

# 2012-2013 学年度下学期期末考试高一年级英语科试卷

说明：1.本试卷分第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分，共 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

2.将 I 卷和 II 卷的答案都写在答题纸上，在试卷上答题无效。

## 第一卷客观题(选择题，共 105 分)

### 第一部分：听力（共两节，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

#### 第一节（共五小题，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 秒钟的时间来回答和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Why didn't the man recognize the woman?

A. She has long hair now.

B. She lost some weight.

C. She is wearing a lot of make-up.

2. What is the woman doing?

A. Trying to go to sleep.

B. Learning how to sing.

C. Writing a paper.

3. Which department did the man use to work in?

A. The Finance Department.

B. The Marketing Department.

C. The Sales Department.

4. What will the man do after graduation?

A. Study abroad.

B. Get a job.

C. Stay at home.

5. How does the man usually go to work?

A. By bus.

B. By subway.

C. On foot.

#### 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 5 秒钟的作答时间，每段对话或独白读两遍。听第六段材料，回答第 6 至第 8 题。

6. Where might the boys be?

A. On the lake.

B. In a hotel.

C. In the kitchen.

7. What is the woman's wish?

A. To cook some fish.

B. To go out with the boys.

C. To have a holiday next year.

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbors.

B. Classmates.

C. Husband and wife.

听第七段材料，回答第 9、10 题。

9. Where are the speakers?

A. On the beach.

B. At school.

C. At a party.

10. What are the speakers going to do next?

- A. Eat lunch.                      B. Go surfing.                      C. Go to class.

听第八段材料，回答第 11 至第 13 题。

11. How often does the man usually visit his aunt?

- A. Once a week.                      B. Twice a week.                      C. Every other day.

12. Where does his aunt live?

- A. Far away from the shops.  
B. Near the shopping center.  
C. In the countryside.

13. What does the man do for his aunt?

- A. Go on walks with her.      B. Take her to the hospital.      C. Chat with her.

听第九段材料，回答第 14 至第 16 题。

14. What are the speakers planning to do at last?

- A. Go to Pakistan.  
B. Bake some cookies.  
C. Have a fashion show.

15. Why do they want to do that?

- A. To help the poor.                      B. To raise money.                      C. To become famous.

16. Who might the speakers ask for help?

- A. Some local shops.                      B. Their school.                      C. The government.

听第十段材料，回答第 17 至第 20 题。

17. What kind of announcement is this?

- A. A training video.                      B. An advertisement.                      C. A live speech.

18. What is the most important according to the speaker?

- A. The customer.                      B. Looking your best.                      C. Team spirit.

19. What is the correct temperature for a properly cooked hamburger?

- A. 80 degrees.                      B. 150 degrees.                      C. 180 degrees.

20. To whom is this talk addressed?

- A. Customers to McDonald's.      B. New staff in McDonald's.      C. Visitors to McDonald's.

## 第二部分：知识运用

### 第一节：单项选择（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

21. In \_\_\_\_ 1910s, as people learnt more about \_\_\_\_ environmental problems, the “Green” movement spread all over Europe.

- A. the; /                      B. /; the                      C. /; /                      D. the; the

22. I'd been \_\_\_\_\_ to think that respecting the old is important.

- A. taken up                      B. brought up                      C. held up                      D. put up

23. Mr. Smith fell ill suddenly, so he couldn't but \_\_\_\_\_ his work.

- A. stopping                      B. to stop                      C. stopped                      D. stop

