

高一英语

考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围:人教版必修 1~必修 3 Unit 4。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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。听完每段对话后,你都有 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 time did Jane leave for school?
A. At 7:50. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:10.
2. What does the woman plan to do tomorrow?
A. Visit the Modern Museum.
B. Make a plan with the man.
C. Pay a visit to the man again.
3. What does the man think the building will be?
A. A hotel. B. A supermarket. C. An apartment.
4. Which subject is the most difficult for the man?
A. Maths. B. Chinese. C. English.
5. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a restaurant. B. In a classroom. C. In a bookstore.

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。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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,各小题将给出 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 did the man possibly do last night?
A. He saw an exciting film.
B. He bought a new TV set.
C. He watched a football game.
7. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Strangers. B. Classmates. C. Colleagues.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What day is it today?
A. Monday. B. Tuesday. C. Wednesday.

9. How does the man feel about the woman?

A. Dissatisfied.

B. Uninterested.

C. Caring.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where does the man get the information about the house for sale?

A. In a newspaper.

B. On TV.

C. Through the radio.

11. What worries the man most about the house?

A. The size.

B. The price.

C. The environment.

12. What will the woman do right away?

A. Pick up the man.

B. Show the man around.

C. Send the man a message.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why does the man go to see the doctor?

A. He always feels tired.

B. His wife falls ill.

C. He is forced to.

14. What happened to the man last year?

A. He lost his work.

B. He failed a big test.

C. He had an operation.

15. What is the man's problem in the woman's opinion?

A. His work.

B. His family.

C. His lifestyle.

16. When will the woman make further tests?

A. Tonight.

B. Tomorrow morning.

C. The day after tomorrow.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What does the speaker do first every day?

A. Clean the house.

B. Prepare breakfast.

C. Dress her children.

18. When does the speaker usually prepare supper?

A. At 5:00.

B. At 5:30.

C. At 6:00.

19. What does Robert do?

A. A doctor.

B. A driver.

C. A teacher.

20. Why does the speaker always read to her children before sleep?

A. To make them sleep better.

B. To improve their reading skills.

C. To develop their interest in reading.

第二部分 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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

People around the world celebrate the New Year in different ways. Here's a look at how people welcomed the New Year of 2019.

Kiribati

The Pacific island nation of Kiribati was the first in the world to ring in the New Year. In the capital city Tarawa, many celebrated with church services and mostly quiet private events.

New Zealand

In Auckland, New Zealand, tens of thousands of people gathered around the 328-meter Sky Tower to watch a fireworks show and have a countdown activity at the midnight. In other places, huge crowds gathered on beaches and streets as fireworks went off above city centers and seaports.

New York City

People from all over the world gathered in Times Square in New York City to welcome 2019. The celebration took place under strict security, as people waited for the traditional midnight crystal ball drop.

Australia

About one million people crowded the Sydney Harbor, as Australia's largest city began the New Year with a memorable fireworks celebration. More than 1 billion people around the world watched the fireworks on television. This year's fireworks show was the biggest one in Australia's history.

Hong Kong

In Hong Kong, the city's tallest building was brightly lit. There were shows of fireworks, music and lights at Victoria Harbor. About 300,000 people gathered along the port for the festival.

21. Which country started the first day of 2019?

- A. Kiribati. B. New Zealand. C. China. D. America.

22. People gathered in Times Square to _____.

- A. meet the first sunlight of 2019
B. enjoy famous musicians' performances
C. see the traditional midnight crystal ball drop
D. have some church services to celebrate the new year

23. What did the celebrations in Sydney, Hong Kong and Auckland have in common?

- A. They had firework shows. B. They held countdown activities.
C. They lit up the tallest buildings. D. They had some religious celebrations.

B

A man from US has become the first person to travel across Antarctica by himself without receiving any assistance.

Colin O'Brady completed the 1,500-kilometer trip on Wednesday. He crossed the continent(洲) in 54 days. Friends, family and other people followed his progress through messages and pictures he left on social media. O'Brady spoke with his wife Jenna Besaw by telephone soon after he completed the journey. "It was an emotive call," she said. "He seemed overwhelmed(压倒) by excitement, love and thankfulness, and he really wanted to say 'Thank you' to all of us."

