2008-2009 学年度下学期期末考试

高一年级英语科试卷

第一部分 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)

弗一节 单坝填空(共	15 小趔; 母小趔	I 分,两分 I5 分)						
1. Working hard to have	ve a good comman	d of English is really wo	orth effort, for it will					
surely make differ	rence while we appl	y for a job.						
A. an; a	B. the; a	C. the; the	D. an; the					
2. To our great	, she was not badly	injured in the accident.						
A. disappointment	B. regret	C. sorrow	D. relief					
3. Could it be in the res	staurant w	e had dinner yesterday	you left behind your					
umbrella?								
A. which; where	B. that; /	C. /; which	D. where; that					
4. Did the movie	your expec	tations?						
A. look forward to	B. add up to	C. live up to	D. react to					
5. This is the first time	e that I	the importance of a coll	lege degree so it's time that					
on my studie	S.							
A. realized; focus		B. realize; will focus						
C. have realized; focuse	ed	D. had realized; should	had realized; should focus					
6Mary has failed agair	n in the maths exam							
? She's been v	working very hard a	t it.						
A. How come	B. So what	C. I though as much	D. Why not					
7. A friend who stick to	gether with you thr	ough thick and thin is mo	ore reliable than who					
ust shares your happy i	memories.							
A. the one	B. that	C. those	D. one					
8. I was on the point of	leavingth	e phone rang.						
A. while	B. until	C. when	D. after					
9. Though all	l possible risks, we	are not fully prepared for	the big challenge.					
A. considered	B. to consider	C. having considered	D. being considered					
10. Training by yourself	f in a gym	be highly dangerous.						
A. must	B. can	C. will	D. shall					
11. In a sports team eac	h player has a clear	role, and there are few o	ccasions members are					
confused or uncertain a	bout their roles.							
A. when	B. which	C. that	D. where					
12. It won't work:	, it would take lo	ng, and secondly it would	l cost too much.					
A. at first	B. above all	C. in addition	D. to start with					
13 your sala	ry, we'll discuss it l	ater in the interview.						
A. Regardless of	B. As for	C. Instead of	D. In spite of					

14. Listening to the c	concert by Pavarotti, v	we were amazed at the good	i use nenis voice to.
A. put	B. took	C. made	D. gave
15Shall we meet at	seven or eight o'cloc	k?	
-Oh, I have	e nothing on my sched	lule tonight.	
A. it depends		B. that suits me fine	
C. it's up to you		D. cheer up	
第二节 第二节 完	型填空(共20小题	;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30	0分)
You must have hear	d these words like h	ow happy it is to be a chi	ld. But would you honestly
change places with a	a child? Think of the	16 at school: the ye	ears spent living in constan
fear of examinations	and school <u>17</u> .	Every movement you make	e, every thought you think is
18 by some adult	ts. Think of the1	you had to go to bed	early, you had to eat20
thing that was suppo	sed to be good for yo	ou. Remember <u>21</u> "g	entle" pressure was given to
you with words like '	"If you don't do as I s	ay, I will" I'm sure you	will never forget!
, these are or	nly part of child's	23 . No matter how kind	and loving parents may be
children often <u>24</u>	from some terrible	e and illogical <u>25</u> sin	ce they can't understand the
world around them.	They often have such	fear in the dark or <u>26</u>	Adults can <u>27</u> their
fears with other adult	ts 28 children h	ave to face their fears alone	2 .
But the most 29	part of childhood is	a period when you 30	to go out of it, the period
when you go into ac	dolescence. Teenagers	s start 31 their parents	and this causes them great
unhappiness. There	is 32 lack of sel	f-confidence during this t	ime. Adolescents pay much
attention to their 3	and the impressi	on they make on others.	They feel shy, awkward and
clumsy(笨拙的). Fe	eelings are strong and	d hearts <u>34</u> broken. Te	enagers 35 moments of
great happiness or bl	ack despair. And thro	ugh this period, adults seen	n to be unkind than ever.
16. A. times	B. days	C. months	D. years
17. A. results	B. exercises	C. reports	D. teachers
18. A. observed	B. understood	C. known	D. watched
19. A. years	B. times	C. evenings	D. days
20. A. helpful	B. harmful	C. hateful	D. bitter
21. A. what	B. why	C. how	D. that
22. A. Even so	B. Though	C. In fact	D. Therefore
23. A. difficulties	B. life	C. trouble	D. fears
24. A. get	B. suffer	C. receive	D. take
25. A. troubles	B. diseases	C. fears	D. worries
26. A. in the day	B. in the dreams	C. in the school	D. at home
27. A. enjoy	B. know	C. share	D. get
28. A. while	B. but	C. so	D. as a result
29. A. happy	B. interesting	C. painful	D. unforgettable
30. A. have	B. need	C. are	D. begin
31. A. to dislike	B. to support	C. to cheat	D. to be against