24. She runs on average about one hour every day, \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.

- A. however                      B. whatever                      C. whenever                      D. whichever
25. When returning home, Mr. Lee saw a banner \_\_\_\_\_ the wall saying “Welcome Home Daddy”.
- A. under                      B. below                      C. across                      D. above
26. His daughter gave him a \_\_\_\_\_ look as if she didn’t quite follow him.
- A. free                      B. simple                      C. blank                      D. empty
27. --- The thief was finally caught.  
--- Where \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. did he hide    B. had he been hidden    C. has he been hidden    D. was he hidden
28. Maria wanted to turn the large rooms into traditional French-style salons, \_\_\_\_\_ her husband was in favor of an English look.
- A. since                      B. when                      C. as                      D. while
29. --- Why do your roommates look surprised at the new dormitory regulations?  
--- They \_\_\_\_\_ it beforehand.
- A. mustn’t have known                      B. shouldn’t have known  
C. may not have known                      D. wouldn’t have known
30. During his election \_\_\_\_\_, Obama promised to put more money on education.
- A. campaign                      B. activity                      C. battle                      D. promotion
31. I’ll make \_\_\_\_\_ easier for you to understand by explaining it again in simple English.
- A. that                      B. it                      C. all                      D. one
32. ----Shall I come to see you at 9 o’clock tomorrow morning?  
----Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ a press conference at that time.
- A. am going to attend    B. will have attended    C. will attend                      D. will be attending
33. To his relief, the agreement \_\_\_\_\_ most of his worries and he told his family about it immediately.
- A. struck                      B. forbid                      C. removed                      D. shook
34. When Muslims greet someone, they give a “salaam”, \_\_\_\_\_ they touch their heart, mouth and forehead.
- A. that                      B. where                      C. when                      D. what
35. --Hi, Susan, would you like to go camping with me this weekend?  
--\_\_\_\_\_, Bob, but I promised to go roller-skating with Tara.
- A. Thanks                      B. With pleasure                      C. Take it easy                      D. Forget it

## 第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

When Alex gave up his job and made up his mind to become a self-employed writer, no one could tell \_\_36\_\_ whether he would succeed or not. He found a cold storage room in a building, set up a used typewriter and \_\_37\_\_ to work.

After a year or so, \_\_38\_\_, Alex began to doubt himself. He found it was difficult to earn his living by \_\_39\_\_ what he wrote. But Alex determined to put his dream to the test---- \_\_40\_\_

it meant living with \_\_41\_\_ and fear of failure. This is the shadowland(虚幻世界) of hope, and \_\_42\_\_ with a dream must learn to live there.

One day Alex got a call, “We need an assistant, and we’re paying \$6,000 a year.” \$6,000 was \_\_43\_\_ money in 1960. It would \_\_44\_\_ Alex to get a nice apartment, a used car and more. \_\_45\_\_, he could write in his spare time. As the dollars were \_\_46\_\_ in Alex’s head, something cleared his senses. He had dreamed of being a fulltime \_\_47\_\_. “Thanks, but no.” Alex said \_\_48\_\_ and swiftly.

After Alex got off the phone, he \_\_49\_\_ out everything he had: two \_\_50\_\_ of vegetables and 18 cents. Alex put the cans and cents into a paper bag, saying to himself, “There is everything you’ve made of yourself so far. I’m not sure I ever felt so \_\_51\_\_.”

Finally his work was published in 1970. Instantly he had the kind of \_\_52\_\_ and success that few writers ever experience. The shadows had turned into focus of attention.

Then one day, Alex found a box filled with things he had owned years before. Inside was a paper bag with two cans and 18 cents. Suddenly he \_\_53\_\_ himself working in that cold storage room. It \_\_54\_\_ Alex, and anyone with a dream, of the \_\_55\_\_ and persistence(坚毅) it takes to stay the course(坚持到底) in the shadowland.

- |                      |                 |                |               |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 36. A. possibly      | B. surely       | C. directly    | D. quickly    |
| 37. A. settled down  | B. went down    | C. came down   | D. went on    |
| 38. A. still         | B. therefore    | C. however     | D. shortly    |
| 39. A. telling       | B. gaining      | C. deciding    | D. selling    |
| 40. A. even if       | B. as if        | C. if only     | D. as long as |
| 41. A. anger         | B. uncertainty  | C. sadness     | D. unfairness |
| 42. A. someone       | B. anyone       | C. no one      | D. nobody     |
| 43. A. small         | B. tiny         | C. modest      | D. real       |
| 44. A. make          | B. have         | C. enable      | D. send       |
| 45. A. Besides       | B. However      | C. Thus        | D. Beside     |
| 46. A. swimming      | B. disappearing | C. dancing     | D. getting    |
| 47. A. clerk         | B. writer       | C. employer    | D. worker     |
| 48. A. slowly        | B. proudly      | C. immediately | D. firmly     |
| 49. A. gave          | B. turned       | C. pushed      | D. pulled     |
| 50. A. cans          | B. bottles      | C. bags        | D. baskets    |
| 51. A. passive       | B. happy        | C. low         | D. high       |
| 52. A. shock         | B. fame         | C. money       | D. surprise   |
| 53. A. thought       | B. got          | C. pictured    | D. had        |
| 54. A. reminds       | B. informs      | C. warns       | D. conveys    |
| 55. A. encouragement | B. imagination  | C. love        | D. courage    |