The 33-year-old O'Brady recorded the trip on the social networking service Instagram. He called his journey "The Impossible First". He wrote Wednesday that he traveled the last 129 kilometers in one big, final push to the finish line. The distance took over one day to complete. O'Brady wrote, "While the last 32 hours were the most challenging hours of my life, they have been some of the best moments I have ever experienced." The day before, he wrote that he was "in the zone" and thought he could make it to the end without stopping. "I'm listening to my body and taking care of the details to keep myself safe," he wrote. "I called home and talked to my mom, sister and wife—I promised them I will stop when I need to." Other people have traveled across Antarctica, but they all had some form of help. They either had better, more plentiful supplies or equipment that helped move them forward.

In 2016, British explorer Henry Worsley died in his attempt to travel alone across Antarctica without any help. Worsley's friend Louis Rudd, also from Britain, is now attempting a similar journey in Worsley's honor. He was competing against O'Brady to be the first to do it.

Besaw told the *Associated Press* that her husband plans to stay on Antarctica until Rudd finishes his trip.

24. What is the meaning of the underlined word “emotive” in paragraph 2?
A. Grateful. B. Forgiving.
C. Filled with sadness. D. Full of feelings.
25. What did O’Brady think of the last 129 kilometers of his trip?
A. It was hopeless. B. It was safe.
C. It was very hard. D. It was very lonely.
26. Why did Louis Rudd travel across Antarctica?
A. To protect O’Brady. B. To explore Antarctica.
C. To break O’Brady’s record. D. To be in memory of his friend.
27. What is the main idea of the text?
A. The first person succeeded in crossing Antarctica alone.
B. A man has proved himself through a difficult journey.
C. A man has won the across-Antarctica competition.
D. The men finished their travel across Antarctica.

C

What’s the best thing to eat on a hot summer day? Many people would say ice cream. Yes, eating ice cream with some fruit on top is a great way to cool down. But think before you eat. If your body is hot from playing sports, it’s not the best time to eat ice cream.

When your body is hot, a lot of ice cream may give your stomach some problems, and you could get diarrhoea(腹泻). You can eat some ice cream after you’ve cooled down a bit and had some tea. Just try not to eat too much all at once!

After dinner is another time people shouldn’t eat or drink anything cold. Drink something hot after you eat, and your stomach will digest(消化) your food better. If you love fruit, summer is a great time for you.

Go to the market and pick out the best fruit of the season. If you want to stay cool, oranges, bananas, pears and watermelon can help. Also, try to eat more ginger and gram. They will help you stay cool and healthy.

In summer, bacteria(细菌) grow very fast and make your food go bad quickly. Try hard to keep yourself and your home clean in summer. Always eat clean, fresh food. When you feel like eating a cold dish, put vinegar in it to disinfect it. If you can’t finish your food and want to eat it again next day, make sure you heat it enough to kill the bacteria in it. And when you put food in the fridge, make sure to keep the cooked food away from the uncooked food.

Stay healthy this summer, and enjoy a nice treat now and then. What’s inside your favorite snacks?

28. Which of the following can help you stay cool and healthy?
A. Fruit. B. Ice cream.
C. Uncooked food. D. Cold tea.
29. When is the best time to eat ice cream?
A. Right after dinner.
B. While playing football.
C. If your body is too hot from playing.
D. After you’ve cooled down a bit after sports.
30. What can kill bacteria according to the text?
A. Ginger. B. Vinegar.
C. Gram. D. Oranges.

31. What is the text mainly about?
- A. What we can eat in summer.
 - B. How to stop food going bad in summer.
 - C. What to eat and how to eat them in summer.
 - D. How to cook healthy food in summer.

D

Artificial intelligence(AI) technology may soon be a useful tool for doctors. For example, it may help them better understand and treat diseases like breast cancer(乳腺癌) in ways that were not possible.

Rishi Rawat teaches AI at a University in Los Angeles. He is part of a team of scientists who are researching how AI and machine learning can more easily recognize cancerous growths in the breast. He says, “You put information about cancer cells(细胞) into a computer and it will learn the cancerous growth patterns. The pattern recognition is very important to making decisions.”

At present, researchers have to take a thin piece of tissue(组织), put it on a small piece of glass and add color to better see the cell-growth patterns. That process could take days or even longer. Scientists say artificial intelligence can do it better than just count cells. Through machine learning, it can quickly recognize patterns, or structures, and learn how the cells are organized.