32. A. a little B. a complete C. some D. real B. likes 33. A. confidence C. action D. appearance 34. A. hard B. easily C. naturally D. truly B. experience D. take 35. A. pass C. face

第三部分:阅读理解(共20小题,每小题2分,满分40分)

A

Internet use appears to cause a decline in psychological **well-being**, according to research at Carnegie Mellon University. Even people who spent just a few hours a week on the Internet experienced more depression and loneliness than those who logged on less frequently, the two-year study showed. And it wasn't that people who were already feeling bad spent more time on the Internet, but that using the Net actually appeared to cause the bad feelings.

Researchers are puzzling over the results, which were completely contrary to their expectations. They expected that the Net would prove socially healthier than television, since the Net allows users to choose their information and to communicate with others. The fact that Internet use reduces time available for family and friends may account for the drop in well-being, researchers hypothesized. Faceless, bodiless "virtual"(虚拟的) communication may be less psychologically satisfying than actual conversation, and the relationships formed through it may be shallower. Another possibility is that exposure to the wider world via the Net makes users less satisfied with their lives.

"But it's important to remember this is not about the technology itself; it's about how it is used," says psychologist Christine Riley of Intel, one of the study's sponsors. "It really points to the need for considering social factors in terms of how you design applications and services for technology."

- 36. The word "well-being" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. trouble B. health C. depression D. excitement
- 37. Which of the following CANNOT explain the result of the research according to the passage?
 - A. Internet users may spend less time with their family and friends.
 - B. The "virtual" communication may be less psychologically satisfying.
 - C. Internet users may be less satisfied with their lives.
 - D. Internet users make too many friends through the Internet.
- 38. What lessons may be drawn from the result of the research?
 - A. We should not have developed the Internet technology.
 - B. We should change the way we use the Internet.
 - C. We need Internet technology very much.
 - D. TV is more useful than the Internet.
- 39. What is the best title for the passage?
 - A. The Popularity of Internet Use
 - B. The History of Internet Use

- C. The Harm of Internet Use
- D. The Fast Development of Internet Use

B

When I told my family that I was thinking of taking a cooking job, the roars of laughter were rather discouraging. No one believed that I could cook at all, as I had never had a chance to practice at home. Our cook had ruled in the kitchen for thirty years and had an annoying tendency to regard the pans, stove and all the kitchen fittings as her own property.

I once crept down there when I thought she was asleep in her room to try out an omelet(炒蛋). Noiselessly I removed a frying pan from its hook and the eggs from their cupboard. It was the pop of the gas that woke her, I think, for I was just breaking the first egg when a pair of slippered feet moved round the door and a scream of horror caused me to break the egg on the floor. This disaster upset her so much that she locked herself in the storeroom with all the food and we had to make our Sunday dinner of bananas.

If the family weren't going to be helpful, I would look for a job all by myself and not tell them about it till I'd got one. I had seen an agency in a local paper, so as soon as there was no one about to say "Where are you going?" I rushed out of the house in search of it.

I sat on the edge of a chair and could see my nose shining out of the corner of my eye. I thought perhaps it was a good thing; it might look more earnest. The woman at the desk examined me through her glasses. Having asked me a few questions, she told me that it would be difficult to get a job without experience. "But," she said, "I've got someone who needs a cook badly." She wrote down a number, and my spirits went up as I took the slip of paper she held out to me, saying: "Ring up this day. She wants a cook. You would have to start tomorrow by cooking dinner for ten people. Could you manage that?"

"Oh yes," said I — never having cooked for more than four in my life.

40. Which of the following best describes the response of the author's family to her plan of taking a cooking job?

A. Pleased.	B. Doubtful.	C. Uncomfortable.	D. Positive.
41. One reason for t	he author's lack of pr	actice in cooking was that _	·
A. no one in her f	family would like her	to practice cooking	
B. everything in t	he kitchen was prope	rty belonging to the cook	
C. the cook would	d never allow her to d	o any cooking	
D. she was not ye	et born when the cook	came to the house	
42. The cook felt un	comfortable when	<u> </u>	
A. she heard a scr	ream of horror		
B. she heard the s	sound of a pair of slip	pered feet moving round the	e door
C. she saw the au	thor enter the kitchen		
D. she saw the au	thor break an egg on	the floor	
43. The family had	to have bananas for d	inner that Sunday because _	•
A. the cook was o	on strike		

- B. they preferred bananas to omelet
- C. the author cooked so badly
- D. no one in the family had cooking ability
- 44. When there was no one about, the author rushed out of the house because
 - A. she was independent in searching for a cooking job
 - B. she wouldn't answer the question her family would ask
 - C. that was the only chance for her to leave the house
 - D. she didn't want to reveal what she was going to do

Four Wonders of the Web

Google Works Miracles

GOOGLE (www.google.com) is a daily miracle to millions of people. If the Internet had only this very fast search engine, it would have justified its existence many times over. It is the most popular search engine on the web with a 54% market share, ahead of Yahoo! You type almost anything, however unclear, into the space provided and in a second it has come up with hundreds of references. If knowledge is power, then Google commands the gateway.

Yahoo Becomes Giant

YAHOO (www.yahoo.com) was the first wonder of the web, and in many respects, it still is. It started in January 1994 when two California graduate students, Jerry Yang and David Filo, started compiling (编译) a database of links, mainly for their personal use. But well before the end of the year, it had become recognizable as Yahoo we know today. In the past seven years, Yahoo had grown rapidly, partly through a long string of buys. Yahoo now offers almost everything you could want: emails, instant messages, chats, clubs, photo albums, and a lot more.

eBay Enables Everyone to Buy and Sell

eBay (www.ebay.com), which deals with online trading and shopping services, is the most impressive large Internet company where people buy and sell goods and services worldwide. It has, for instance, opened up a global marketplace in which people from Beijing, San Francisco, or Moscow can bid (投标) against each other for products put up for sale by someone in London. The company's online service permits sellers to list items for sale, buyers to bid on items of internet, and eBay users to browse (浏览) through listed items that is available online seven days a week.

Amazon Makes Buying a New Experience

Amazon (www.amazon.com) started out as online bookstore, constantly putting up new book titles it offered for sale. In the late 1990s, Amazon had more than four million titles after adding CDs, videos, DVDs and games. It continued to add new lines of business including toys, computer software, electronics, like MP3 players, power tools, home improvement products and online sales. For regular users, Amazon has made itself the shortest possible path between wanting and buying.

45. What is Google used mainly for?

A. Commanding the gateway.

B. Searching for information.

C. Storing reference books.

D. Providing extra space.

46. "Rome is not built in one day" but Yahoo is built in one

A. year

B. day

C. month

D. minute

47. What goods did Amazon sell when it started its business?

A. Videos and games.

B. Different books

C. Power tools.

D. MP3 players.

48. Which of the following is true?

A. Buying and selling can only be done through Amazon.

B. If you feed in something unclear, Google will refuse to do the searching.

C. Yahoo owns more market shares than any other companies on the web.

D. eBay Company's online service is always there for its users.

T

Description:

Small friendly school seeks energetic part-time teachers or semi full-time teachers for morning and afternoon classes.