**第三部分：阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 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（ABCD）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项或可以回答问题的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

**What is it?** Climate Change refers to an increase or decrease in the Earth's temperature, which in turn causes changes in climate. A warmer Earth may lead to changes in rainfall patterns, a rise in sea level, and a wide range of effects on plants, wildlife and humans. These effects include increased air pollution, changes in food and water supplies and coastal flooding.

**What can we do?** Climate change may be a big problem, but there are many little things we can do to make a difference. If we try, most of us can do our part to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that we put into the atmosphere, which trap energy in the atmosphere and make the Earth warmer.

**Change bulb.** Energy-saving compact fluorescents (CFs) now rival the cozy, warm light of traditional bulbs. They use a fraction of the electricity, which means lower electricity bills and millions of tons less global warming pollution. If every household replaced just three 60-watt traditional bulbs with CF bulbs, the pollution savings would be like taking 3.5 million cars off the road!

**Save electricity.** Whenever we use electricity we help put greenhouse gases into the air. Turn off the lights, television and computer when you are not using them.

**Drive smart.** A car with properly inflated tires burns less gasoline-cutting pollution and saving your money. If you have two cars, drive the one with better gas mileage whenever possible.

**Recycle.** Recycle cans, bottles, plastic bags and newspaper. When you recycle, you send less trash and help save natural resources, like trees and oil.

**Shop smart.** Did you know that you can help the environment if you buy recyclable products instead of non-recyclable ones? It usually takes less energy to make recycled products than to make new ones.

**Plant trees.** Planting trees is fun and a great way to reduce greenhouse gases. Trees absorb carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, from the air.

**Teachers!** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has some great resources to teach kids about global warming. You can check out [www.epa.gov/climatechange/kids/index.html](http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/kids/index.html).

56. The Earth is getting warmer because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the atmosphere is seriously polluted    B. there are too many people on the Earth  
C. humans still use traditional bulbs        D. greenhouse gases trap energy in the atmosphere

57. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. We should turn off the lights, television and computers to save electricity.  
B. Recycling can help save natural resources, like trees and oil.  
C. Trees reduce greenhouse gases by absorbing carbon dioxide.

- D. Traditional light bulbs cost more to use than CFLs.
58. We can do the followings to help solve the problem except for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. planting trees  
B. taking online lessons  
C. buying recycle products rather than non-recycle ones  
D. driving the car which uses less gasoline than other cars
59. What is the best title for the passage?  
A. Climate Change                      B. What Can We Recycle?  
C. Things to Change Climate        D. How Climate Changes

B

Does money buy happiness? Not! Ah, but would a little more money make us a little happier? Many of us smile and nod. There is, we believe, some connection between financial fitness and emotional demands. Compared with the number in 1970, now more American college students consider it “very important” that they become “very well off financially”. Money matters.

But a surprising fact of life is that in countries where nearly everyone can afford life’s necessities, increasing wealth matters surprisingly little. The connection between income and happiness is “surprisingly weak,” observed University of Michigan researcher Ronald Inglehart in one 16-nation study of 170,000 people. Once comfortable, more money provides less return. The second piece of pie, or the second \$100,000, never tastes as good as the first. Even lottery winners and the Forbes’ 100 wealthiest Americans surveyed have expressed only slightly greater happiness than the average American. Making it big brings temporary joy. But in the long run wealth is like health: its complete absence can create suffering, but having it doesn’t guarantee happiness. Happiness seems less a matter of getting what we want than of wanting what we have.

Are we happier today than in 1940s, when two out of five homes lacked a shower or tub? Actually, we are not. Since 1957, the number of Americans who say they are “very happy” has declined from 35 to 32 percent. Meanwhile, the divorce rate has doubled, the teen suicide rate has increased nearly three times, and the violent crime rate has gone up nearly four times. Economic growth does no good to human morale. When it comes to psychological well being, it is not the economy.