The hope is that machines will soon be able to make a quick recognition of cancerous cell-growth patterns that is free of human mistakes. Rawat adds that the process could be done “for almost no cost for the patients”. But having a large amount of information about cells is important for a machine to effectively do its job.

Once the cancerous growth pattern is recognized, doctors still have to treat the patient. The form of treatment depends on the kind of cancer.

David Agus is another researcher of the team. He believes, “Computers will help doctors make better decisions and look for those patterns that the human brain can’t recognize by itself. But they will not treat patients.”

32. AI technology may _____.

- A. treat breast cancer all by itself
- B. provide free cancer treatment for the patients
- C. recognize the cancerous growth patterns faster
- D. help doctors avoid making mistakes in cancer treatment

33. What does the underlined word “it” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. The process of treating cancers.
- B. The process of adding color to cells.
- C. The process of taking a piece of tissue.
- D. The process of recognizing the cell-growth.

34. What can be inferred from David Agus’ words?

- A. AI will develop fast in the future.
- B. AI can be useless in treating cancers.
- C. AI will not replace doctors.
- D. AI can provide the doctors with treatments.

35. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. The Advantages of AI
- B. AI Makes Better Doctors
- C. Future Cancer Treatments
- D. AI Helps Pattern Recognition

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。

We all dream of taking a perfect vacation. 36. Read the following tips to make sure

the best vacation you may ever have.

37. Do you want to Relax? Explore a completely different place? If you just want to relax, going somewhere that's close might make you feel like you're taking a walk in the neighborhood.

38. Once you know what you want, use the Internet or get some travel brochures(手册) to see what the local attractions are.

Book a flight and/or a hotel. 39. If you've had a bad experience with a certain airline, don't make the same mistake again. Find a good hotel that isn't too expensive and is near the attractions. Don't book a hotel room or a flight too early because there might be some better last minute deals.

Mind the details. There are lots of things that have to be taken care of—just like every other vacation. If you're always late to the airport, don't get it wrong this time. Try to leave the house two or three hours earlier. Also, make sure you have your passport with you if you're going to a different country. 40.

A. Realize what you want

B. Always make sure you are in good spirit

C. There are many different places where you can go

D. Gather detailed information about your destination

E. Unfortunately, most vacations do not turn out perfect

F. Don't leave things for the last minute and pack your suitcase early

G. This is important because sometimes they can ruin your entire vacation

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 (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。

Thirteen-year-old Brian Robeson is flying to northern Canada to spend the summer with his father. 41, Brian's parents are getting divorced(离婚). And things just keep getting 42. During the flight, the driver of the small plane has a heart attack and Brian 43 himself in a plane that he doesn't know how to fly.

It is the 44 of *Hatchet* which is one of the most popular novels for the young adults in the world. Its author, Gray Paulsen, has had many adventures in his life and he will share his rich 45 with the readers in this book.

The book *Hatchet* is a story of 46. The plane 47 Brian falls suddenly into a small 48. Brian finds himself 49 with nothing but a hatchet(短柄小斧). Alone on the island, Brian must 50 to survive. Throughout the story, Brian tries hard to 51 never-ending difficulties. To stay warm he has to build a place to 52 and make a fire. Without other people around, Brian also has to 53 his weakness and shortcomings.

The book *Hatchet* has become a standard part of 54 materials in the middle schools of the English-speaking countries. The story also has a lot to offer to those who are not 55 English speakers. It is very understandable, especially when 56 to other young-adult survival stories like *The Hunter Games*.

Hatchet is easy to read. Paulsen has 57 tried to draw the readers' attention to the beauty of such ordinary things as animals, birds and plants. His language is both direct and clear. He 58 the use of difficult language.

After 59 this book, Paulsen receives almost 200 letters every day. Most of his

readers are anxious to know what will happen to the little boy next. If you are looking for a book to read this summer, *Hatchet* offers you a(n) 60 story of survival to which you can't say "No".

