2014—2015 学年度下学期期末考试高一年级英语科试卷

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)。

第Ⅰ卷

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。

| 1. | Which | ball | game | does | Jack | plav | best? |
|----|-------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|

A. Volleyball.

B. Ping-pong.

C. Tennis.

2. How long did the game last?

A. About two hours.

B. About two hours and a half.

C. About three hours.

3. What does the woman mean?

A. She likes doing morning exercises.

B. She can't get up early.

C. She dislikes doing such exercises.

4. How are Tom's skills?

A. Excellent.

B. Just so-so.

C. Very bad.

5. What do you know about the woman?

A. She likes volleyball.

B. She doesn't like basketball.

C. She likes sports, too.

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至8题。

6. What kind of books is Mr. Black's mother interested in?

A. Romantic love stories.

B. Funny stories.

C. Books about Roman history.

7. How old is Mr. Black's mother?

A. 90.

B 91

C. 89.

8. How long can one keep the books before he has to renew it?

A. One month.

B. Half a month.

C. One week.

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

9. Why does the girl feel unhappy?

| A. Because her parents want her to do what they | wish regardless of her feeling. |
|--|--|
| B. Because her parents don't love her. | C. Because she misses her parents. |
| 10. What is a generation gap? | |
| A. A lack of tolerance between parents and child | l. |
| B. A lack of trust between parents and child. | |
| C. A lack of understanding between parents and | child. |
| 11. Which of the following is true? | |
| A. The girl doesn't love her parents. | B. The girl is the only child in the family. |
| C. The girl's parents don't love the girl. | |
| 听第8段材料,回答第12至14题。 | |
| 12. What makes the woman worried? | |
| A. Her daughter always takes her advice. | B. Her daughter can't decide about |
| college. | |
| C. Her daughter will not go to college. | |
| 13. What does the woman actually mind? | |
| A. Her daughter may not be able to go to college | e. B. Her daughter is a teenager already. |
| C. Her daughter always disagrees with her. | |
| 14. What does the man suggest to the woman? | |
| A. To leave her daughter alone. | |
| B. To encourage her daughter to make her own d | lecision. |
| C. To give her daughter some tips. | |
| 听第 9 段材料,回答第 15 至 17 题。 | |
| 15. What kind of competition has the man taken part | t in? |
| A. A Chinese Speaking competition. | B. An English Speaking competition. |
| C. A debate. | B. I in English Speaking competition. |
| 16. According to the man, what are the important fac | ctors in delivering a successful speech? |
| | B. Pronunciation and intonation. |
| A. Proper body language. | B. Fronunciation and intonation. |
| C All of the above | |
| C. All of the above. | |
| 17. This competition brings the man something exce | • |
| A. more opportunities. | B. a chance to test his Chinese. |
| C. a chance to test his English. | |
| 听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。 | |
| 18. Why couldn't Susan come with Richard to meet | Jason? |
| A. Because she had to deal with something urger | nt in the office. |
| B. Because she had an appointment in the office. | |
| C. Because she caught a cold. | |
| 19. How does Richard feel about married life? | |
| A. He feels that he gets angry more often now. | |

B. He feels that he has much more freedom now.

- C. He feels that he has less freedom now.
- 20. What kind of life does Jason prefer to have?

A. Stable and quiet. B. Changing and surprising. C. Nice and comfortable.

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 和 D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Α

Most children have heard their parents at one time or another yell "sit up straight!"

In the past, this was usually heard at the dinner table as children ate dinner. But these days, it is also heard around another activity—video games.

Ten-year old Owaish, from India, admits he spends three to four hours each day playing games on his computer. His mother Mehzabin became concerned when her son started saying that his neck hurt. She said, "My son started having neck problems around June or July. The pain slowly spread to his hand and his back. He played for hours on mobile phone. This was the cause of the problem."

Dr. Vanjara, a doctor, says the number of young children with continuing pain in their necks, arms and shoulders is on the rise. She says the pain is not from aging, accidents or disease. It is from poor body position, while playing video games.

This is a problem in many parts of the world. But there are more mobile phone users in India than anywhere else in the world, except China. A networking equipment company Cisco estimates that the number of mobile phone users in India will increase from 140 million today to 651 million by 2020.

Dr. Vanjara says that the best treatments for the pain are daily exercise. "And start stretching in all the possible directions that you can." She says that bending the head down to look at the equipment, strains(绷紧) the neck and creates an unhealthy bend to the back. Other experts also advise taking breaks from using a computer often. Stand up. Stretch your legs, back, shoulders and arms. And when your work or school work is done, go and exercise.

| legs, back, shoulders and arms. And wh | en your work or school work is done, go and exercise | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 21. Owaish's mother was worried about | t her son's | | | | |
| A. health problems caused by play | ring the cell phone too much | | | | |
| B. poor table manner shown at the | B. poor table manner shown at the dinner table | | | | |
| C. addiction to talking through mo | bile phone | | | | |
| D. long hours of playing games ea | ch day. | | | | |
| 22. According to Dr. Vanjara, the contin | nuing pain suffered by children was due to | | | | |
| A. natural aging | B. traffic accidents | | | | |
| C. poor body position | D. severe physical diseases | | | | |
| 23. According to Paragraph 5, in India | · | | | | |
| A. there are more cell phone users | than in China | | | | |
| B. there are many equipment comp | panies at present | | | | |

- C. there'll be far more mobile phone users in the near future
- D. there'll be about four times more mobile phone addicts than today
- 24. The physical discomfort can be relieved (减轻) by _____.
 - A. consulting doctors regularly
- B. daily exercise and short breaks
- C. less work and timely treatments
- D. stopping playing computer games

В

Scientists in South Africa have discovered a new species which <u>sends shudders</u> around the world — jumping cockroaches(蟑螂).

The previously-unknown insect was found leaping around in undergrowth inside the Table Mountain National Park near Cape Town. And while millions of homeowners might hate this thought, the discovery has been honored as a scientific success. This month the jumping cockroach was named one of the top 10 new species for 2011.

The unusual creature was first spotted by South African biologists Mike Picker and Jonathan Colville. Professor Picker, who works at the University of Cape Town, today told how the biologists discovered the insect by chance as they searched for flies during a research project. He said, "We were sweep netting and spotted something that at first looked like a grasshopper" "But when we got it back to the laboratory it became clear it was a cockroach, closely related to the common roach but with complex back legs and the ability to jump many times its own height."

"For some people it could be an unpleasant thought but in reality the cockroach is misunderstood. There are at least 4,000 species of them and of them just two are the kind that live in drains or water lines and cause problems for humans." he continued.

The insect has now been added to a list of more than 4,000 known cockroach species and so far, it is the only one that can jump.

- 25. The jumping cockroach is a type of cockroach that _____.
 - A. looks like flies

- B. has common back legs
- C. has very strong jumping ability
- D. looks unpleasant
- 26. What does the underlined phrase "sends shudders" refer to in the first paragraph?
 - A. makes people feel fearful
- B. makes people feel sad

C. brings harm to people

- D. makes people feel amused
- 27. According to the text, why homeowners hate cockroaches?
 - A. Cockroaches can jump too high for them to catch.
 - B. Cockroaches live in the undergrowth.
 - C. Cockroaches can be easily mistaken for grasshoppers.
 - D. Cockroaches can cause sanitary (卫生的) problems.
- 28. Which is WRONG about the discovery of the jumping cockroach?
 - A. It was made by two biologists.
- B. It was honored as a scientific success.

C. It was made by chance.

D. It was not welcomed by people.

Elizabeth Mitchell's new "Liberty's Torch" is the fascinating story of how the Statue of Liberty came to be. The Statue of Liberty's rough history is explored in "Liberty's Torch".

Frederic Auguste Bartholdi is an all-but-forgotten figure in American history. He was, however, responsible for one of the most enduring symbols of the United States: the Statue of Liberty. A Frenchman from Alsace, he designed and built the Statue of Liberty which stood on Bedloe's Island in New York Harbor. How this statue came to be is the fascinating subject of Elizabeth Michell's new book "Liberty's Torch".

The power of Mitchell's narrative is convincing(令人信服的). We recognize the Statue of Liberty now as a symbol of hope and opportunity for a nation of immigrants. At the time, though, people could not see that—nor did they even imagine that. Instead, the construction of the statue was born of one man's desire to set up a great monument.

For this reason, perhaps, "Liberty's Torch" relies on Bartholdi as the connecting thread. Bartholdi went to Egypt to make photographic copies of the main monuments. On the boat, Bartholdi met and began a lifelong relationship with Ferdinand de Lesseps, the man who would build the Suez Canal. Maybe it was this friendship, or maybe it was seeing Egypt's huge monuments, but finally the trip inspired Bartholdi's dream to create the largest statue ever built. Failure to bring this to completion in Egypt, followed by his exile (流放) from Paris, led Bartholdi to sail to America.

By explaining the Statue of Liberty's hard history and showing Bartholdi's brave spirit, Mitchell has done a great service.

- 29. It can be inferred from the text that .
 - A. American people have never forgotten Frederic August Bartholdi
 - B. the Statue of Liberty wasn't originally regarded as a symbol of hope
 - C. Bartholdi finished the Suez Canal
 - D. Bartholdi was a famous architect from Egypt.
- 30. What was the main reason for Bartholdi to build the Statue of Liberty?
 - A. To finish his education in the arts.
 - B. To mark his friendship with Ferdinand.
 - C. To create something better than Egyptian monuments.
 - D. To achieve his dream to create the largest statue.
- 31. What type of writing is the passage?
 - A. A travel guide.

