

2018 - 2019 学年第二学期期末考试卷

高一英语

满分:150 分 考试时间:120 分钟

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号码填写清楚,将条形码准确粘贴在答题卡条形码区域内。
2. 选择题必须使用2B 铅笔填涂;非选择题必须使用0.5 毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写,字体工整、笔迹清晰。
3. 请按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试题卷上的答题无效。
4. 保持卡面清洁,不要折叠、弄破、弄皱,不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。
5. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

回答听力部分时,请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前,你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 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 A、B、C 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;你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What will the weather be like late this afternoon?
A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Snowy.
2. Where does the man want to go?
A. New York. B. Phoenix. C. Chicago.
3. What is the man going to do?
A. Give a speech. B. Listen to a speech. C. Prepare for a speech.
4. Why did Henry go to Oxford?
A. For travel. B. For study. C. For work.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A film. B. A group. C. A theater.

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。每段对话后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 - 7 题。

6. What do the speakers agree to do?
A. Take the paper basket out now.
B. Empty the paper basket later.
C. Find an empty paper basket.
7. Where are the speakers?
A. At home. B. In the office. C. In the classroom.



听第7段材料,回答第8-9题。

8. Why can't the man take the two books out?

- A. They are single copies.
- B. They belong to teachers.
- C. They have been reserved.

9. How many books will the man borrow this time?

- A. 2.
- B. 4.
- C. 6.

听第8段材料,回答第10-12题。

10. What kind of cup does the man give the woman at first?

- A. A paper cup.
- B. A seaweed cup.
- C. A plastic cup.

11. Why did the man buy such cups?

- A. To hold hot water.
- B. To save some money.
- C. To protect the environment.

12. What will the woman do tomorrow?

- A. Go shopping.
- B. Finish her work.
- C. Borrow some cups.

听第9段材料,回答第13-16题。

13. What does the club try to help children with?

- A. Reading and writing.
- B. Sports.
- C. Painting.

14. What will the children get this month?

- A. A video.
- B. A pen.
- C. A magazine.

15. When will the competition be held this year?

- A. This week.
- B. Next week.
- C. Next month.

16. How much does it cost a member a year?

- A. £ 3.
- B. £ 5.
- C. £ 10.

听第10段材料,回答第17-20题。

17. How long does Gretel plan to stay in England?

- A. A year.
- B. A year and a half.
- C. Two years.

18. Why has Gretel come to England?

- A. To help Mrs. Clark.
- B. To take a vacation.
- C. To improve her English.

19. What is life like in Vienna vs. in London?

- A. The shops are bigger.
- B. There is greater variety.
- C. The cost of living is lower.

20. What can't Gretel get used to in England?

- A. Rich breakfast.
- B. Heavy traffic.
- C. The fast pace of life.

第二部分 阅读理解(共20小题,每小题2分,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、D)中,选出最佳选项。



A

With increasing competition in education, some of the best universities worldwide are having a global view to best prepare their students for the future.

China

China has been determined to play its key role on the global educational stage. Take Project 211, a program created in 1995 to bring 100 Chinese universities up to a world-class standard. Similarly, in 1999 Project 985 got started to produce more top universities. To further improve the global position of Chinese education, in 2009 the C9 League was also created, hoping to be an eastern equal to the US Ivy League(常春藤联盟).

Germany

Germany offers a menu of educational choice from smaller but high-quality institutions to some most famous universities in Western Europe. Similarly, the country serves up plenty of cultural experiences from the lively capital streets to the characteristic towns and villages. Germany also creates many scholarships to help international students afford their tuition fees(学费).

Italy

Italy has some of the world's most respected learning institutes including the University of Bologna, believed to be the world's oldest university. There are more UNESCO World Heritage(遗产) Sites in Italy than in any other nation in the world. These attractions, alongside Italy's world-famous food and endless culture make it among the world's most visited countries each year.

Poland

Over years, Poland's universities have produced some of the world's most famous thinkers and scientists, such as Marie Curie and astronomer Nicolaus Copernicus. Poland also provides many private and public education scholarships to both Polish students and international students.

21. For what purpose has China created some projects?

- A. To offer free education to the public.
- B. To create more educational companies.
- C. To attract more world-famous scientists.
- D. To promote its global status in education.

