

2018-2019学年第一学期期末考试高一年级英语试卷

(考试时间90分钟 满分100分)

命题人：贺永武 审题人：来燕

本试卷分第I卷(选择题)和第II卷(非选择题)两部分

注意事项：第I卷为选择题，共40小题，满分60分。在每小题给出的四个选项中，只有一个最符合题目要求。每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选择其他答案标号。**写在试卷上无效。**

第II卷为非选择题，共三大题，满分40分。请用黑色签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。**写在试卷上无效。**

第I卷(选择题 共两部分 满分60分)

第一部分 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。

A

A kind of little cars may be seen in the streets in the future. People will like this kind of small cars better than the big ones. The car is as small as a bike. But it can carry two people in it. Everybody can drive it easily, just like riding a bike. Even children and old people can drive them to schools or parks.

If everyone drives such cars in the future, there will be less pollution in the air. There will be more space for all the cars in cities, and there will also be more space for people to walk in the streets.

The little cars of the future will cost less money to buy and to drive. These little cars can go only 65 kilometers an hour, so driving will be safer. The cars of the future will be fine for going around the city, but they will not be useful for a long trip.

This kind of cars can save a lot of gas. They will go 450 kilometers, then they have to stop for more gas. They are nice cars, aren't they?

1. If you drive this kind of little cars for four hours, you can probably go _____ at most.
A. 65 kilometers B. 260 kilometers
C. 450 kilometers D. 130 kilometers
2. Why do these little cars have to stop after going 450 kilometers?
A. For more water. B. To charge (充电)
C. To have a rest. D. For more gas.
3. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. Driving big cars can make the air dirtier.
B. The little cars can make more space for other cars and people.
C. This kind of little cars can't save much gas.
D. These little cars will not be useful for a long trip.

B

Many students ask for advice about improving their English. There are three basic questions.

The first question is about real English. Li Hao from Hubei wrote, "I enjoy watching English films and listening to real English songs. But it takes a long time. What do you think?"

This is a great way to learn English! Talk about the film or song with your friends, and guess the meaning of the new words. Just enjoy yourself!

The second question is about speaking. Sam, from Suzhou wrote, "Our school has a foreign teacher. But I'm shy and can't speak to her. What should I do?"

When I visit China, lots of people in the street say, "Hello! How are you?"

Where are you from? Do you like China?" These are good questions to start a conversation. Many people are shy when they speak English, so before you begin, take a deep breath and smile! Smiling always helps.

The third question is about vocabulary. Oliver, from Anhui wrote, "I want to remember all the new words. I wrote them down, but I forget them quickly. What should I do?"

Try to remember eight or nine words a day. Write them on pieces of paper and place them in your bedroom. Say the words when you see them, and change them every day. And when you're shopping, how about counting the English words, or saying the English names for everything you see?

4. How many basic questions do the students often ask?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.
5. What should you do if you are shy to speak English?
A. Watch English films. B. Take a deep breath and smile before you begin.
C. Listen to real English song. D. Write down the words first.
6. What is Oliver's problem?
A. He's too shy to talk with others. B. He's not able to count English words.
C. He doesn't know what real English is. D. He can't remember new words.
7. What's the best title of this passage?
A. Talking about English films
B. How to improve English
C. Advice about English writing
D. The way of beginning an English conversation

C

One afternoon Mrs. Green's husband wanted to catch the 3:30 flight to London to have an important meeting. She was very surprised when he telephoned her at 5 o'clock and said that he was still at the airport.

"What happened to you?" asked Mrs. Green.

"Well," said Mr. Green, "Everything was going fine. I got my ticket, checked

my luggage and waited in line at the gate. I walked across the runway to the airplane and I saw my friend Jack Scott, who was an airplane engineer. I shouted to him and a policeman caught me.”

“Why did he catch you?”

“I don’t know,” said Mr. Green, “As soon as he heard my shout, he ran towards me and caught me.”

“What did you shout to your friend?”

“All I said was ‘Hi, Jack’. You know that’s the usual way we say hello to our friends.”

“But you don’t know the sentence ‘Hi, Jack’ also means to take control of (控制) a plane by force (武力).”

8. How did Mr. Green want to go to London?

- A. By airplane B. By bus C. By train D. By sea

9. Mrs. Green was surprised because_____

- A. her husband didn’t arrived the airport in time
B. her husband had already got to London
C. her husband didn’t want to go to London
D. her husband was still at the airport at 5 o’clock

10. Jack Scott in the passage was _____

- A. a pilot B. a policeman C. an engineer D. a steward(乘务员)

11. According to the passage we know _____.

- A. The policemen misunderstood what Mr. Green said
B. Mr. Green would take control of a plane by force
C. Jack Scott asked Mr. Green not to fly to London
D. Jack Scott would take control of a plane by force

D

I went home one Saturday afternoon in the autumn of 1993 to get some work done in the garden. While sweeping leaves on the ground, my five-year-old son Nick came

over and asked me to write something on a piece of paper to make a sign for him.