B. A book review

C. An announcement

D. An architecture report.

- 32. What would be the best title for the text?
 - A. "Liberty's Torch" Tells a Story of a Statue's Past
 - B. Frederic Auguste Bartholdi Designed the Statue of Liberty
 - C. The Statue of Liberty is the Symbol of the United States

D

Plan your year ahead with our guide to the very coolest music festivals in Asia in 2015.

Fuji Rock Festival, Japan

The Fuji Rock Festival is a real adventure attracting 30,000 people who went as much for the incredible line-up(节目安排). The line-up of Fuji Rock 2015 has yet to be announced. This festival almost guarantees rainy weather, but the beauty of its forests, streams and hills more than make up for the unpleasant weather.

Catch it if: Your idea of a great festival is top bands and camping in the forest.

The festival will run from 29 to 31 August.

www.fujirock-eng.com

Baybeats Festival, Singapore

Baybeats hosts three days of music from Singapore and the region.

While the music festival won't surprise you with its big-name line-ups, it is a brilliant opportunity to see homegrown talent and lesser known names being given a chance to make it big.

Catch it if: You're experimental. This festival features folk, pop, metal, post-rock, and electro from all over the region.

Baybeats is held 26 to 28 July 2015.

www.facebook.com/baybeats

Sunburn, Goa, India

No line-up has been announced for 2015 yet.

The electronic music festival attracts big names, who are all performing their dance floor songs this year.

Need a break from all that dancing? The festival also includes activities such as bungee jumping, zorbing(太空球) and volleyball.

Catch it if: You want to dance all day and all night.

www. Sunburn.in

Summer Sonic, Tokey &Osaka, Japan

Held simultaneously in both Osaka and Yokyo, this festival draws in big names from pop and rock.

This year's festival saw performances from Arctic Monkey's, Kraftwerk, Pixies, Ellie Goulding, and Megadeth —a mixed bag, indeed. Rihanna was one of the festival's biggest draws in recent years.

Catch it if: You have some big names to tick off your bucket list—many of them will be at Summer Sonic.

Summer Sonic is scheduled in for 18 and 19 August 2015.

www.summersonic.com

- 33. Which may make you upset in the Fuji Rock Festival?
 - A. The wet weather.

B. The noisy sound effects.

C. The unappealing line-up.

- D. The bad accommodation.
- 34. If you want to see the performances of Rihanna, which is the most suitable for you to attend?

A. Juji Rock Festival, Japan.

B. Baybeats Festival, Singapore.

C. Sunburn, Goa, India.

D. Summer Sonic, Tokyo & Osaka, Japan.

35. Which activity can't you enjoy in the Sunburn festival?

A. Bungee jumping.

B. Zorbing.

C. Skiing

D. Volleyball.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

(请将答案涂在答题卡上 E=AB F=AC G=AD)

How often do you sit still and do absolutely nothing? <u>36</u> As the pace of life continues to increase, we are fast losing the art of relaxation. Once you are in the habit of rushing through life, being on the go from morning till night, it is hard to slow down. But relaxation is necessary for dealing with stress.

Stress is a natural part of everyday life. There is no way to avoid it, since it takes many varied forms. Stress, in fact, is not the "baddy" (坏蛋). ______ It is only when the stress gets out of control that it can lead to poor performance and ill health.

<u>38</u> Some people are not afraid of stress, and such characters are obviously important material for managerial responsibilities. Others lose heart at the sight of unusual difficulties. When exposed to stress, in whatever form, we react both chemically and physically. In fact, we make a choice between "fight" or "fright" and in earlier days the choice made the difference between life and death.

The stress we meet today is unlikely to be so extreme, but however little the stress, it involves the same response. All the energy is shifted to deal with the stress. It is when such a reaction lasts long, through continued exposure to stress, that health becomes endangered. 39 The way stress affects a person also varies from person to person. Stress in some people produces stomach disorders, while others experience tension headaches. 40 That being the case, what we need to do is to find ways to deal with it.

- A. In fact we cannot remove stress from our lives.
- B. Every one of us can be faced with stress now and then.
- C. The usual answer these days is "never", or "hardly ever".
- D. Stress can be so harmful to our health that we should get rid of it.
- E. The amount of stress people can bear varies from person to person.
- F. A certain amount of stress is very important to provide motivation (动力) and give purpose to life.

G. Such serious conditions as high blood pressure and heart disease have established links with stress.

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。

My day started as usual. I got up, had my breakfast and left for the station. On the train I always chose a seat away from the crowd so I could ___41__ the newspaper in peace.

