

2008-2009 学年度下学期期末考试试题

高一年级英语科试卷

第 I 卷 (选择题 共 115 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15

B. £ 9.15

C. £9.18

答案是 B。

1. How much is the man's English-Chinese dictionary?

A. 50 yuan.

B. 26 yuan.

C. 25 yuan.

2. What has happened?

A. Tommy dropped the glass.

B. Tommy was hurt by the broken glass.

C. The ball hit the window and broke the glass.

3. What does the man like?

A. Strong wind

B. Huge waves

C. Stormy weather

4. What does the sign read?

A. NO SMOKING.

B. NO PHOTO.

C. NO SPITTING.

5. When will the next train leave for Shanghai?

A. 9:02

B. 8:32

C. 9:00

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或读白。每段对话或读白后有几个小题, 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。每段对话或独白读二遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至第 8 题。

6. Who made the phone call?

A. Jane.

B. Robert.

C. May.

7. What phone number will Robert call back?

A. 87654565.

B. 87930855.

C. 87390885.

8. When should Robert call back?

- A. In an hour. B. In an hour and a half. C. In two hours.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至第 11 题。

9. Why does the man go to the bank?

- A. To save money for a trip.
B. To take money from it.
C. To close his account.

10. How much money has the man got including the interest?

- A. \$945,87. B. \$964.78. C. \$900.

11. What is the service charge for his traveler's checks?

- A. \$909. B. 891. C. \$9.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 至第 14 题。

12. What habit is not mentioned in the dialogue?

- A. Hunting. B. Drinking. C. Betting.

13. How many tea breaks are there in Britain every day?

- A. 4. B. 2. C. 15.

14. What is the percentage of the world's tea production do the British consumed?

- A. 50%. B. 30%. C. 25%.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 至第 17 题。

15. Why do we say the man arrived at a good time?

- A. Someone canceled a reservation.
B. He happens to be the manager's friend.
C. He made a reservation.

16. What is the man specially glad to have for his children?

- A. A color TV.
B. An extra room.
C. A swimming pool.

17. When should the man pay for the room?

- A. He can pay just before he checks out.
B. He must pay in advance when he checks in.
C. He can pay in advance when he made the reservation.

请听下面一段独白，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the fact for the Whites?

- A. They live next to the office.
B. They don't have a phone at home.
C. They have two cars at least.

19. What would Mrs. White feel if she found the car door open?

- A. Happy. B. Angry. C. Helpless.

20. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Mrs. White opened the car door for her husband.
- B. Mrs. White went to the office instead of her husband.
- C. Mr. White has to walk home.

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.)

从 A、B、C、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。

21. -----What did you think of _____ mayor?

-----I didn't care for him at first, but after _____ time I got to like him.

- A. /, a
- B. /, the
- C. the, the
- D. the, a

22. ----- I heard Backstreet Boys would sing at the New Theater.

----- Where did you _____?

- A. pick that up
- B. put that up
- C. make that up
- D. take that up

23. He graduated _____ Cambridge University with a degree _____ physics.

- A. with; in
- B. in; of
- C. from; by
- D. from; in

24. Yesterday was very hot; the temperature must have been 95 degrees _____.

- A. in the least
- B. at least
- C. not in the least
- D. at most

25. _____ in a heavy traffic jam is quite an unpleasant experience.

- A. Caught
- B. Having caught
- C. Being caught
- D. To catch

26. In those days, George used to get up at nine, but that week he _____ up at five every day.

- A. was got
- B. would get
- C. was getting
- D. had got

27. The teacher wants his students to know more about modern science and tries hard to develop a(n) _____ about nature among his students.