“What for?” I asked.

“I’m going to sell some of my stones,” he answered.

Nick was fascinated with stones and had collected many stones from all over.

“I’m too busy to do that for you. Go and ask your mum for help,” I said.

A short time later, Nick, returned with a sign, reading, “Stones, One Dollar Each”. He took the sign, a small chair and 4 of his best stones and walked to the road in front of our garden. There he put the stones in a line and sat down on the chair.

After half an hour, nobody passed by. I walked to him and asked him to go back, but he didn’t. Another half hour later, a small car came down the road. I watched as Nick stood up, holding his sign up. A woman rolled down a window and read the sign. I couldn’t hear their talk, but I saw the woman turn to the driver and the man reach for his pocket.

I sat in the yard, as Nick ran to me. Waving the dollar, he shouted, “I told you I could sell one stone for a dollar-if you believe in yourself, you can do anything.”

12. Why didn’t the writer help his son?

- A. Because his wife is better at making a sign.
- B. Because he was busy sweeping leaves.
- C. Because he didn’t know what to write.
- D. Because he didn’t want his son to sell the stones.

13. The underlined words “was fascinated with” mean _____.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| A. was interested in | B. was afraid of |
| C. was famous for | D. was far from |

14. Nick was a boy _____.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| A. who was kind | B. who had a special hobby |
| C. who was honest | D. who had a strong mind |

15. From the passage, we know _____

- A. the story happened in spring.
- B. it took Nick half an hour to sell one stone.
- C. the writer might be moved(感动) by his son.
- D. the car was driven by a woman.

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。

There was once a lonely girl who longed for love. One day while she was walking in the woods she found two starving birds. __16__. She cared them with love and the birds grew strong. Every morning they greeted her with a wonderful song. The girl felt the great love from the birds. She wanted their singing to last forever.

One day the girl left the door of the cage open. The larger and the stronger of the two birds flew from the cage (笼子). The girl watched anxiously as he circled high above her. She was frightened that the bird would fly away and she would never see him again, so as the bird flew close, she grasped(抓住) him wildly. __17__ She held him tightly within her hand and was happy getting her bird back. Suddenly she felt the bird go soft. __18__ Her deadly love had killed him.

__19__ She could feel his great need for freedom. He needed to fly into the clear, blue sky. She lifted him from the cage and set him softly into the air. The bird circled once, twice, three times.

The girl watched delightedly at the bird's enjoyment. Her heart was no longer concerned with her loss. She wanted the bird to be happy. Suddenly the bird flew closer and landed softly on her shoulder, singing happily.

The fastest way to lose love is to hold on it too tight; __20__

- A. The smaller bird flew away.
- B. She caught him in her fist(拳头).
- C. She noticed the other bird kept in the cage.
- D. She found the other bird was not there

E. She took them home and put them in a small cage.

F. The best way to keep love is to give it wings (翅膀) !

G. She opened her hand and in horror found the bird dead.

第二部分：完型填空(共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 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。

There lived a farmer in a village. He had a few farms, but he had to work on them __21___. He had two sons, one was Bruce and the other was Bruno. They were both as strong as __22___, but they were lazy and __23___ helped their father because they __24___ to do the farming. The old farmer often told them __25___ important the work was, but they __26___ him. He was very sad and had to work hard year__27__ year.

And one autumn the old farmer was ill. His sons sent him to a __28___. They spent all money on the operation (手术) and medicine, but the doctors couldn't __29___ him. Dying, the old man told his sons there was some gold in the farms. The two brothers were eager to __30___ where the gold was buried (埋藏), but their poor father couldn't say anything and soon __31___. He left them nothing __32___ the farms. They had to borrow some money from their neighbors in order to bury him. And after that they didn't __33___ a thing in the world. So they decided to look for the gold in the farms. They __34___ all the farms several times, but didn't find any gold there. They understood they had been cheated (欺骗). Bruno was __35___ and stopped working.

Bruce said: "Spring comes and it's time to sow (播种) corns, Let's borrow some __36___ and sow them in the field. Perhaps we'll get some corn next autumn."

Bruno said: "It's a good __37___!" and they began to work again. And the next autumn their harvest was __38___ and they got a lot of corns. They sold them in the market and got much money and __39___ some back to their neighbors. Since then they found __40___ necessary and important to work on the farms!