More than ever, we have big houses and broken homes, high incomes and low confidence. We are good at making a living but often fail at making a life. We celebrate our prosperity(繁荣) but long for a purpose. We treasure our freedoms but long for connection. In an age of plenty, we feel spiritual hunger.

60. Which of the following statements best expresses the author’s view?  
A. The more money we earn, the less returns we have.  
B. The more money we earn, the happier we would be.  
C. In the long run, money cannot surely bring happiness.  
D. In the long run, happiness grows with economy.

61. “The second \$100,000 never tastes as good as the first” because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it is not so fresh as the first \$100,000  
B. it is not so important as the first \$100,000  
C. happiness brought by it is less than that from the first \$100,000  
D. profit brought by it is less than that from the first \$100,000
62. According to the passage, people do well in making a living but don’t \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. know how to enjoy life  
B. know how to spend money  
C. have any primary aim  
D. keep in touch with other people
63. The things that happened after 1957 are given to show that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. family problems become more and more serious  
B. people’s spiritual demands cannot be met by wealth  
C. young people are not happy about their life  
D. social crimes have increased significantly

C

A couple of days after I signed up for the SAT last year, I began to panic. Getting a good score was key to getting into a good college, I thought, yet I hadn’t even begun studying. Many of my schoolmates who had gotten good scores had regularly used pricey tutors, and my older brother used a tutor a couple of times to prepare for the ACT. So it seemed natural for me to do the same. And necessary for me to get the score I needed.

I walked upstairs to where my dad was working and asked how much he’d be willing to pay for an SAT class or tutor.

“I’ll pay as much as you think it’s worth,” he told me.

I went downstairs and looked over the information I had on the tutor I had picked out. I thought about it for a while and decided it just wasn’t worth it. The next day I checked out a book of SAT practice tests from my school at no cost and got to work.

I ended up doing great on it. I’m convinced that the SAT book I borrowed did just as much for me as any tutor would have. Sure, I had to motivate myself to practice – but I don’t think I lost anything else by not paying for help.

Don’t get me wrong, I understand the benefits of a tutor. There have been plenty of times when I’ve fallen behind in class and getting a tutor would have helped me catch up. And having a regular tutor would have kept me more organized with things like searching for a college. A friend hired a counselor to help her narrow her list of potential colleges and to pick the perfect essay for her applications.

The tutor “talked to me about my interests, goals and academics,” my friend says. “She knew a lot of colleges that matched me, so I could develop a perfect college list. She opened my eyes to a lot of my top college choices.”

So I am missing out on something. But for whatever reason, I’ve never used this source, and I think I might be better off for it.

64. What made the writer think of hiring a tutor?

A. His father urged him to hire a tutor.

- B. His teacher suggested that he hire one.
  - C. He wanted to follow the example of many of his schoolmates.
  - D. He wanted to get a good score but he hadn't started studying yet.
65. Did the writer hire a tutor?
- A. Yes, because his family could afford the private tutor.
  - B. No, because he was too busy to find one.
  - C. No, because he found a very good one.
  - D. No, because he did not think it worth to hire one.
66. According to the article, how can a tutor help students?
- A. A tutor can help students to catch up with others.
  - B. A tutor can write essays for students.
  - C. A tutor can recommend good books for students.
  - D. A tutor can manage to send students go to their dream colleges.
67. What does "it" refer to in the last paragraph?
- A. Something.
  - B. Source.
  - C. Reason.
  - D. College.

D

### **Stone lakes hikes**

Enjoy views of wildlife such as sandhill cranes, shorebirds and waterfowl in the Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge on Saturday during a two-mile guided hike.

To join the free trek, meet at 9 a.m. at the Elk Grove gate near the Elk Grove Boulevard exit on the west side of Interstate 5.

For more information: [www.fws.gov/stonelakes](http://www.fws.gov/stonelakes).

### **Hike for singles**

The social group Mozies Adventures will start the New Year on the right feet with a singles hike in the Auburn Canyon area at 10:15 a.m. Jan 1.

Call to join the singles over-40 group. It's free with a trial membership.

For more information: [www.moziesadventures.com](http://www.moziesadventures.com).

### **Fitness training**

Hit the slopes stronger after getting in ski shape at a one-day ski camp, starting at 11 a.m. Jan. 20 at Arden Hills Resort Club & Spa (1220 Arden Hills Lane, Sacramento).

