

第一学期期中考试高一年级 英语科

(本试卷分第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分, 共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟)

I 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, 从每题所给的选项 (A、B、C、D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并涂在答题卡上 (靠左涂: 1+班+学号)

A

What is language for? Some people seem to think it's for practicing grammar rules and learning lists of words—the longer the lists, the better. That's wrong. Language is for the exchange (交流) of ideas and information. It's meaningless knowing all about a language if you can't use it freely. Many students I have met know hundreds of grammar rules, but they can't speak correctly or fluently (流利地). They are afraid of making mistakes. One shouldn't be afraid of making mistakes when speaking a foreign language. Native speakers make mistakes and break rules, too. Bernard Shaw once wrote, "Foreigners often speak English too correctly." But the mistakes that native speakers make are different from those that Chinese students make. They're English mistakes in the English language. And if enough native speakers break a rule, it is no longer a rule. What used to be wrong becomes right. People not only make history, they make language. But a people can only make its own language. It can't make another people's language. So Chinese students of English should pay attention to grammar, but they shouldn't overdo (做过头) it. They should put communication (交际) first.

1. Language is used to _____.
A. communicate with others
B. practice grammar rules
C. talk with foreigners only
D. learn lists of words
2. Generally, when an American or an Englishman speaks English, he _____.
A. never makes mistakes
B. often makes mistakes
C. can't avoid making mistakes
D. always makes mistakes
3. "Foreigners often speak English too correctly." This sentence means that _____.
A. foreigners speak correct English
B. foreigners speak incorrect English
C. foreigners don't speak English naturally enough
D. foreigners seldom make mistakes when speaking English
4. When we speak a foreign language, we should _____.
A. speak in Chinese way
B. speak by the rules
C. speak to native speakers
D. not be afraid of making mistakes

B

If we want to deal with the association (交往) between boys and girl properly, here are some "dos and don'ts" for you to follow.

Keep a normal and healthy state of mind. Our schools and classes are made up of boys and girls. It is very natural for the boys and girls to make friends with each other. We should make as many friends as possible. We should keep in touch with the other sex (性别) in public instead of in secret.

Don't be too nervous or too shy. If you are a shy person, you can also find a way out. First of all, you can make friends with the students who have the same interest and hobby as you. As both of you have much in common, you may have much to talk about. If you keep doing like that, little by little, you will gladly find you are also as free to express yourself as others.

Don't fall into the ditch of early love. The boys and girls at adolescence (青春期) are rich in feeling. They

are easy to regard the friendship as a sign of love and fall in love with each other at an early age. In my opinion, early love is a green apple that can't be eaten. An apple won't taste sweet until it is fully ripe. Boys and girls at middle school are too young to carry the heavy duty of love. Do keep out of early love.

5. The main idea of the passage is to _____.
A. tell students to keep away from early love
B. give some advice on how to associate between boys and girls
C. tell students how to make friends
D. teach boys how to talk with girls
6. We should keep in touch with the other sex in the following **EXCEPT** _____.
A. with a good state of mind
B. in real friendship
C. in public
D. in secret
7. If you are a shy person, you can _____.
A. find friends with the same interest and hobby first
B. only have a few friends of the same sex
C. not make friends with the other sex
D. not fall in love with other students easily

C

What would you do if you saw a mountain gorilla (黑猩猩)? Most people would probably be very afraid and run away. That's because gorillas have a very frightening appearance. Firstly, gorillas are very big. They can grow up to 2 metres tall and can weigh more than 200 kilograms (male gorillas weigh twice as much as female gorillas). Secondly, gorillas can make a lot of noise. They can roar, beat their chests and show their teeth. In fact, these angry actions are very rare and male gorillas only do it when their families are under attack.

The truth is, gorillas are incredibly intelligent, gentle and social animals that stay together in small family groups. The leader is the largest male, and is called the silverback. That's because of the beautiful silver fur on its back. Gorillas spend almost all their time on the forest floor, eating and sleeping. They are mainly vegetarian, although they eat some insects. Young gorillas often play together. They run around and climb trees. At night, the animals make a nest to sleep in. the lighter gorillas nest in trees. The heavier gorillas make nests on the ground and babies sleep with their mothers. Gorillas rarely attack humans. They only fight when something or someone attacks them or their young. In that situation, they will fight to the death. Hunters looking for baby gorillas may have to kill the whole family to get what they want.

Sadly, there are fewer than 650 mountain gorillas left in the wild, which means they are an endangered animal. These gorillas only live in the mountain jungles of central Africa. They are endangered because people hunt them for food and for sport. They are also threatened by war, and humans cutting down their forests for farmland, fuel and housing. Life for these gentle giants isn't peaceful.

8. What is a silverback according to the passage?
A. Any gorillas with silver fur.
B. Any male gorillas in the group.
C. The leader in the gorillas family.
D. The oldest gorillas in the group.
9. Where would you expect to find a silverback gorillas sleeping at night?
A. In the trees.
B. On the ground.
C. With the baby gorillas.
D. Away from others.
10. The underlined word "they" in Paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. fighters
B. hunters
C. baby gorillas
D. gorilla families
11. What is the main purpose of the last paragraph?
A. To describe the lifestyle of mountain gorillas.
B. To summarize (概括) the details of the passage.
C. To explain why mountain gorillas are endangered.