- A. curiosity
- B. habit
- C. ability
- D. independence

28. He studied hard and later became a well-known writer, _____ his father had expected.

- A. that was what
- B. which was what
- C. what was that
- D. and which was

29. Greatly moved by what she did, _____.

- A. tears came to my eyes
- B. I could hardly hold back my tears
- C. my eyes were filled with tears
- D. my heart was full of gratefulness

30. Are you _____ that I look fat in these trousers?

- A. hoping
- B. speaking
- C. suggesting
- D. holding

31. When he was trying to break into the bank, the thief was caught _____.

- A. in a spot
- B. on the spot
- C. on this spot
- D. in the spot

32. Persons under 18 _____ not be employed in night work in the United States.

- A. would
- B. may
- C. need
- D. shall

33. A phone call sent him _____ to the hospital.

- A. hurry B. to hurry C. hurrying D. hurried
34. You should try to get a good night's sleep _____ much work you have to do.
A. however B. no matter C. although D. whatever
35. ----- I was wondering if I could see the doctor tomorrow morning.

A. No, out of question B. Yes, you must
C. No, you mustn't D. Yes, of course you can

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，掌握其大意，从短文后所给的四个选项（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。

Terry was a middle-aged leather trader whose repeated failure in career made him a depressed man, often 36 that he had been cheated by others. One day he told his wife he was so 37 with the city that he had to leave.

So his family moved to another city. It was the evening of a weekend. When Terry and his wife were busily 38 in tidying up their new home, the light suddenly 39. Terry was regretful to have forgotten bringing along 40 and had to wait 41 in a low mood. Just then he heard light, hesitant 42 on his door that were clearly audible（听到）in the 43 night.

“Who's it?” he wondered, since Terry was a 44 in this city, and this was the moment he especially hated to be 45. So he went to the door and opened it 46. At the door was a little girl, shyly asking, “Sir, do you have candles? I'm your neighbor.” “No,” answered Terry in anger and shut the door 47. “What a nuisance（讨厌）!” he complained over it with his wife. “No sooner had we settled down than the neighbor came to 48 things.”

After a while, the door was knocked again. He opened it and found the same girl outside. 49 this time she was 50 two candles, saying, “My grandma told me the new neighbor downstairs might need candles. She 51 me here to give you these.” Terry was 52 dumb（目瞪口呆）by what he saw.

At that moment he suddenly realized what caused his 53 in life. It was his 54 and harshness（刻薄）with other people. The person who had cheated him in life was 55 nobody else but himself, for his eyes had been blurred（蒙蔽）by his unsympathetic mind.

36. A. complaining B. reflecting C. praying D. pretending
37. A. inspired B. disappointed C. thrilled D. encouraged
38. A. abandoned B. wasted C. absorbed D. occupied
39. A. went on B. went down C. went out D. went through
40. A. candles B. matches C. lights D. flashlights
41. A. happily B. patiently C. willingly D. helplessly

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 42. A. steps | B. words | C. knocks | D. screams |
| 43. A. dark | B. quiet | C. noisy | D. crowded |
| 44. A. newcomer | B. guest | C. neighbor | D. settler |
| 45. A. offered | B. disturbed | C. embarrassed | D. surprised |
| 46. A. cheerfully | B. contently | C. impatiently | D. happily |
| 47. A. gently | B. deliberately | C. slightly | D. violently |
| 48. A. lend | B. sell | C. purchase | D. borrow |
| 49. A. And | B. But | C. So | D. For |
| 50. A. holding | B. hiding | C. fetching | D. seeking |
| 51. A. suggested | B. forbade | C. sent | D. forced |
| 52. A. frightened | B. excited | C. confused | D. struck |
| 53. A. failure | B. success | C. doubt | D. determination |
| 54. A. warmth | B. coldness | C. kindness | D. sympathy |
| 55. A. probably | B. hardly | C. actually | D. specifically |

第三部分 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

第一节 阅读理解（4 篇文章，15 个小题，30 分）

Passage A

Folk medicine maintains the health of the body by using medicine taken from surrounding plants and herbs. Since materials for making medicine to cure a sickness can be found everywhere, one can practice folk medicine in any place of the world.

