
(A) hold (B) make (C) improve (D) receive
16. _____ in the queue for half an hour, the middle-aged woman suddenly realized she had left the cheque in the car.
(A) Be waiting (B) To wait (C) Having waited (D) Waited
17. _____ recent attempts to prove that Robert Peary did indeed reach the North Pole in 1909, the evidence still remains questionable.
(A) Although (B) Despite of (C) Despite (D) In spite that
18. _____ their hats into the air, the fans of the winning team let out loud shouts of victory.
(A) To throw (B) Thrown (C) Throwing (D) Be thrown
19. The vender pulled out a gold watch, _____ were made of small diamonds.
(A) whose hands (B) of whom the hands
(C) which the hands of (D) the hands of which
20. I didn't expect to _____ my teacher in the street yesterday.
(A) refer to (B) work with (C) deal with (D) run into

21. The mellow scenery is _____ of this city in autumn.
(A) supreme (B) characteristic (C) marking (D) representing
22. The city is _____ of four sections, all of which are separated by rivers.
(A) consisted (B) including (C) composed (D) making up
23. On _____ of the company, I'd like to welcome you all.
(A) behalf (B) representative (C) status (D) name
24. In _____, the emergence of the telephone has made rapid long-distance communication possible.
(A) one hundred years later (B) one hundred years ago
(C) the one hundred years since (D) the last one hundred years
25. People here depend on the timber industry, _____ there wouldn't be much work.
(A) where (B) of which (C) by which (D) without which
26. If it _____ another five minutes, the contest would have been called off.
(A) had rained (B) would had rained (C) have rained (D) did rain
27. Much of the precipitation that falls on the earth _____ by plants.
(A) are absorbed (B) have been absorbed
(C) which are absorbed (D) is absorbed
28. We'll _____ you as soon as we have any further information.
(A) signify (B) notify (C) communicate (D) impart
29. _____ about Jane Austin's psychological and emotional well-being is inferred from her literature works.
(A) What is known (B) To be known
(C) Knowing is (D) Known
30. William Emerson died in 1811, _____ his window to face poverty and to educate their five sons.
(A) left (B) he left (C) leaving (D) and leaving

第三节 阅读 Read the following part and answer the questions (30 分)

The era from the founding of the first settlement at Jamestown (1607) to the outbreak of the American revolutionary (1775) is often called the colonial period. Writings were for most part religious, practical, or historical. The major topic dealt with American Puritanism, which stresses predestination, original sin, total depravity, and limited atonement or the salvation of a selected few

who would receive God's grace.

Jonathan Edwards and Benjamin Franklin are the epitome of this age. They respectively represent the dual nature of American Puritanism and American character: religious idealism and levelheaded common sense. With his powerful sermons, Jonathan Edwards ardently preached the puritans' ideas and condemned people's depravity. His best-known work is an intimidating sermon, "sinner in the hands of an angry god" (1741). In order to receive Puritanism that had been weakened by ideas of the enlightenment, he initiated the great awakening movement.

On the other hand, Benjamin Franklin was a completely worldly man who also achieved great worldly success: his fame as a political leader, ambassador, scientist, and essayist spread far and wide; his wealth accumulated in his printing and publishing enterprises was also considerable.

His poor Richard's almanac is both a literary achievement and a profitable business: it was published continuously for almost a quarter of a century. Each year more adages were added to the book and more profits were added to his property, e.g. "a penny saved is a penny earned" and "early to bed, and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise"—these familiar sayings all come from his almanac.

His most famous work is his autobiography. It records his rise from poverty and obscurity to wealth and fame and it is "the faithful account of the colorful career of America's first self-made man." However, this worldly success is in line with Puritanism: hard work is the right way to worship God, and the material success of the believer is evidence of God's love. Thus, Franklin's autobiography is also a record of spiritual growth in addition to self-examination and self-improvement.

(一) Sentence explanation "(choose two from them)" (任选 2 题翻译, 每题 5 分, 共 10 分)

1 The major topic dealt with American Puritanism, which stresses predestination, original sin, total depravity, and limited atonement or the salvation of a selected few who would receive God's grace

2 On the other hand, Benjamin Franklin was a completely worldly man who also achieved great worldly success: his fame as a political leader, ambassador, scientist, and essayist spread far and wide; his wealth accumulated in his printing and publishing enterprises was also considerable.

3 Each year more adages were added to the book and more profits were added to his property, e.g.: "a penny saved is a penny earned" and "early to bed, and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise"—these familiar sayings all come from his almanac.