Teaching small groups (2~3 per class) of mostly women in the mornings and / or pre-school and elementary children classes (3~4 per class) in the afternoon.

We are seeking a cooperative, team-spirited teacher.

While basic Japanese is not required, it would be advantageous.

Pay according to experience.

Established in 1980, YMS Eigoki is a small community school with a student base of about 400 students.

We are not associated with any chain schools.

Instead we rely on maintaining a good reputation and friendly relations.

Many of our students have been attending for many years.

A family atmosphere prevails.

Pay Benefits: Part-time 3,000 yen / hr. Semi full-time depends on the time.

Location: Tokyo

Employer: YMS English School

Contact: Hiroshi Nakamura

Tel: 03-3488-6700 Fax: 03-3488-5004

E-mail: ymseigokai@hotmail.com 49. Who will be interested in this passage?

A. Children. B. Teachers.

C. Headmasters. D. Students.

50. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. YMS English School is not connected with any chain schools.

- B. YMS Eigoki is a big community school with a student base of about 4,000 students. C. Basic Japanese must be required. D. Maintaining a good reputation and friendly relations are not important. 51. If you have interest in this job, you can contact Hiroshi Nakamura except by . . A. telephone B. e-mail C. fax D. letter Ē "Education has always had two great goals: To make kids smart and to make kids good," psychologist Thomas Lickona at the State University of New York, Cortland. Today's character education programs replace the "self-respect" movement through which children learned more about feeling good than being good. Now the programs are actually teaching children to do the right thing. The best middle level teachers feel they are responsible for educating the whole child, dealing not only with the intellectual development, but the social and emotional development of the student as well. This includes values education and the development of healthy character traits(特征). Some teachers are not comfortable teaching values, feeling it is best to leave the duty to those who have the knowledge to develop these traits in teenagers. Many teachers do it unconsciously. Every time English teachers teach a novel or social studies teachers discuss current events or leaders from history, they are teaching students about role models and values. Even health teachers teach it when they discuss having healthy lifestyles: if you develop good character traits in yourself, your life is less stressful and you are healthier. Many times teachers don't realize that they are teaching character development every time they talk to students about cheating or respecting others. Unluckily, some teachers still prefer to leave character development to others. Student activity advisers, and specifically student council advisers, are in the perfect position to develop activities that involve everyone in the school. A good adviser should develop the program around the six sides of character set forth by Character Counts: trustworthiness(值得信 赖), responsibility, respect, fairness, caring, and citizenship. The adviser should first develop activities to further leadership and good character traits in student council members and then develop activities for the entire school. 52. According to Thomas Lickona, one of the educational goal is to make children know. A. how to respect themselves B. how to help others C. how to be good D. how to do good deeds
- 53. "the whole child" (in the 2nd paragraph) refers to one
- - A. who has got a good development of healthy character traits
 - B. who has been developed intellectually
 - C. who has got a good social and emotional development
 - D. developed intellectually and morally with six good character traits
- 54. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - A. Children with good character traits in themselves are seldom stressed.

- B. Some teachers feel it hard to teach values.
- C. It is necessary to develop good character traits in student council members.
- D. It is unnecessary that activities should involve everyone in the school.
- 55. What's the main idea of the third paragraph?
 - A. Values are taught on purpose.

 B. Values are taught unconsciously.
 - C. It's important to teach values. D. It's uncomfortable to teach values.

第Ⅱ卷 (共35分)

第一节:短文改错(共10小题,每小题1分;满分10分)

According to a recently survey, about 25% of college students take part-time jobs. In fact, a number is increasing now. It is believe that the number will go up to 72% during the summer vacation. They often work as tutors, waiters, salesman and so on. In my opinion, we can earn some money to cover part of their tuition fees through part-time jobs. Moreover, they can be more independent on their parents economically. That really counts is that they are able to gain some working experience, which is beneficial to their career and help widen their view about society. Besides, take part-time jobs offers them with chances to know the world better.

第二节: 书面表达

Film or book, which do you prefer?

Some	of us	think	that	it is	better	to	see	the	film	than	to	read	the	book	in	the	original.
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