The use of folk medicine goes all the way back to the time of the earliest man when both man and animals used plants and herbs to keep healthy. It is usually seen that animals eat snakeroot after being bitten by a poisonous snake. Because animals seem to have this natural ability for knowing which plants and herbs will cure what sickness, man probably learned how to cure for himself by animal watching.

Man also learned other things from animals. He observed that wild animals, when sick, kept quiet and rest, getting well with the help of the medicine in plants and pure air. He saw that an animal with fever could often be found resting in a cool place, eating nothing, and often drinking water until the fever was gone.

Some believe that folk medicine deals with a lot of old wives' tales which have something to do with the medical treatment of the body. Stories are told about the powers of certain vegetable material, which when hung round the neck, brings the wearer good health during the cold winter months. Such a story is simply a fairy tale. It should be separated from the discussion of folk medicine.

56. Which of the following is TRUE about folk medicine?

- A. It is better than other medicines in curing serious diseases.

- B. It can treat most kinds of diseases for both man and animals.
 - C. It keeps one healthy by using medicines taken from plants and herbs.
 - D. It was a way of body treatment used only in man's early history.
57. A long time ago, both man and animals _____.
A. knew naturally how to use folk medicine.
B. kept healthy by the use of plants and herbs
C. made folk medicines mainly out of plants
D. learned from each other how to care for themselves
58. Sick animals were often seen _____.
A. being quiet and making little movement
B. lying on the ground making strange noises
C. resting in a secret place to avoid enemies
D. drinking more water than other animals
59. The underlined phrase "old wives' tales" refers to _____.
A. old ladies' special use of folk medicine
B. old medicine treatment of the body
C. those unscientific stories and tales
D. stories about certain plants

Passage B

Nine-year-old Barack Obama was looking through a magazine. But the African-American boy was shocked by a series of photos. The pictures were of a black man who destroyed his skin with chemicals that promised to make him white.

For the first time, the boy began to doubt who he was.

However, now the boy who used to struggle with his identity doesn't see it as a problem any more, but an advantage for his successful career. Last week Obama made history by being elected as the first black president of the United States.

Obama's story starts in opposite corners of the world. His white mother was born in the heartland of the US. His black father grew up in a tiny village in Kenya. They met during college in Hawaii, but his father left the family when Obama was just two years old and his mother moved to Indonesia.

At ten, Obama moved back to live with his white grandparents in Hawaii. At his class, a white boy asked Obama if his father ate people. Out of embarrassment, Obama lied to his classmates that his father was a prince. "I kept asking who I am and I ended up trying drugs and drinking," Obama recalled.

Things came to change after the young man made friends with those with a similar background at college. Their experiences back in Africa helped Obama to finally face up to his African origin. He worked hard to become a star at Harvard Law School and the third black

senator(参议员) in US history.

At the beginning of his campaign for the White House, few people viewed Obama favorably. Many doubted his unusual background, which left him neither “black” enough nor “white” enough.

But Obama turned his pain of growing up into a tool to make Americans believe: “There is not a black America and a white America, a Latino America, an Asian America. There’s the United States of America.”

Obama’s victory is “a historic victory that promised change and overcame centuries of prejudice. His success fulfilled Martin Luther King’s dream that a man be judged not by the color of his skin, but by the content of his character”, wrote ABC news.

60. The black man destroyed his skin because _____.
A. he suffered a serious disease. B. he wanted to become handsome
C. he expected to know who he was D. he wanted to change its color
61. The underlined word “it” in Paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. Obama’s career B. who he was
C. making him white D. destroying one’s skin
62. Which is the correct order?
a. being elected the first black president of the US
b. returning to live with his grandparents
c. becoming the third back senator in US history
d. going to college
e. going to Africa for his origin
f. joining in the campaign for the White House
A. b, e, d, c, f, a B. f, a, b, e, d, c C. a, b, e, f, c, d D. c, f, d, b, e, a
63. The best title of the passage would be _____.
A. The first president of the US B. I have a dream
C. A historic victory D. an experience of African Americans

Passage C

The Philippines expects that some 110,000 South Korean students will travel to the country in 2007, mainly to attend English language lessons, the Philippines Daily Inquirer has reported.

