

安徽省 2019-2020 学年度第一次月考试卷

注意:本卷满分 150 分,考试时间为 120 分钟;请将答案填写在答题卷上。

第一部分 听力(共五大题,满分 30 分)

I. 关键词语选择(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

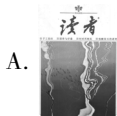
你将听到五个句子。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个你所听到的单词或短语。每个句子读两遍。

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. grandma | B. ground | C. grammar |
| 2. A. aloud | B. almost | C. alone |
| 3. A. smile | B. steal | C. stand |
| 4. A. push | B. wash | C. rush |
| 5. A. pass by | B. pick up | C. part with |

II. 短对话理解(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

你将听到十段对话,每段对话后有一个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

6. Where is the article from?



7. What did Tina get on her birthday?



8. How will the weather be probably?



9. Who will the girl probably ask?



10. When does the reading room close?



11. How does the girl like watching English movies?

- A. Exciting. B. Relaxing. C. Boring.

12. How does Li Hua practice English listening?

- A. By listening to English songs. B. By listening to English news.

C. By listening to English stories.

13. Why does the girl want to go to Chiang Mai?

- A. To visit her friends. B. To do some shopping. C. To celebrate the Water Festival.

14. How does Lily want to go to the zoo?

- A. By car. B. By bus. C. By subway.

15. Where is the post office?

- A. Near the hotel. B. Beside the bank. C. Behind the hospital.

III. 长对话理解(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

你将听到两段对话,每段对话后有几个小题。请在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 16 至 17 小题。

16. Where is the Christmas tree?

A. Inside the mall.

B. Across from the mall.

C. In front of the mall.

17. What time did the girl leave?

A. At 7:00 pm.

B. At 8:00 pm.

C. At 9:00 pm.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 18 至 20 小题。

18. Where did John watch the English movies just now?

A. In the cinema.

B. In the school.

C. In the library.

19. How many English movies has John watched so far?

A. 110.

B. 115.

C. 120.

20. What can we know from the conversation?

A. Kate's English is not good.

B. Kate often goes to the movies.

C. Kate can use English to communicate with people.

IV. 短文理解 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文, 短文后有五个小题。请根据短文内容, 在每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项。短文读两遍。

21. Where was Elvis Presley born?

A. In the UK.

B. In Canada.

C. In the US.

22. Where did Presley's family move when he was 13?

A. To Tennessee.

B. To Mississippi.

C. To Hollywood.

23. What did Elvis Presley once work as?

A. A reporter.

B. A worker.

C. A driver.

24. How long did Elvis Presley stay in Germany?

A. For two years.

B. For three years.

C. For four years.

25. How old was Elvis Presley when he died?

A. 40 years old.

B. 42 years old.

C. 44 years old.

V. 信息转换 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

你将听到一篇短文。请根据短文内容, 写出下面表格中所缺的单词, 每空仅填一词。短文读两遍。

| Helen's trip to Barcelona with her <u>26</u> | |
|--|---|
| How to get there | By <u>27</u> |
| When to get there | On the <u>28</u> of December 30 |
| What to do there | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ate twelve <u>29</u> on the eve of the New Year• Tasted lots of local foods• Went to an interesting <u>30</u> |

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两大题, 满分 45 分)

VI. 单项选择 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

31. Tony wanted everything to be _____ secret. He didn't want people to know much about him.

A. the

B. a

C. an

D. 不填

32. The book was a _____ from my grandpa on my 10th birthday. It means a lot to me.

A. tradition

B. business

C. dessert

D. present

33. —Sam, _____ did you go to the Yellow Mountain with last weekend?

—My uncle. We went there by car.

A. whom

B. what

C. whose

D. which

34. —Have you written down the phone number? —Sorry. Can you _____ it?

A. control

B. suggest

C. repeat

D. lend

35. —It was _____ of you to ask the woman her age, Ann? —Er, I'll go to say sorry to her.

A. impolite

B. necessary

C. patient

D. different

36. Jenny is a popular girl in our company. She is friendly to us and always talks to us _____.

A. quickly

B. suddenly

C. finally

D. politely

37. —You are really good at writing. How do you improve it, Li Lei?

—_____ keeping a diary.

A. At

B. Of

C. By

D. On

38. The young man ate too much recently and _____ five pounds.

A. put on

B. put up

C. put off

D. put away

39. —_____ sunny day it is! —Yes, it's good for hiking.

A. What

B. What a

C. How

D. How a

40. —It's ten years since we came here. —How times flies! We _____ in China for so long.

A. work

B. worked

C. will work

D. have worked

41. Tom's dream of becoming a pilot can't come true because he was _____ weak eyesight.

A. similar to

B. sure about

C. born with

D. bad for

42.—Dad, do you know _____ my mom will come back? I miss her very much.