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. Sadly | B. Luckily | C. Importantly | D. Probably |
| 42. A. better | B. worse | C. more predictable | D. more interesting |
| 43. A. fears | B. comforts | C. calms | D. finds |
| 44. A. story | B. outline | C. beginning | D. ending |
| 45. A. experiences | B. experiments | C. expressions | D. performances |
| 46. A. terror | B. survival | C. murder | D. mystery |
| 47. A. including | B. flying | C. carrying | D. supporting |
| 48. A. lake | B. forest | C. island | D. mountain |
| 49. A. missed | B. left | C. given | D. gone |
| 50. A. want | B. choose | C. decide | D. learn |
| 51. A. deal with | B. meet with | C. live with | D. begin with |
| 52. A. cook | B. live | C. wash | D. relax |
| 53. A. hide | B. apologize | C. overcome | D. forgive |
| 54. A. writing | B. textbook | C. novel | D. reading |
| 55. A. fluent | B. native | C. devoted | D. active |
| 56. A. pointed | B. attached | C. compared | D. mentioned |
| 57. A. obviously | B. carefully | C. successfully | D. patiently |
| 58. A. prefers | B. offers | C. deserves | D. avoids |
| 59. A. publishing | B. selling | C. exchanging | D. borrowing |
| 60. A. terrifying | B. exciting | C. puzzling | D. shocking |

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 the past, little kids enjoyed playing with stones or building blocks. 61, their playthings are changing now. They are more willing 62 (play) on iPads.

Sally Payne, 63 expert with the Building Writing Skill Foundation warned that too much playing on iPads 64 (lead) to handwriting difficulties at school. She 65 (say), "When the children come to school and hold pencils for the first time, they will find it very difficult because they don't have the basic exercises."

To hold and move a pencil, they have to control the muscle (肌肉) in 66 (they) fingers. It takes lots of exercises 67 can help to develop it.

Although it's 68 (easy) to attract children with iPads than encourage them to play with the muscle-building 69 (toy), parents should pay more attention to the 70 (important) of such exercises.

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:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),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。

Dear John,

We are going to set up an English Corner in our school next Sunday. I am writing to inviting you to join us.

As it is planning, the English Corner will take the place on Sunday morning from 8:00 to 11:30. We want give the students more chances to practice their English with native speaker. I am wondering that it is convenient for you to come.

If you come, you can learnt much about Chinese culture and make some new friends with themselves!

If you had any question, feel freely to call me.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,是某中学高二年级的学生。你的美国朋友 John 写信询问中国传统节日,因为他要参加学校的中国文化周。请根据以下要点,给他写一封回信,重点介绍一下中国的春节。内容包括:

- 1. 春节是中国的传统节日,也是中国最重要、最受喜爱的节日;
- 2. 春节前,人们打扫房间,张贴对联(couplets);
- 3. 春节期间,人们穿盛装,放鞭炮(fireworks),家庭团聚,吃饺子,观看春节晚会。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear John,

How time flies! Four months have passed since we saw each other last time. _____

Now, I hope you have some ideas of Chinese Spring Festival.
Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

会泽县茆旺高级中学 2019 年春季学期期中考试·高一英语

参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Have the girls left for school yet?

M: Lily left at 8:00 and Jane, late as usual, ran out ten minutes later.

(Text 2)

M: I don't often visit museums, but I like to whenever possible.

W: I've never visited the Modern Museum, but I plan to visit it tomorrow.

(Text 3)

W: Have you seen that huge new building?

M: Yes. I can't figure out what it's going to be. Not an apartment building? Not a hotel? Probably a supermarket.

(Text 4)

W: Is that maths course really as hard as everybody says?

M: I think it's more difficult than Chinese but easier than English.

(Text 5)

M: Excuse me. I've been waiting for two hours for my order?

W: Sorry. One of our cooks asks for a leave today. So...

(Text 6)

M: What did you do last night then? Did you finish your homework?

W: No, I was a little tired. So I watched a bit of TV to relax.

M: Did you watch football? It was a great game.

W: No, no, I didn't. I don't like football.

M: Really?

W: Yes. I really hate it.

M: What did you see then?

W: I saw a film. It looked quite good actually. I want to see it again.

M: Maybe we can see it together some day.

(Text 7)

W: Good morning, Mr. Sharp. I'm really sorry I'm late.

M: You're late for work every morning, Miss Smith. You were late on Monday and yesterday. Don't you have a watch?