Head of Philippine Department of Tourism Team Korea, Maricon Basco Ebron, made the assessment at the recently concluded Korea Student Fair 2007, which attracted 30,000 South Korean students, all seriously planning to study abroad. In that event alone, around 8,000 students were booked by 14 Philippine-based schools.

According to Ebron, the estimated figure was based on actual figures recorded by the Philippine Bureau of Immigration in the past. The number of students would account for about 15 to 17 percent of the total visitors expected from South Korean in 2007. “Yet, that percentage

is quite conservative(保守的) since it does not include students with alien resident visas or those young people being brought in by South Korean retirees and businessmen,” Ebron said.

While the Philippines is not a native English-speaking country, the cheaper cost of English-based education is a major plus for South Koreans. “Sending a child to the US for one year is equivalent (等同与) to sending a child to the Philippines for two years---plus the mom,” Ebron said, referring to the fact South Korean parents could easily come the Philippines to check on their children.

Oh Hyun-Sook, who works with the Philippine tourism office in Seoul, estimated the cost of South Korean university education at \$4,000 per semester, or roughly four times the tuition for the same period in a major university in Metro Manila.

Meanwhile, many South Koreans enroll in short-term English as Second Language courses or study for the TOFL in the Philippines as preparation for further education in another country. Younger students come in for language camps, typically two-month courses during their summer or winter break.

According to Oh Hyun-Sook, children as young as five years old are sent abroad, both “to study the English language and to experience a different culture”. “It’s a fact that when you have English language skills, you’re more competitive, whether you work in Seoul or abroad,” Oh Hyun-Sook added.

64. In 2007, about _____ South Korean visitors will travel to The Philippines.
A. 730,000 B. 110,000 C. 30,000 D. 38,000
65. The passage mainly tells us that _____.
A. the Philippines is the first choice for many South Koreans to study English abroad
B. it costs South Koreans less money to study in the Philippines
C. South Korean students are welcome to study English in the Philippines
D. studying English in the Philippines helps South Korean students a lot
66. This passage is probably taken from _____.
A. an educational document B. a newspaper
C. a government report D. a travel magazine

Passage D

Freda Bright says, “Only in opera do people die of love.” It’s true. You really can’t love somebody to death. I’ve known people to die from no love, but I’ve never known anyone to be loved to death. We just can’t love one another enough.

A heart-warming story tells of a woman who finally decided to ask her boss for a raise in salary. All day she felt nervous and apprehensive(不安的). Late in the afternoon she summoned(鼓起) the courage to approach her employer. To her delight, the boss agreed to raise.

The woman arrived home that evening to a beautiful table set with their best dishes.

Candles were softly glowing. Her husband had come home early and prepared a festive meal. She wondered if someone from the office had told him, or ...did he just somehow know that she would not get turned down?

She found him in the kitchen and told him the food news. They embraced and kissed, then sat down to the wonderful meal. Next to her plate the woman found a beautifully lettered note. It read, "Congratulations, darling! I knew you'd get the raise! These things will tell you how much I love you."

Following the supper, her husband went into the kitchen to clean up. She noticed that a second card had fallen from his pocket. Picking it off the floor, she read, "Don't worry about not getting the raise! You deserve it anyway! These things will tell you how much I love you." Someone has said that the measure of love is when you love without measure. What this man feels for his wife is total acceptance and love, whether she succeeds or fails. His love celebrates her victories and comforts her wounds. He stands with her, no matter what life throws in their direction.

Upon receiving the Nobel Peace Prize, Mother Teresa said, "What can you do to promote world peace? Go home and love your family." And love your friends. Love them without measure.

67. From the passage, we can know Freda Bright's words "Only in opera do people die of love." means _____.

- A. loving a person to death is not true. B. only loving a person is not enough
C. we should love a person very much. D. we can never love a person enough.

68. From the two letters mentioned in the passage, we can infer the husband is _____.

- A. serious B. cautious C. considerate D. smart

69. Why did the woman's husband prepare her a good meal?

- A. He had known the result already and was very glad.
B. The day was a special one in their life
C. he wanted to give his wife a surprise
D. He loved his wife without thinking about the result

70. In Mother Teresa's opinion, _____ is the most important in the world.

- A. love B. action C. family D. confidence

第二节 阅读填空（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。

_____71_____ Due to a racial and immigrant population the variety and richness of art and sports is very evident(显而易见的).

Since the Second World War, Canada has produced an impressive amount of writing. From novels to poetry, the selection is wide. Native writers are also becoming better known across Canada in recent years. _____72_____ Everything from country to Pop, Classical to Heavy Rock can be found across Canada and across the globe performed by Canadian artists. Film Crew in Canada, the National Film Board is the primary producer of movies in Canada. _____73_____ Many well-known actors, directors, screen writers and movies come from Canada and often won awards for their work. French art was the first to appear in Canada along the St Lawrence in and around Quebec. _____74_____ Canadian photography as well as painting by Canadians are not well known outside of Canada but recognition is increasing.

_____75_____ Hockey is the most popular spectator(观众) sport with more participants taking part. American style football and baseball are also very popular and all of these sports are played across Canada.

- A. However, many Hollywood studios are turning to Canada as a source for location and as an alternative to the more expensive USA.
- B. Musicians are reaching a higher level of recognition in the world music scene.
- C. Since then the volume of art and artists has increased.
- D. Canada has also developed many new kinds of music.
- E. Arts and culture is lived and breathed in every corner of Canada.
- F. Sport is a major part of today's society in Canada.
- G. Few sports can be found in Canada today.

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)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。短文中有 10 处错误, 每句最多有两处。

错误设计一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏词符号(∧), 并在此符号下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线(/)划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1、每处错误及修改均仅限一词。

2、只允许修改 10 处, 多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Miss Li,

I'm going back to my homeland tomorrow. I have told that the school will send me to the airport by car. I hope that you can check whether the car had been arranged and remind the driver for it. It's not easy for me to call for a taxi in the early morning, because I want to make sure of it. I'm very grateful to all of you for your consideration. It's pleasant and unforgettable experience to work in so a wonderful school. I'm very likely to visit to you again in the near future. I have left some books to the library as presents, hope they will be help to the students.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李明，去年暑期赴美国加州的一所中学进行短期参观访问，住在 Peter 家。今年寒假 Peter 要来北京，将住在你家。请根据下列信息给 Peter 发个电子邮件。

到京：到机场接机，举办欢迎家宴

活动：参观长城等名胜古迹

欣赏中国民乐新年音乐会

游览繁华市区，购物

希望：若行程允许，在北京过春节

注意：1 词数不得少于 110

2 要紧扣主题，并进行适当发挥

3 开头和结尾以为你写好

January 26th, 2008

Hi! It's Li Ming here.

Glad to know that you are coming to Beijing, China,

I believe we will have much fun together.
Well. See you soon. Bye!

高一年级英语科试卷

答题纸

任务型阅读：_____

第 II 卷(非选择题 共 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。短文中有 10 处错误, 每句最多有两处。错误设计一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏词符号 (∧), 并在此符号下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (/) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1、每处错误及修改均仅限一词。

2、只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

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第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

座位号	
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January 26th, 2008

Hi! It's Li Ming here.

Glad to know that you are coming to Beijing, China,

[illegible]

I believe we will have much fun together.

Well. See you soon. Bye!