21. A. quietly B. slowly C. alone D. lightly

22. A. an elephant B. a cat C. a pig D. a sheep

23. A. always B. sometimes C. never D. often
24. A. forgot B. hoped C. planned D. hated
25. A. how B. where C. when D. what
26. A. weren' t afraid of B. weren' t angry with
 C. didn' t listen to D. weren' t worried about
27. A. and B. after C. on D. before
28. A. cinema B. restaurant C. hospital D. hotel
29. A. save B. see C. help D. examine
30. A. know B. read C. master D. mark
31. A. left B. slept C. started D. died
32. A. except B. besides C. than D. beside
33. A. increase B. own C. improve D. destroy
34. A. watched B. measured C. grew D. dug
35. A. angry B. happy C. sorry D. surprised
36. A. powder B. plants C. nuts D. seeds (种子)
37. A. job B. idea C. example D. method
38. A. good B. bad C. terrible D. poor
39. A. lent B. paid C. got D. sold
40. A. this B. that C. it D. these

第 II 卷 (非选择题共 40 分)

第一节 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) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Life in high school is busy because of the goal—College Entrance Examination. Many people say that during these three years there is nothing __41__ (interest) except boring study and endless exercises. __42__, as a high school student, I can' t agree with them. Personally, I live __43__ enjoyable and exciting life in high school. Without doubt study is so important that I must devote __44__ (me) to it. Although sometimes study may make me discouraged or even crazy, I still can enjoy my life. I can also get a sense of satisfaction when I make progress in my study.

In high school my friends bring much __45__ (happy) to me and I __46__ (encourage) by my parents when I want to give up. They are the persons who grow with me. Besides, __47__ (teacher) in high school care much about us students both in study __48__ in life, and classmates are always kind to each other. We build deep friendship together. All of these make up my enjoyable life in high school, __49__ I will value forever.

Last, I really hope __50__ (have) a chance to study in a key university.

第二节 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。每处错误仅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。

Why has English changed over time? Actual languages change and develop when cultures meet and communicate with each other. At first the English speaking in England between about AD 450 and 1150 was very different with the English spoken today. It was based more on German than the English we speak present. Then gradually between about AD 800 and 1150, English became less like German because those which ruled England spoke first Danish and the later French. These new settlers enriched the English language and especially it vocabulary. So by the 1600' s Shakespeare was able to make use of a wide vocabulary than before. In 1620 some British settlers move to America. Later in the 18th century some British people were taken to Australia too. English began to be spoken in both country.

第三节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

请你用英文写一篇关于南非前总统尼尔森·曼德拉 (Nelson Mandela) 的人物简介。内容包

括:

1. 生平介绍（1918 年 7 月 18 日出生于南非；1962 年 8 月，他因为为南非黑人争取平等权利而入狱 27 年；2013 年 12 月 5 日去世）；
2. 职业（从事律师工作；1994 年 4 月，曼德拉成为南非历史上首位黑人总统。）
3. 贡献（致力于废除南非种族歧视；1993 年 10 月，获得诺贝尔和平奖 Nobel Peace Prize）

注意：1. 词数 80 字左右；2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯.

2018-2019学年第一学期期末考试高一年级英语试题参考答案

阅读理解(每小题 2 分): A:1-3 BDC B:4-2 BBDB C:8-11 ADCA

D:12-15BABC 16-20 EBGCF

完形填空(每小题 1 分): 21-25 CACDA 26-30 CBCAA

31-35 DABDA 36-40 DBABC

语法填空(每小题 1.5 分): 41: interesting 42: However 43:an 44: myself 45:

happiness 46: am encouraged 47:teachers 48: and 49: which 50: to have

改错(每小题 1 分)

Why has English changed over time?Actual languages change and develop when
Actually

cultures meet and communicate with each other. At first the English speaking in
spoken

England between about AD 450 and 1150 was very different with the English spoken
from

today. It was based more on German than the English we speak ~~at~~ present. Then gradually
at

between about AD 800 and 1150, English became less like German because those which
who

ruled England spoke first Danish and ~~the~~ later French. These new settlers enriched
the English language and especially it vocabulary. So by the 1600' s Shakespeare was
its

able to make use of a wide vocabulary than before. In 1620 some British settlers move
wider moved

to America. Later in the 18th century some British people were taken to Australia
too. English began to be spoken in both country.

countries

书面表达(15 分)

Nelson Mandela was born in South Africa on July 18, 1918. He was a black lawyer who fought for black people to get the same rights as the white people. And for this reason he was sentenced to 27 years in prison. Later he was released and in 1993 he won the Nobel Peace Prize. In the following year, he became the first black president of South Africa.

Nelson Mandela died on December 5, 2013. He is remembered as a modern hero in the whole world.