D. To examine the behavior (行为) of mountain gorillas.

D

“Have a nice day” may be a pleasant gesture or a meaningless expression. When my friend Maxie says “Have a nice day” with a smile, I know she sincerely cares about what happens to me. I feel loved and secure (安全) since another person cares about me and wishes me well.

“Have a nice day. Next!” The version of the expression is spoken by a salesgirl at supermarket who is rushing me and my groceries out the door. The words came out in the same tone (强调) with a fixed procedure. They are spoken at me, not to me. Obviously, the concern for my day and everyone else’s is the management’s attempt to increase business.

The expression is one of those behaviors that help people get along with each other. Sometimes it indicates the end of a meeting. As soon as you hear it, you know the meeting is at an end. Sometimes the expression saves us when we don’t know what to say. “Oh, you just had a tooth out? I’m terribly sorry, but have a nice day”

The expression can be pleasant. If a stranger says “Have a nice day” to you, you may find it heart-warming because someone you don’t know has tried to be nice to you.

Although the use of the expression is insincere, meaningless social custom at times, there is nothing wrong with the sentence except that it is a little uninteresting. The salesgirl, the waitress, the teacher, and the countless others who speak it without thinking may not really care about my day. But in a strange and comfortable way, it’s nice to know they care enough to pretend they care when they really don’t care all that much. While the expression may not often be sincere, it is always spoken. The point is that people say it all the time when they like.

12. How does the author understand Maxie’s words?

- A. Maxie shows her anxiety to the author.
- B. Maxie really wishes the author a good day.
- C. Maxie encourages the author to stay happy.
- D. Maxie really worries about the author’s security.

13. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. The salesgirl is rude.
- B. The salesgirl is bored.
- C. The salesgirl cares about me.
- D. The salesgirl says the words as a routine (例行公事).

14. By saying “Have a nice day”, a stranger may _____.

- A. try to be polite to you
- B. express respect to you
- C. give his blessing to you
- D. share his pleasure with you

15. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Have a Nice Day—a Social Custom
- B. Have a Nice Day—a Pleasant Gesture
- C. Have a Nice Day—a Heart-warming Greeting
- D. Have a Nice Day—a Polite Ending of a Conversation

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。(涂卡: E 涂 AB F 涂 CD G 涂 ABC)

The following is a father’s advice to his son/daughter, who has just graduated from high school:

First of all, congratulations on your graduation! Graduation from high school means that a new stage of life is ahead of you. 16

Clean your own room and do your own laundry. 17 Cleanliness is indeed close to godliness (神圣的).

Don't mistake knowledge for wisdom. No matter how much information or knowledge you have accumulated (积累), you'll never make sound judgments if you don't have wisdom. 18

If you can imagine the possible future outcomes of your present decisions and actions, you can avoid mistakes. And if you can reflect (思考) on the mistakes you have made, you can avoid making the same mistakes again and again. Such in wisdom.

Don't complain. When you take up a job, do your best to carry it out. 19

Finally, be an early bird. 20 And the sight of the rising sun will warm your heart and give you energy for the day ahead. Besides, being an early bird, you have plenty of time to take exercise or do a lot of work.

A. After you have messed up something, you should learn to clean it up yourself.

B. If you get up earlier than the sun, you can watch it rise up slowly into the sky.

C. Once you started a job, you should try your best to do it well.

D. Don't waste time complaining (抱怨) about it, no matter how difficult and boring it is.

E. At the beginning of this new stage, I have some advice for you.

F. Get up early and go for some morning exercises to build up your body.

G. Wisdom comes from imagination and reflection (反思)

II 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 50 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, 选出可以填入的空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A few days ago, I was having a meeting in my company. After walking out, I 21 for my car keys in my pocket, only to discover they were not there. 22, I gave myself a quick personal pat 23 my clothes, but they were not in 24 of my pockets. So, I went back to the meeting room and looked for them in every place 25 I had been. Suddenly it occurred to me that I must have left them in the car. Worried and frightened, I quickly 26 for the parking lot. (停车场)

My wife, Diane, has 27 me many times for leaving the keys in the ignition (点火处). My theory is the ignition is the 28 place so that I won't lose them. Her theory is that the car will be 29. As I rushed out of my company, I came to a terrifying 30. Her theory was right. The parking lot was 31.

Without hesitation, I called the 32. I gave them my location (位置) and 33 that I had left my keys in the car, and that it had been stolen. Then I made the most 34 call of all.

"Honey," I said in a low voice. I always call her "honey" in times like these. "I 35 my keys in the car, and it has been stolen."

There was a period of 36. I thought the call had been dropped, but then I heard Diane's 37.

"Ken," she shouted, "I dropped you off!"

Now it was my time to be silent. 38, I said, "In that case, would you please come and 39 your dear husband?"

Diane answered, "I will ... just as soon as I can have this policeman 40 I didn't steal your car."

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|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 21. A. reached | B. ran | C. searched | D. asked |
| 22. A. Hopefully | B. Fortunately | C. Worriedly | D. Suddenly |
| 23. A. up | B. down | C. away | D. off |
| 24. A. none | B. each | C. either | D. any |
| 25. A. what | B. which | C. where | D. why |
| 26. A. passed | B. headed | C. shook | D. waved |
| 27. A. beaten | B. fooled | C. scolded | D. punished |
| 28. A. proper | B. regular | C. common | D. only |
| 29. A. burned | B. fined | C. stopped | D. stolen |
| 30. A. shock | B. answer | C. conclusion | D. expression |
| 31. A. closed | B. empty | C. full | D. busy |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 32. A. police | B. gatekeeper | C. driver | D. guard |
| 33. A. asked | B. proved | C. regretted | D. said |
| 34. A. important | B. difficult | C. wonderful | D. different |
| 35. A. threw | B. lost | C. forgot | D. left |
| 36. A. silence | B. disappointment | C. sleep | D. breath |
| 37. A. song | B. sound | C. voice | D. noise |
| 38. A. Excited | B. Embarrassed | C. Angered | D. Interested |
| 39. A. get back | B. take back | C. give away | D. pick up |
| 40. A. teach | B. wonder | C. believe | D. prove |

第二节 语法填空（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）或括号单词的正确形式。

In my free time, I really like surfing the Internet. When I get home from work, I turn on my computer, wait 41 it boots up completely, and then I go online. I usually check my email first and then write a few messages 42 family and friends. I sometimes scan the local news headlines at 43 favorite news Website and read up on the latest local and international news. This Website often provides video news clips 44 you can view online. I sometimes order products or service online to save money and time instead of going to store and 45 (buy) what I'm looking for. For example, I 46 (order) a digital camera online the other day and saved about \$50. Whatever I do, I realize that there are problems 47 using the Internet including scams, identify theft, and viruses, so I'm very careful not to give out my 48 (person) information. Furthermore, I don't download or open files I don't recognize. Using the Internet can be fun and 49 convenient way of shopping and finding out new information, 50 you just need to be careful.

第三部分 写作（共四节，满分 60 分）

第一节 完成句子（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）请根据句子的意思和汉语提示完成下列句子，每空只填一个单词。

51. It will have to take a long time for her to _____ （恢复） from the illness.
52. The villagers were _____ （感激） to the scientists because he helped them increase the crop harvest.
53. He hadn't changed much so I _____ （认出） him the moment I saw him.
54. All the students are _____ （要求） to wear special costumes on Theme Day.
55. He _____ （更喜欢；宁愿） to stay at home doing some reading rather than go to pubs drinking among strangers.
56. My sister is such a stubborn person that it is impossible to _____ （说服） her to do something she doesn't like.
57. After _____ （毕业） from college, he became a volunteer teacher in a remote village.
58. He could have finished it on _____ （进度表）, but somehow he fell behind.
59. Only by adopting a positive _____ （态度） can you overcome difficulties and make progress.
60. He is very capable and good at _____ （组织） all kinds of activities.
61. The city was _____ （毁坏） by the earthquake and thousands of people lost their homes.
62. Many people lent a helping hand to the _____ （救援） work.
63. He _____ （掩埋） the treasures in the ground of his garden hoping they could survive the war.
64. He devoted all his life to fighting for _____ （平等） rights for black people.
65. In my opinion, it's very important to _____ （教育） the local people and left them realize the importance of environmental protection.

第二节 句子翻译（共 5 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

66. 好朋友就是能和你分享快乐和忧伤的人。（share ... with）
67. 在朋友的帮助下，我最终完成了这项工作。（with the help of）

68.这是他第一次用电子邮件与笔友交流。(the first time, communicate with)

69.爱好是不会让你感到厌倦的——你投入的时间越长，乐趣越多。(the more ... the more; devote to; get tired of)

70.根据新闻报道，天气将决定嫦娥二号(Chang'e Two)发射的准确时间。(according to, it is ... that 强调句)

第三节 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:在缺词处加一个漏子符号(∧),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。格式错误不给分

My classmate Liu Hui looks tired this week. This morning, I asked him if he had trouble in fall asleep. He said no and explained how he looked tired. "I want to do well on my studies, so I have been stayed up these days," he said. Hearing that, I became worrying. "Staying up may not help you at all. If you want to study well, you should have had a good sleep every night," I said. Though he disagreed with me. He believed that if he studied for two more hour every night, he would catch up others. I said nothing more but I'm sure he will realize what I told them is true one day.

第四节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是新华中学的学生李华,在你的一个英国朋友 Peter 家里度过了愉快的一周,在回国之前,你想给 Peter 写一封感谢信。内容包括:

1.表示感谢;

2.一周收获;

3.邀请她明年夏天到中国。

注意: 1.词数100左右。

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

3.开头语和结束语已为你写好。

Dear Peter,

Sincerely yours,
Li Hua