But that day the train was unusually $\underline{42}$. With hesitation I sat in the only $\underline{43}$ available beside a middle-aged man who had his head $\underline{44}$ and seemed to be lost in thought. He didn't notice when I sat next to him. After a while I found myself $\underline{45}$ what this man was thinking about. What could be so $\underline{46}$ that he didn't even see me sitting next to him? I tried to $\underline{47}$ it and started to read my paper. However, an inner voice kept $\underline{48}$ me to talk to him. I $\underline{49}$ came up with an excuse to ask him a question. When he raised his head, I could see that he was really $\underline{50}$ as some tears were rolling down his face though he $\underline{51}$ to wipe them away. It was heartbreaking to see someone in so much $\underline{52}$.

We talked for about 20 minutes and in the end he seemed to feel better. Before we separated, he thanked me for being an angel by taking time to __53_. I never knew what made him so painful, __54__ I was glad I listened to the __55__ that day. Several weeks had passed when I noticed a (n) __56__ on my desk. My secretary told me that a gentleman had dropped it, __57__ that he did not know my name but described me well enough so that she realized it was for me. The letter was from the __58__ I met on the train, thanking me again for talking to him and saving his __59__ that day.

It <u>60</u> that the man was planning to take his life that day because of some personal problems. He was thankful that God had sent me to prevent him from taking his life. I was so pleased that I had made a difference in someone's life.

| 41. A. recite | B. read | C. print | D. copy |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 42. A. full | B. late | C. slow | D. noisy |
| 43. A. chair | B. sofa | C. seat | D. bed |
| 44. A. back | B. away | C. up | D. down |
| 45. A. testing | B. wondering | C. knowing | D. doubting |
| 46. A. happy | B. urgent | C. influential | D. attractive |
| 47. A. accept | B. discover | C. forget | D. make |
| 48. A. begging | B. suggesting | C. inviting | D. encouraging |
| 49. A. nearly | B. eventually | C. constantly | D. quickly |
| 50. A. upset | B. annoyed | C. amused | D. surprised |
| 51. A. decided | B. pretended | C. tried | D. promised |
| 52. A. debt | B. trouble | C. need | D. pain |

| 53. A. argue | B. talk | C. sit | D. wait |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 54. A. thus | B. so | C. but | D. and |
| 55. A. voice | B. announcement | C. call | D. notice |
| 56. A. card | B. book | C. package | D. envelope |
| 57. A. saying | B. speaking | C. reminding | D. stressing |
| 58. A. conductor | B. man | C. waiter | D. driver |
| 59. A. friend | B. time | C. life | D. money |
| 60. A. cut out | B. left out | C. pointed out | D. turned out |

第Ⅱ卷

注意: 将答案写在答题纸上。写在试卷上无效。

第三部分: 英语知识运用 (共两节,满分 45 分) 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(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Brighton is the <u>61</u> (health) city in Britain with the highest level of personal trainers, yoga clubs and health food stores, according to a survey released on Friday.

The survey, <u>62</u> looks at 19 statistics covering health, <u>63</u> (fit) and environment, says Brighton has the highest number of residents <u>64</u> (eat) at least five kinds of fruit and vegetables a day.

The survey, <u>65</u> (conduct) for the Sky Travel channel, has compared 15 cities across the UK. It says Brighton residents live <u>66</u> an average age of 78 years old. They are twice as likely <u>67</u> (walk) or cycle to work as the people living in other parts of Britain.

In <u>68</u> (compare) with the national average, Brighton has nearly a third more health food stores and personal trainers than <u>69</u> in any other city in Britain. It has twice many yoga clubs, and the level of fat residents is below the national average.

Meanwhile, <u>70</u> survey also finds that Brighton residents have the best levels of cholesterol (胆固醇) and blood pressure in Britain.

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: 在缺词处加一个漏词符号(^),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: 在错的词下画一横线,并在该词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(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Fred was going to school. While he came to a park, he saw the man cutting a big branch off a tree. The man was on a ladder and the ladder was for the big branch he was cutting. "Hi, it is dangerously," Fred shouted. "After you cut off the branch, you fall too." But the man didn't believe him, and said angrily, "Go away, you little thing. It is none of my business." Fred could do nothing, so he left. He didn't go far after he heard something crashed. He rushed back again and found the man laying on the ground. Fred asked some men for help and they carried the men to the hospital.

第二节: 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假设你叫李华。你校即将举行一场英文演讲比赛。作为上届演讲比赛的冠军,你受邀给参赛同学们介绍经验。请根据以下要点写一篇英文发言稿。 要点:

- 1. 做好准备;
- 2. 调整心态:
- 3. 围绕演讲主题,不跑题。

注意:

- 1. 词数 100 左右;
- 2. 开头语已为你写好。

Hello, everyone! Today I'm here to share with you my experience in making a good speech.