Martin Kosan will lead the free session, which is open to all ages and skill levels, to help you with the proper gear, safety tips and proper techniques so you'll be able to be prepared for any mountain. Space is limited.

For more information: [www.ardenhills.net](http://www.ardenhills.net).

### **Lend a hand**

Celebrating the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1960 Winter Olympics at Squaw Valley and Tahoma on Lake Tahoe's west shore, the Olympic heritage committee will need volunteers for its Jan. 8-17 Biathlon Reenactment, Cross Country Expo and Demo, Local School Cross Country Ski



Day, Sanctioned High School Nordic Meet and Biathlon “Citizens Against the Clock” Ski. Volunteers can choose between 11 a.m. Jan 3 and 4 for a mandatory orientation session (必须参加的说明会) at Sugar Pine Point State Park, off highway 89.

For more information: [www.squawvalley1960celebration.com](http://www.squawvalley1960celebration.com).

### **Mountaineering**

The Sierra Mountain Guides, based in the eastern Sierra, are a group of professionally trained and certified guides who teach and guide all aspects of climbing in the rock and ice. Sierra Mountain Guides offers trips and courses for all skill levels and experience at various prices.

For a complete calendar: <http://sierramtnguides.com>

68. All of the following is free except \_\_\_\_\_.

A. fitness training    B. hike for singles    C. mountaineering    D. stone lakes hikes

69. Which is open to all ages and skill levels?

A. Stone lakes hikes.    B. Hike for singles.    C. Fitness training.    D. Mountaineering.

70. Which is true of these activities?

- A. It's free to be a member of the social group Mozies Adventures.
- B. Fitness training is meant to prepare you for a one-day ski camp.
- C. Volunteers and guides are needed for the celebration of the anniversary of the 1960 winter Olympics.
- D. Only professionally trained and certified guides are employed by the Sierra Mountain Guides.

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。选项中有两处为多余选项。

Have you ever wondered how some people always seem to see the sunny side of things? How missed flights can turn into adventures, bad directions can deliver them to exciting new places, lost opportunities lead them to new learning, and unexpected changes in plans leave them feeling more natural than nervous? \_\_\_\_\_71\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Count your blessings.**

\_\_\_\_\_72\_\_\_\_\_ That can be anything from very small to very big and anything in between. To really raise your spirits, set a number (like 100) and then just keep writing everything down till you reach it. It's amazing what the mind remembers when focused!

\_\_\_\_\_73\_\_\_\_\_

Pay special attention to things you don't normally "see," like the expression on kids' faces when they're playing, the sound birds are making in the background, or a little breeze.

#### **Decide to be happy today.**

This one is easy. \_\_\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_\_ Make a conscious decision to see the positive, to be kind

to others, to be grateful, and to be nice to yourself.

\_\_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_\_

Getting out and about in nature---or even focusing more deeply on everyday things you see outdoors -- helps remind us that we're all in this journey together. Seeing the amazing wisdom in even the tiniest creatures can help refocus appreciation.

- A. These happy people are beside you.
- B. Make a written (or mental) list of things you are thankful for.
- C. How does that work, exactly?
- D. Decide to be happy on purpose.
- E. Absorb nature.
- F. Change your lens(镜头).
- G. Notice little unexpected things.

## 第二卷（非选择题，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 处语言错误，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：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(^)，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。

I was at a party a few weeks before which was more excited than I had expected it to be. We were all having a good time as suddenly a fire broke in the kitchen. Someone shouted "Fire! Don't panic!" So of course people started to panic. There was smoke everywhere and we were all trying to find the way to out when someone found fire extinguisher (灭火器). It was my friend Charlie. He put the fire out and was about to coming out of the house when the firefighters arrived. The fire chief praise my friend and told us that we all had a luckily escape.

### 第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

最近 *Health Magazine* 做了一项关于健康状况的调查，调查发现人们的健康状况在日益下滑，主要原因如下：

1. 工作忙碌，缺少锻炼；

2. 生活没有规律，休息不够；
3. 不少人有抽烟、喝酒的习惯；
4. 空气、水和食品的污染加剧；

建议：适时放松，多运动，培养良好的生活习惯，保护环境等。

注意：词数 100 左右；可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；开头已为你写好，不计入总词数。

According to the survey made by Health Magazine, compared with the past, people are in poor health.