22. How can Germany help international students?

- A. By making tuition fees affordable.
- B. By offering many educational menus.
- C. By planning some cultural experiences.
- D. By providing free capital-based travels.

23. Which country has the most UNESCO World Heritage Sites?

- A. China.
- B. Germany.
- C. Italy.
- D. Poland.

B

Cassandra Warren, a baby-sitter, was in a rush and feeling a little overcome with work and planning her 200-person wedding. As she was getting invitations for her weddings in the mail one day last year, she hurriedly addressed one to her aunt and uncle in Oregon.

A week later, the invitation came back, with a handwritten note on the return envelope: "I wish I knew you. Congratulations! I've been married for 40 years—it gets better with age." A \$20 bill was inside.

Cassandra was at a professional crossroads and had been having a tough day. In fact, she nearly broke down, telling her husband-to-be, Jesse Jones, about her depression just as she opened the misdirected envelope. And the magic envelope wasn't finished with its surprises. Cassandra looked closer and



saw that on the envelope were "Live long and prosper", a nod to space-based film Star Trek(《星际迷航》).

Cassandra and Jesse have no idea who the anonymous note writer is. But they figure the Star Trek reference was because the person noticed the "fandom" corner of their invitation, which had both a Star Wars light-saber(光剑) and a Harry Potter wand(魔杖). "She assumed we'd understand her message," Cassandra says. "Which we did."

The following night Cassandra and Jesse went out to dinner with a friend who was going overseas with the military. They happily put the \$20 toward their bill. Then Cassandra stopped by a store and bought another card—a thank-you card. She wrote her aunt and uncle's incorrect address on the envelope again to "Kind Stranger." Inside, she wrote, "Thank you for the note and taking the time to send it. Not many people would have done that. It was a big blessing after the day I was having. I am thankful for people like you still being in the world."

24. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Welcome to Cassandra's wedding. B. What if you invite a kind stranger.
C. Take your time to write a right letter. D. Wedding invitation to the wrong address.
25. Why did Cassandra make the mistake?
- A. She suffered a disease. B. She was in bad mood.
C. She quarreled with Jesse. D. She lost her job as a baby-sitter.
26. What does the underlined word anonymous mean?
- A. Nameless. B. Warm-hearted. C. Peace-loving. D. Doubtful.
27. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. Cassandra made the same mistake the second time.
B. The return letter might be from the military friend.
C. The second letter was wrongly addressed on purpose.
D. Cassandra doesn't know her uncle and aunt's address.

C

As we all know, it isn't healthy to stay up late and poor sleep quality can leave us feeling low. However, many people still cannot get enough sleep, especially the young.

Over 60% Chinese youths aged 6 to 17 sleep less than eight hours a day, according to a report released by the Chinese Sleep Research Society (CSRS). Among 13-to 17-year-olds, the figure is more than 81%.

According to the study, too much school homework is a major cause for sleep loss among young people. For example, from Monday to Thursday, 8.4% of them would still be busy with their homework after 11 pm. Another major cause of young people's inadequate sleep is the frequent use of electronic devices(电子设备). More than 41% children and teenagers who sleep too little use electronic devices such as computer tablets and mobile phones, the survey found.

Lack of sleep among children and teenagers has raised concern. "Sleep loss can lead to weakened immunity(免疫力) and memory, and can also prevent physical growth," Wang Zan, a member of the CSRS, told People's Daily.

To reduce students' academic burden, the Ministry of Education and eight other departments released a guideline(指南) on Dec 28. For example, it says that junior high students should spend no



more than 90 minutes on homework and senior high students must do their homework in a proper time limit. Local education authorities across China should also take more steps to help students get more sleep, including delaying the start of morning classes by half an hour.

28. What does the CSRS report find?
- A. About 81% children sleep less than eight hours.
 - B. About 41% youths have serious sleep problems.
 - C. More than 60% young people suffer lack of sleep.
 - D. Only 8.4% students finish homework before 10:30 pm.
29. Why can't young people get enough sleep?
- A. They start to do their homework very late.
 - B. They often watch TV for hours after work.
 - C. They take too many after-school courses.
 - D. They have too much homework to finish.
30. What problem might lack of sleep lead to?
- A. Weight gain.
 - B. Poor memory.
 - C. Mental problems.
 - D. Bad mood.
31. How can the government help students get more sleep?
- A. By limiting the amount of homework.
 - B. By getting homework done at school.
 - C. By shortening the time a certain class.
 - D. By allowing a half-an-hour early leave.

D

Eggs make for a delicious meal, and for the past few years, we've been able to enjoy them guilt-free. Now, they are declared as "bad egg" again.

Researchers from Northwestern University collected data from six previous studies that tracked the health of 29,615 adults for about 18 years on average. After gathering results from the various studies, they concluded that 300 milligrams of cholesterol (胆固醇) per day slightly raised a person's risk of heart disease. One egg contains about 186 milligrams of cholesterol.

"These participants weren't given periodic questionnaires, they were given one questionnaire," says Lauren Slayton, a nutritionist. "That's like drawing conclusions about someone's fashion sense by what they wore 20 years ago." No one followed up to see if the diet reports were accurate or to find out whether people changed their diet.

Frank Hu, a professor of nutrition at the Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health, told NPR: "So much data have already been published on this topic, which generally show that low-to-moderate egg consumption (no more than one egg per day) is not associated with increased risk of heart attack." Plus, there are also many other risk factors that contribute to heart disease.

Before you quit your breakfast favorite, you should know that this research is far from the last word on eggs. In other words, don't feel like you have to drop eggs from your diet based on one study. If you're concerned about your cholesterol, discuss your diet with your doctor—and consider your exercise routine and other health factors, too. If your heart risk is rising, you may want to check out the best—and worst—diets for your heart.

32. What is the writing purpose of the text?
- A. To test what previous studies found.
 - B. To discourage people from eating eggs every day.
 - C. To measure how much cholesterol an egg contains.
 - D. To show the link between egg-eating and health risk.



33. What can we know from Lauren Slayton's words?
- A. The findings are out of date. B. This kind of research is limited.
C. No one cares about the research. D. The results should be tested again.
34. What does the author suggest people do in the last paragraph?
- A. Consult the doctor often. B. Seek for professional aid.
C. Do exercise on a daily basis. D. Have a sharp mind in your diet.
35. What is the author attitude toward the research?
- A. Cold. B. Uncertain. C. Doubtful. D. Positive.

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。

Nowadays, more and more students are suffering from myopia(近视), or near-sightedness. It is always advised to seek a doctor to fix your condition. Here are a few tips on how to prevent it.

1. Eat green leafy vegetables.

Maybe you're not a fan of greens. 36 Green leafy vegetables, just like carrots, contains lutein (叶黄素), which is important to your eyes. It lowers the risk of light-caused damage and provides huge health benefits to your body.

2. 37

You eyes and facial muscles also deserve a good rest. For every 20 minutes of staring at a screen or reading something, you need to look 20 feet away from you for a period of 20 seconds. Exercise should also be practiced on those of your eyes. 38

3. Drink water.

What water can't do? It keeps your mind and body working well. 39 According to experts, the most common eye complaint is linked to dry eye and its symptoms.

4. Get outside.

40 This will decrease the aching in the muscles around eyes. A study made last 2014 suggests that the risk of near-sightedness in children reduces about 2% with each extra hour spent outside on a weekly basis.

- A. Create a daily routine for yourself.
B. Rest your eyes and facial muscles regularly.
C. Drinking a lot of water keeps your eyes from drying out.
D. It helps your eyes in adjusting to daylight and far distances.
E. However, research shows that playing video games helps improve a good eyesight.
F. But start to be one if you want to protect your beautiful eyes and make it last a lifetime.
G. Moving your eyes from top to bottom, side to side or even circling it around is enough to improve your eyesight.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节,满分45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A、B、C和D四个选项中,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。

As the train picked up its speed, the passengers slowly settled down on their seats. A window seat is always my favorite. I 41 the lower berth(卧铺), so I could enjoy the outside 42 from the mov-



ing train. But an elderly lady, perhaps in her 80s, 43 the front seat of mine. At one point, we met our eyes. She smiled at me. Out of 44, I gave her response. Then both of us remained 45.

It was 4:50 pm. Bed time was still in a long way. I couldn't 46 myself any longer and asked, "Auntie! Where're you going?" She said in a friendly 47, "Army camp, dear."

Suddenly my 48 doubled to know the reason. I politely said, "Auntie, you're visiting someone?" She smiled 49 and nodded, "My son, in the army!" Just to 50 the conversation, I continued to ask, "you must be feeling so 51 to see your child and your grand children."

Perhaps, this question 52 her a little but she bravely answered, "Oh, dear! Anyway, my only son 53 himself just a few days ago in a terrorist attack. I had bought so many new 54 with the winter dust coats for him. So, I thought why not 55 some to some other soldiers, so that I would control my 56 and I would be happy thinking that my own 57 has worn them. He was 58 so I don't have any grand child."

I was 59 hearing her heart-breaking story! But I 60 the old lady from the bottom of my heart. I was thinking of her brave heart!

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. booked | B. checked | C. sold | D. cleaned |
| 42. A. people | B. sunshine | C. beauty | D. farms |
| 43. A. put off | B. lay on | C. pulled down | D. took up |
| 44. A. surprise | B. respect | C. place | D. favor |
| 45. A. calm | B. still | C. silent | D. cool |
| 46. A. contain | B. breathe | C. put | D. express |
| 47. A. room | B. manner | C. atmosphere | D. circle |
| 48. A. hobby | B. ambition | C. interest | D. courage |
| 49. A. fluently | B. secretly | C. carelessly | D. proudly |
| 50. A. join | B. hold | C. start | D. change |
| 51. A. free | B. relaxed | C. strange | D. excited |
| 52. A. scared | B. hurt | C. awoke | D. interested |
| 53. A. sacrificed | B. committed | C. applied | D. abandoned |
| 54. A. books | B. tickets | C. shorts | D. clothes |
| 55. A. reduce | B. wash | C. spare | D. store |
| 56. A. emotion | B. sorrow | C. excitement | D. guard |
| 57. A. grand son | B. soldier | C. son | D. relative |
| 58. A. single | B. lonely | C. active | D. tiresome |
| 59. A. disappointed | B. embarrassed | C. amazed | D. shocked |
| 60. A. admired | B. imagined | C. found | D. reviewed |

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

In China, it's quite common to see a big family have many generations(代) living together 61 the same roof. At the beginning of 2019, a video about this tradition has gained increasing 62 (popular) and made a wave of modeling around the world.

The idea is very simple. Each video begins with a young child 63 (call) out to their mother or father. Then the parent 64 (enter) the room smiling, turns around and calls out to their own parent



65 four generations are standing together.

People found this scene 66 (extreme) touching. "There is a particular focus on being together with loved ones. I can't help smiling when watching the whole thing, 67 tears burst from my eyes at the end," wrote a Sina Weibo user.

Later the videos 68 (share) on US social platform Twitter and became a hit too. Besides showing the people in a family, the videos also make some people recall (追忆) their late family members and remind them 69 (value) what they have.

Respecting the elder is a tradition of Chinese people. It is in line with 70 following idea: Four generations living together represents the spirit of harmony, and a large happy family.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分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。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏词符号(∧),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:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写上修改后的词。

注意:

1. 每句不超过两个错误;
2. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;
3. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

Even a few days after the tug-of-war(拔河), I can still feel the sense of happy at the school sports meeting. It was the close match at the beginning. But the other team were a little powerful than us. They finally take the chance and beat us. Since our team failed to move on for the second round, we were satisfied of ourselves. After all, our strong team spirit, worked together like a family, was been shown that day.

Winning would have been nice, but the sense of satisfaction what came from pulling together still feels good. It is the spirit of teamwork that matter.

第二节 书面表达(共1题;满分25分)

你是某校高一(1)班李华。最近的体育测试,班上有不少同学不达标。英语课上老师以"Should we care about physical exercise?"为题,组织大家讨论,有人支持,也有人反对。请根据大家讨论的结果,谈谈你的看法。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 标题和开头已为你写出,不计入总词数。

Should we care about physical exercise?

More often than not, many senior high students invest nearly all their time on the college entrance examination.