W: Yes, but it wasn't my mistake. I stood in the rain for an hour this morning, waiting for a bus, and then when one came, it was full.

M: How about yesterday and the day before yesterday?

W: Well, I came by taxi yesterday and...

M: And you were still late! And Monday?

W: I went to see the doctor and I waited for my turn for about two hours. It was terrible.

M: And tomorrow, Miss Smith?

(Text 8)

M: Hello. Are you the person who has a house for sale?

W: Yes, I am.

M: Well, the ad in the paper says that it has four bedrooms and three baths, just what I need for my family of six. May I ask how much you want for it?

W: I prefer not to mention a price over the phone. Why don't you come by and take a look first?

M: Well, I'm not sure whether I could afford it, but I don't guess it would hurt to see the house. If it is convenient for you tomorrow morning, my wife and I will be over.

W: Ok. Shall we meet at 9:00?

M: Thirty minutes earlier would be great.

W: Ok. So see you then.

M: Hang on. Would you please tell me how to get there?

W: Of course. I will soon send a message to your phone.

M: Thanks a lot.

(Text 9)

M: Dr. Brook, I just don't know what's wrong with me. I always feel tired and weak. My wife finally

persuaded me to visit you to find out what the trouble is.

W: From what is written here, I can see that you had a very bad cold three years ago and that you also had a small operation last year. Did you have any bad effect after that?

M: Well, I don't remember.

W: For example, how long did you stay at home each time you were ill?

M: Just a couple of days, but about six months ago I was home for about two weeks with a cold or something.

W: Did you see a doctor at that time, or did you just stay at home?

M: No, I didn't see a doctor. When I began to feel better, I returned to work.

W: And when did you start feeling so tired again?

M: It must have been about ten days ago. When I came home from work one night, there just didn't seem to be any reason to go back the next day.

W: Well, it sounds as if your problem may be the kind of work you do. The tests I just made don't show anything really wrong. But I would like to make some further tests in the hospital.

M: That's fine with me.

W: All right. You can check in tonight and I'll make the tests tomorrow morning.

(Text 10)

W: Hi, I am Lily, I am a housewife. The first thing I do every day is to prepare breakfast for the whole family. Then I take the children to school. After that, I go shopping for food. When I get home, I clean the house and watch TV. At 5:30, I begin to prepare supper for the whole family.

And this is my husband, Robert. He is a doctor. He has a very busy schedule every day. He drives to the hospital at 8:15 on weekdays. He works in his office from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm. After work, he picks the children up from their school. Then he plays tennis with them for an hour. When they get home, I've already made supper ready for them. After supper, sometimes, my husband does his work, but usually, we will play games together. Before sleep, I always read to my children to make them interested in reading.

参考答案

1~5 CABCA 6~10 CBCAA 11~15 BCACA 16~20 BBBAC

21~23 ACA 24~27 DCDA 28~31 ADBC 32~35 CDCB

36~40 EADGF

41~45 ABDCA 46~50 BCCBD 51~55 ABCDB 56~60 CCDAB

61. However 62. to play 63. an 64. would lead 65. said 66. their 67. that/which 68. easier

69. toys 70. importance

短文改错

Dear John,

We are going to set up an English Corner in our school next Sunday. I am writing to inviting you to join us.

As it is planning, the English Corner will take ~~the~~ place on Sunday morning from 8:00 to 11:30. We want ^{invite} planned

to give the students more chances to practice their English with native speaker. I am wondering that it is speakers whether/if convenient for you to come.

If you come, you can learn much about Chinese culture and make some new friends with themselves! ^{learn} them

If you had any question, feel freely to call me. ^{have} free

Yours,

Li Hua

书面表达

Dear John,

How time flies! Four months have passed since we saw each other last time. You asked me about Chinese Spring Festival. Now I would like to tell you something about it. The Spring Festival is a Chinese traditional festival. It is the most important and enjoyable one. A few days before the festival, houses are cleaned and red couplets are put up on the doors of every household. On that day, people are dressed up. Firecrackers ring out in the air, which adds to the atmosphere of the festival. Families get together. They have jiaozi and enjoy the New Year TV show. Customs may vary from place to place, but the same happy atmosphere is to be found everywhere in the country.

Now, I hope you have some ideas of Chinese Spring Festival.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua