

高中一年级英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔填写答题卡上的班级、姓名和试室号、学号, 用 2B 铅笔将学号对应的数字涂黑。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑, 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案, 答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 全卷共 150 分, 考试时间为 120 分钟。

第一部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 25 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

There was once a spider that lived in a cornfield. She liked this home and planned to stay there for the rest of her life.

One day, the spider caught a little *bug* (小昆虫) in her web. Just as the spider wanted to eat him, the bug said: "If you let me go, I will tell you something important that can save your life."

The spider thought for a little while and listened. "You'd better get out of this cornfield," the little bug said. "The *harvest* (收获季节) is coming!"

"I think you are just telling me a story," the spider said with a smile.

"Oh no, it is true," the little bug said. "All the *stalks* (秆) will be knocked down, and the corn will be . You will be killed by the large machines if you stay here."

"I don't believe you," the spider said as she ate the little bug for lunch.

A few days later, the spider was laughing about the story the little bug had told her. She thought to herself: "A harvest! What a silly idea. I have lived here all of my life, and nothing has

The next day was a beautiful sunny day. The sky above was clear, and there was no wind at all. That afternoon, when the spider about to have a rest, she noticed something like clouds moving toward her. She could hear the noise of a great engine, and she said to herself: "I wonder what that could be?"

1. From the sentence "I think you are just telling me a story", we can learn that _____.
A. the spider didn't like listening to stories
B. the spider was afraid of the bug's words
C. the spider didn't believe the little bug's words
D. the bug told an interesting story to the spider
2. The harvest happened on a _____ day.
A. windy B. sunny C. cloudy D. rainy
3. In the end, the spider _____.
A. was probably killed by huge machines
B. probably had a rest on a machine
C. was probably saved by human beings
D. probably died because of hunger

B

Today, an increasing number of people are always looking at their mobile phones with their heads down. These people are called the "Heads-down Tribe". Are you a heads-down tribe member? Heads-down tribe members now can be seen everywhere.

More and more traffic accidents are happening because more drivers use mobile phones when they are driving. In order to make drivers pay more attention to driving, some new traffic rules have been made. For example, heads-down tribe members who use mobile phones while driving in Taiwan are fined. Car drivers and motorcyclists (骑摩托车的人) who break the traffic rule will be fined NT\$3,000 and NT\$1,000 respectively.

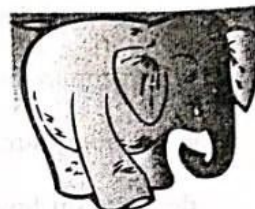
As we can see above, using mobile phones may cause accidents and even cost a lot of money. Besides, more and more interesting and strange facts happen to the "Heads-down Tribe". Let's have a look at an interesting TV report. A man in America kept using his mobile phone on his way home. As a result, he bumped into (撞上) a big lost bear. When he lifted his eyes from the phone, he was so scared that he turned around and ran away as quickly as possible. Another fact is that we can often see people in the restaurant eating face to face but looking at their own mobile phones. It's strange that they don't talk to the ones who sit opposite to them during the meal. Some of them even have fun communicating with others on the phone.

Mobile phones are helpful and necessary tools for modern life. Are mobile phones good or not? It depends on how people use them. Let's be "healthy" users and try to be the "Heads-up Tribe".

4. What do we know about the "Heads-down Tribe"?
 - A. They are always looking at their mobile phones.
 - B. They are dangerous drivers.
 - C. They are good at using the Internet.
 - D. They are cool kids.
5. What does the underlined word "respectively" mean in Chinese?
 - A. 特意地
 - B. 迅速地
 - C. 分别地
 - D. 逐渐地
6. Where did the American probably bump into the bear?
 - A. In the forest.
 - B. At a zoo.
 - C. At a park.
 - D. On the street.
7. According to the passage, what do the "Heads-down Tribe" do when they eat in a restaurant?
 - A. They enjoy their meals.
 - B. They don't talk to the people who sit opposite.
 - C. They take photos of their meals.
 - D. They talk to the strangers who sit next to them.

The mind of an elephant should not be underestimated. They are intelligent animals born with both excellent memory and artistic talent. Elephants eat about 495 pounds of vegetarian food a day. They spend about 16 hours a day eating, but must walk about 4 miles a day in search of food. The average (通常的) elephant lives about 70 years, and its sharp memory allows it to remember places where it has found food as long as 30 years earlier, even as a baby.

In an elephant's travels, it comes across other elephants also looking for food. Some elephants are friendly, and some are not so nice. Elephants remember every elephant they have ever met. They can even recognize an elephant they perhaps haven't seen for 30 years. They immediately remember whether this elephant is an enemy or a friend.



When elephants are not searching for food, they sometimes produce art in the sand with their trunks(象鼻). They seem to enjoy just relaxing and painting in the sand. One day, an elephant zoo-keeper noticed this and gave an elephant a paint brush filled with red paint to see if the elephant would paint on a canvas (画布). Sure enough, it did, and since then elephants in most zoos have been given paint brushes, paints, and canvases. The resulting abstract (抽象的) art has been sold for high prices around the world. The money goes to support feeding the elephants in the zoos. Most felt that the elephants were only capable of painting abstracts. However, they have been trained to paint trees, flowers, and other things in nature. This has enabled us to understand "elephant genius (天才)" even more.

8. What can we learn about elephants' memory?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. It is at its best in the first 30 years. | B. It can reach as far back as 30 years. |
| C. It differs greatly among elephants. | D. It remains excellent for 70 years. |

9. Why did the zoo-keeper give the elephant a brush?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. To attract visitors to it. | B. To train it to paint pictures. |
| C. To find out whether it could draw. | D. To prove it was a born artist. |

10. Which can best describe elephants according to the text?

A. Unusually quiet.

B. Extremely friendly.

C. Really brave.

D. Highly smart.

第二节 阅读填句 (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。选项中的两项为多余选项。

____ 11 ____ You probably think you will never be a top student. This is not necessarily so, however. Anyone can become a better student if he or she wants to. Here is how.

Plan your time carefully.

When planning your week, you should make a list of things that you have to do. After making the list, you should make a schedule of your time. First arrange your time for eating, sleeping, dressing, etc. Then decide a good, regular time for studying. ____ 12 ____ A weekly schedule may not solve all the problems, but it will force you to realize what is happening to your time.

Find a good place to study.

Look around the house for a good study area. Keep this place, which may be a desk or simply a corner of your room, free of everything but study materials. No games, radios or TV! When you sit down to study, concentrate on the subject.

Make good use of your time in class.

____ 13 ____ Listening carefully in class means less work later. Taking class notes will help you remember what the teacher says.

Study regularly.

When you get home from school, go over your notes. Review the important points that your teacher has mentioned in class. If you know what your teacher is going to discuss the next day, read the material. ____ 14 ____ If you do these things regularly, the material will become more meaningful, and you will remember it longer.

Develop a good attitude towards the tests.

The purpose of a test is to show what you have learned about a subject. They help you to

remember your new knowledge. The world won't end if you don't pass a test, so don't be overly worried.

15 You will probably discover them after you have tried these.

- A. This will help you understand the next class.
- B. There are other methods that might help you with your studying.
- C. Don't forget to set aside enough time for entertainment.
- D. Take advantage of class time to listen to everything the teacher says.
- E. No one can become a top student unless he or she works hard.
- F. Maybe you are an average student.
- G. Make full use of class time to take notes of what the teacher says in class.

第二部分: 语言知识运用 (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 was once a bat (蝙蝠) who thought it was just a terrible amount of effort to go out and catch flies. He was a lover of 16. One day, when he 17 look through a window, he saw a bird in its 18, who was given all its food and water 19 having to do anything at all. The bat decided to become a child's 20.

So the bat 21 his all old habits. He got up in the early morning to fly to parks 22 he could be found by some child who might 23 him as a pet. However, as bats aren't 24, the children paid him little attention. The bat decided to 25 his appearance (外表). He stuck lots of feathers (羽毛) to his body. 26, he met a little boy who was so short-sighted that this 27 black little bird's funny appearance didn't really matter.

The bat was 28 in his cage. There he felt like the 29 of all bats, and certainly the cleverest. But that 30 lasted only up to the time he started feeling 31. When he wanted to 32, there were no flies for him, only plenty of birdseed and cereal he didn't like at all. Finally, the bat chose to die from hunger and 33 to eat that bird food.

Some days later, the bat managed to 34 the cage and return home. He was so 35 that he didn't tell anyone what had happened.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 16. A. comfort | B. nature | C. peace | D. trouble |
| 17. A. used to | B. happened to | C. had to | D. seemed to |
| 18. A. room | B. house | C. cage | D. forest |
| 19. A. without | B. by | C. with | D. for |
| 20. A. owner | B. friend | C. pet | D. toy |
| 21. A. loved | B. finished | C. formed | D. changed |
| 22. A. and | B. so | C. or | D. but |
| 23. A. teach | B. buy | C. sell | D. keep |
| 24. A. brave | B. attractive | C. busy | D. big |
| 25. A. improve | B. save | C. cover | D. forget |
| 26. A. Luckily | B. Sadly | C. Usually | D. Hopelessly |
| 27. A. well-known | B. kind-hearted | C. hard-working | D. strange-looking |
| 28. A. angry | B. tired | C. interested | D. happy |
| 29. A. best | B. oldest | C. richest | D. funniest |
| 30. A. memory | B. feeling | C. dream | D. attention |
| 31. A. hungry | B. hot | C. lonely | D. sleepy |
| 32. A. eat | B. sing | C. fly | D. drink |
| 33. A. tried | B. asked | C. refused | D. remembered |
| 34. A. go into | B. clean up | C. set up | D. escape from |
| 35. A. pleased | B. excited | C. ashamed | D. worried |

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) 或括号内单词的正确形式 (不多于 3 个单词)。

To avoid getting confused about the British tipping system, you need to check your bill to see if a tip 36 (include) or not. if it isn't, I suggest 37 (leave) 10% of the bill for the waiter 38 waitress, even a bit more if the service is good. Talking of money — it's really easy 39 (exchange) traveler's cheques at banks or 40 (hotel) so I advise you to get some of those before you come.

I think we should consider staying in the English countryside for a few nights 41

I know you enjoy hiking. We can wander through the fields and even pick a few mushrooms to have with 42 (we) breakfast! I 43 (learn) which ones are 44 (taste) and safe to eat so we won't risk getting sick! And don't forget 45 warm coat! It can get pretty cold and foggy in this country.

第三部分：写作（共五节；满分 70 分）

第一节 单词拼写（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

请根据汉语写出单词，并使句子意思完整。

46. The Canadians plan to more food to southern Somalia. (递送)

47. I felt I'd made an amazing . (发现)

48. We should think of the sick and the . (无家可归的)

49. If you do this, the friendship will be to die. (可能的)

50. My car broke down on the . (高速公路)

第二节 选择词组并用适当的形式填空，每个词组只用一次（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

move off, crowd in, would rather, badly off, at ease, come to life

51. She go there by train than by plane.

52. I am and I need this job.

53. I felt completely with him.

54. The quiet girl after she went to college.

55. Karen and Lisa wished Kami luck, and he started to .

第三节：完成句子(共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

根据汉语意思，完成英语句子，每空一词。

56. 我家是一个大家庭，我家人正在看电视。

My family a large one, and my family watching TV now.

57. 他在一张写字台读完了英语。

He finished English at a desk.

58. 今年在国外旅行是非常激动的。

 abroad this year is very .

59. 我走过教室时，听到 Jenny 在唱歌。

_____ past the classroom, I heard Jenny _____.

60. 他们非常友好，会给你们温暖。

They are very _____ and will give you _____.

第四节：应用文写作(满分 15 分)

你校学生会将举办主题为“我的英雄”的英语讨论活动。请你用英语写一篇发言稿，介绍你心中的英雄。要点包括：

1. 他/她的职业；
2. 他/她可称为“英雄”的理由；
3. 你对“英雄”的理解。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，但不计入总词数。

Good afternoon, everyone.

That's all. Thank you!

第五节：读后续写(满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

On a bright, warm July afternoon, Mac Hollan, a primary school teacher, was cycling from his home to Alaska with his friends. One of his friends had stopped to make a bicycle repair, but they had encouraged Mac to carry on, and they would catch up with him soon. As Mac pedaled (骑行) along alone, he thought fondly of his wife and two young daughters at home. He hoped to show them this beautiful place someday.

Then Mac heard quick and loud breathing behind him. "Man, that's a big dog!" he thought. But when he looked to the side, he saw instantly that it wasn't a dog at all, but a wolf, quickly catching up with him.

Mac's heart jumped. He found out his can of bear spray. With one hand on the bars, he fired the spray at the wolf. A bright red cloud enveloped the animal, and to Mac's relief, it fell back, shaking its head. But a minute later, it was by his side again. Then it attacked the back of Mac's

bike, tearing open his tent bag. He fired at the wolf a second time, and again, it fell back only to quickly restart the chase (追赶).

Mac was pedaling hard now. He waved and yelled at passing cars but was careful not to show down. He saw a steep uphill climb before him. He knew that once he hit the hill, he'd be easy caught up and the wolf's teeth would be tearing into his flesh.

At this moment, Paul and Becky were driving their car on their way to Alaska. They didn't think much of it when they saw two cyclists repairing their bike on the side of the road. A bit later, they spotted what they, too, assumed was a dog running alongside a man on a bike. As they got closer, they realized that the dog was a wolf. Mac heard a large vehicle behind him. He pulled in front of it as the wolf was catching up fast, just a dozen yards away now.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语;
3. 续写部分分为两段, 每段的开头语已为你写好;
4. 续写完成后, 请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

The car suddenly stopped in front of him. _____

Paragraph 2:

A few minutes later, the other two cyclists arrived. _____