—Next month, dear.

A. when

B. how

C. where

D. why

43.—Remember, Class. _____ you work, _____ you will do. —We know, Miss Smith.

A. Hard; well

B. Harder; better

C. The hardest; the best

D. The harder; the better

44. There was danger on the bridge. His mom warned him _____ there, but he didn't listen to her.

A. to not go

B. not to go

C. don't go

D. not go

45.—Excuse me. Is there a post office in the neighborhood? —_____? I didn't hear you clearly.

A. Guess what

B. How come

C. Pardon

D. Why not

VII. 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A

Getting a cold drink seems like the best way to relax after a long, hot summer day. However, for most Chinese it is not 46. They usually drink hot water all the year.

Though the Western world might find this 47, the Chinese also think that the Western habit of 48 ice-cold water is very strange and that drinking anything at room temperature or below is bad for your 49.

Hot water might be healthy, but it seems that the Chinese 50 believe that it has treatment effects. For example, they will drink hot water when they 51 a cold.

Some believe that the habit of drinking hot water is from the country's 52 culture. Since people have had to boil water to 53 their tea for thousands of years, they just began drinking hot water along the way. However, China's neighbors—Korea and Japan—also have tea tradition, but they aren't known to drink 54 water.

Whatever the reason, drinking hot water is so deep in their culture that many Chinese people find it 55 to get used to drinking cooler drinks. It looks like the Chinese are used to drinking hot water for life, and will be so for long.

46. A. possible

B. true

C. serious

D. special

47. A. cheap

B. normal

C. wrong

D. strange

48. A. drinking

B. selling

C. saving

D. offering

49. A. luck

B. love

C. health

D. action

50. A. heavily

B. loudly

C. hardly

D. strongly

51. A. arrive

B. catch

C. provide

D. count

52. A. tea

B. wine

C. sea

D. silk

53. A. trust

B. give

C. invite

D. prepare

54. A. hot

B. sweet

C. cool

D. clean

55. A. careless

B. important

C. difficult

D. interesting

B

Dear Frank,

I am glad to learn that you have been chosen to study in China. Your 56 has come true!

I can well remember that you 57 China for the first time when you were nine years old. Ever since you returned, you have been interested in Chinese culture and have put a lot of effort into learning 58. When you first started to learn Chinese, I 59 it was nothing but a passing fad. However, you didn't 60 halfway, but kept on learning and did a good job in the HSK (汉语水平考试). Now you finally got what you had 61 for a long time. You got the chance to 62 life in China for one year. You should have it, my son, for chances only come to those who are 63.

When you study there, you will have to face 64 in everyday life that you have never experienced before, but after a year abroad, you will return with a new 65 at life—and at yourself.

Your mum and I are both proud of you. Keep it up, my son!

Love,
Dad

56. A. rule

B. step

C. dream

D. job

57. A. missed

B. changed

C. built

D. visited

58. A. Chinese

B. English

C. French

D. Russian

59. A. added

B. thought

C. agreed

D. forgot

60. A. cheer up

B. grow up

C. take up

D. give up

61. A. wanted

B. toured

C. paid

D. written

62. A. introduce

B. imagine

C. experience

D. research

63. A. surprised

B. excited

C. bored

D. prepared

64. A. meetings

B. challenges

C. expressions

D. examples

65. A. look

B. smile

C. rest

D. treat

第三部分 阅读理解 (共两大题, 满分 45 分)

VIII. 补全对话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。其中有两项为多余选项。

A: Excuse me. Could you tell me the way to the hospital?

B: Of course. 66 The hospital is on your left, next to the park.

A: 67

B: About forty minutes.

A: I see. It's too far. 68

B: Yes, you can. 69

A: Do you know where the nearest subway station is?

B: Yes, I do. 70

A: Thank you very much.

B: You're welcome.

IX. 阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A. How long will it take me to walk there?

B. Line Two is your best choice.

C. How can I get there?

D. It's over there, just behind the tall building.

E. Go along this street until you pass Bridge Street.

F. I want to go to the hospital.

G. Can I go there by subway?

Club Activities for Students

Debate Club

Date: Nov. 8th and 20th, 2019

Place: The Sun Hall

Time: 8:30 am — 5:00 pm

Fee: ¥ 210

Activity: Debate in groups to help you express your ideas clearly and have a quick mind.

Call 3874-5701 or send emails to debater@126.com.

English Speech Club

Date: Dec. 8th and 19th, 2019

Place: Top Score Academy

Time: 8:30 am — 4:00 pm

Fee: ¥ 145

Activity: Learn to speak with more confidence and improve your spoken English.

Call 6328-9034 or send emails to speaker@126.com.

Host Club

Date: Nov. 20th and 22nd, 2019

Place: The third teaching building

Time: 10:30 am — 6:00 pm

Fee: ¥ 260

Activity: Learn to organize school shows and have more experience on the stage.

Call 4423-0906 or send emails to 783409123@qq.com.

Reading Club

Date: Dec. 22nd and 26th, 2019

Place: The Sun Hall

Time: 8:30 am — 5:30 pm

Fee: ¥ 180

Activity: Learn to read and enjoy the wonderful pleasure of reading classics.

Call 7412-6593 or send emails to 156785234@qq.com.

71. How much should Lily pay if she wants to do the activity in Debate Club?

A. ¥ 145.

B. ¥ 180.

C. ¥ 210.

D. ¥ 260.

72. Which two clubs will have activities at the Sun Hall?

A. Debate Club and Reading Club.

B. Reading Club and Host Club.

C. Host Club and English Speech Club.

D. English Speech Club and Debate Club.

73. Jack is going to do a club activity on Dec. 19th. He will probably _____.

A. practice debating

B. read a classic

C. practice on the stage

D. learn to speak English

74. We can get more information about Host Club's activity by _____.

A. calling 3874-5701

B. sending emails to 783409123@qq.com

C. calling 7412-6593

D. sending emails to speaker@126.com

B

Like many other holidays, Halloween has changed over time. Over 2, 000 years ago there were a group of people called the Celts. 1st November was their New Year's Day. They believed that the night before the New Year was a time when the living and the dead came together.

More than 1, 000 years ago the Christian church named 1st November All Saints' Day (also called All Hallows' Day). The night before All Hallows' Day was called All Hallows' Eve. Later the name was changed to Halloween.

Like the Celts, the Europeans of that time also believed that the spirits of the dead would visit the earth on Halloween. They worried that evil spirits would cause problems or hurt them. So on that night people dressed up as ghosts. They thought if they dressed like that, the spirits would think they were also dead and

not harm them.

The tradition of Halloween was carried to America by the Europeans. Some of the traditions changed a little, though. For example, on Halloween in Europe some people would carry lanterns made from turnips, a white and purple vegetable that grows in the ground. In America, pumpkins were more common. So people began putting candles inside them and using them as lanterns. That is why you see Jack-o'-lanterns today.

These days Halloween is not usually celebrated as a religious holiday. It is a fun day for children. They don't worry about evil spirits any more. They go from house to house. They knock on doors and say "trick or treat". The owner of each house gives candy or something special to each trick-or-treater.

75. What can we learn from the text?

- A. The Celts created All Hallows' Day.
- B. All Hallows' Day is on 31st October.
- C. Over 1,000 years ago the Europeans dressed up as ghosts to have fun.
- D. The word "Halloween" comes from the words "All Hallows' Eve".

76. What does the underlined word "evil" in this text mean in Chinese?

- A. 邪恶的
- B. 软弱的
- C. 活泼的
- D. 浮夸的

77. The Americans used pumpkins to make Halloween lanterns most probably because ____.

- A. they didn't grow turnips at all
- B. turnips were not their favorite vegetable
- C. turnips were not so easy to find in America
- D. they thought turnips were an unlucky vegetable

78. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. Ways to celebrate Halloween.
- B. The history of Halloween.
- C. Why people celebrate Halloween.
- D. When people celebrate Halloween.

C

Is it ever going to snow? That was the question Dana kept asking her mother for the past two weeks. "I want to try out my new skis Aunt Annie bought me for my birthday," Dana told her mom. "The weatherman keeps saying six to eight inches of snow, but all it ever does is rain."

When Dana came home from school Friday, her mom told her to get packed. They were going on a ski trip.

"How can we ski without snow?" asked Dana.

"You'll see," said her mom. "Just pack your clothes and don't worry about taking your skis."

"But how can I ski without skis and snow?" asked Dana.

"Don't worry," said her mom.

The next day Dana, her sister and her parents left for their ski trip. But they went in the opposite direction of the mountains. Dana was confused. "I thought you said we were going skiing," said Dana.

"We are," said her dad. "We're going water skiing."

"Water skiing! Wow!" said Dana. "That is fantastic!"

"I told you we were going skiing, just not in the snow," said her mom.

Dana and her family had a great time water skiing. When their trip was over and they reached home, snow had fallen. According to the weather report, there was twelve inches of snow on the ground.

The next weekend there was so much snow that Dana and her family packed their ski clothes and left for the mountains. Dana finally got to use her new skis and even learned how to ski a new hill she had never thought she would be able to ski.

79. At the beginning of the story, Dana was disappointed with ____.

- A. Aunt Annie
- B. her mom
- C. her birthday party
- D. the rainy weather

80. Dana's mother told her not to worry about taking her skis because ____.

- A. Dana could use her sister's
- B. Dana wouldn't need to use them
- C. she would buy her a new pair
- D. she had already packed them for Dana

81. The snow finally fell ____.

- A. on a Friday
- B. when the family returned from the water skiing trip
- C. as Dana had predicted
- D. when the family were on their way to the mountains

82. What's the best title for the text?

- A. A ski trip
- B. Dana's new skis
- C. A fantastic weekend
- D. An unexpected snow

D

Self-esteem is made up of the feelings and opinions we have about ourselves. It can change, depending on the way we think. If you want to feel better about yourself, try some of these things:

▲. Accept that you will make mistakes. Everyone does. They're part of learning. Instead of thinking, "I always mess up", tell yourself you're not always like that. Just learn your lesson and try to avoid the same mistake next time.

Know what you can change and what you can't. If you realize that you're unhappy with something about yourself that you can change (like getting to a healthy weight), start today. If it's something you can't change (like your height), work on accepting it.

Reduce thoughts that get your feeling bad. Do you often compare yourself with others? Notice what you're thinking. Something like "She's so much better than I am. I'm not better at basketball. I should just stop playing" leads to feeling bad about yourself.

Accept compliments. When self-esteem is low, it's easy to overlook the good things people say about you. You don't believe it when someone says a nice thing. You think, "...yeah, but I'm not all that great..." and you brush off the compliment. Well, you'd better not do that. Instead, let yourself accept a compliment, enjoy it, and take it seriously.

Make a contribution. Help a friend who's having trouble, help clean up your neighborhood or volunteer your time in some other ways. When you see that what you do makes a difference, it makes you feel good.

83. Which of the following can be put in the ▲ ?

- A. Practice makes perfect
B. Try not to make mistakes
C. Success comes from hard work
D. Consider mistakes as learning chances

84. The underlined word "it" in this text can refer to one's _____.

- A. family background B. eating habit C. unhealthy weight D. favorite hobby

85. The underlined word "overlook" in this text means "_____" in English.

- A. fail to notice B. search for C. take pride in D. agree on

86. What is the writer's opinion?

- A. We should brush off the compliments we get.
B. It's a good idea to help those who are in need.
C. We should compare ourselves with others often.
D. It's impossible for one to make the same mistake.

87. The text is mainly about _____.

- A. what self-esteem is B. how to become perfect
C. how to raise one's self-esteem D. why self-esteem is important

阅读下面短文,并用英语回答问题。(请注意每小题后面的词数要求)

E

A sheep was enjoying the fresh and delicious grass. When it realized that it had gone too far away from its group, it decided to return. However, the sheep found a hungry wolf was standing behind it.

The sheep said, "I know you want to eat me, but can you wait for some time? I've eaten lots of grass. If you eat me now, you will feel as if you're eating grass."

The wolf said, "OK."

After some time, the wolf was about to eat the sheep, but the sheep stopped it again. "Dear wolf, please wait for some more time. The grass hasn't been digested yet. If you eat me now, you will see lots of grass in my stomach! Let me dance. Then the grass will be digested easily."

The wolf agreed, then the sheep said, "But I can't dance now because there's no music. Can you take this bell off my neck and ring it loudly? Then I can dance faster, and the grass will get digested more quickly."

The wolf, influenced by the desire to eat the sheep, was ready to do anything. The wolf took the bell off and did its best to ring it.

At the same time, the sheep owner was searching for the sheep. He heard the bell ringing and saw the wolf and the sheep. He ran towards the wolf with a stick. The wolf got scared and ran away quickly. At last, the sheep was saved.

Sometimes, weak people with smart minds can beat the strong ones!

88. What did the wolf want to do? (不超过 15 个词)

89. How did the sheep owner find the sheep? (不超过 15 个词)

90. What can we learn from the story? (不超过 15 个词)

第四部分 写(共两大题,满分 30 分)

X. 单词拼写(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

根据首字母及汉语提示,完成下列单词的拼写,使句意明确、语言通顺。

91. Lin Tao wonders how to take n_____ (笔记) well in class.

92. Someone s_____ (偷) my bike, so I had to buy a new one.

93. The big park is in the e_____ (东) of our city.

94. Don't forget to m_____ (邮寄) that letter to your sister after school.

95. How long has your grandma been d_____ (死的)?

XI. 书面表达(共 1 小题;满分 25 分)

假如你是李华,你的英国笔友 Mary 对中国传统节日春节很感兴趣,希望你能给她介绍一下该节日。请根据下面提示给 Mary 写一封电子邮件,向她介绍春节。词数 80~100。

提示: 1. 春节时间; 2. 春节的传统习惯; 3. 近些年庆祝春节的新方式。

Dear Mary,

How are you? I'm really glad that you are interested in China's Spring Festival. Now I'd like to introduce it to you.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua