

南昌东方明珠学校 2018-2019 学年第二学期
5 月月考 (高一月考) 试卷

命题人: 周雅琦

审核人: 张秀琴

分值: 150 分

时间: 120 分钟

第 I 卷 (选择题)

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 20 题, 每小题 1.5 分, 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. When will the meeting start?

A. At 9:00.

B. At 8:45.

C. At 8:15.

2. Where does the woman suggest going?

A. To the movies.

B. To the bookstore.

C. To the shopping mall.

3. Who are the speakers going to see?

A. The woman's father.

B. The man's father.

C. The man's uncle.

4. Where can the woman be?

A. At the library.

B. At a bookshop.

C. At the doctor's.

5. What does the man want to find?

A. His books.

B. His pencils.

C. His bag.

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. How does the woman feel?

A. A little nervous.

B. A little sad.

C. A little disappointed

7. Where is the woman going?

A. America.

B. England.

C. Australia

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What's wrong with the woman?

A. She has a cough.

B. She has a headache.

C. She has a fever.

9. How many times should the woman take the medicine a day?

A. Twice.

B. Four times.

C. Three times.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where is the man going?

A. To a lunch meeting.

B. To another company.

C. To a video store.

11. When will the man call people back?

A. In the afternoon

B. During lunch.

C. Tomorrow.

12. What might be the relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Boss and secretary.

姓名

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听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the woman interested in now?

A. Jumping. B. Running. C. Swimming.

14. Who runs the fastest?

A. Amy. B. Mike. C. Lily.

15. When did the man win a first prize?

A. Last year. B. Last month. C. Last week.

16. What is true about Lily?

A. She swims fast.

B. She will take part in the long jump.

C. She is in the same class with the woman

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What kinds of stories can be heard in the program *Talk Face-to-Face*??

A. Stories about different countries.

B. Stories about people's work and life.

C. Stories about making money.

18. When is the program *Sport News*?

A. At 6:00 p.m.

B. At 6:40 p.m.

C. At 7:40 p.m.

19. Which program is the most popular?

A. *Talk Face-to-Face*.

B. *Beijing News*.

C. *Tell Me Your Problems*.

20. Who will come to the program *Talk Show*?

A. Some children.

B. Famous writers.

C. Some stars.

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

Are you interested in teaching in a foreign country? Schools all over South Korea are looking for skilled teachers interested in teaching English. There are chances all around the country. Apply(申请) today!

Requirements :

Native English speaker

Bachelor's degree or higher (English or Education majors preferred)

Teaching experience is preferred, but not required.

Those who want to get the job must be from one of the following countries: Australia, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, the United States, or the United Kingdom.

Payment/Working Hours :

Salary: \$ 1,800 \$ 2,300 per month (depending on conditions and experience)

Free apartment

Overtime pay

10-14 days of paid vacation

Medical insurance generally half provided

Roundtrip ticket

How to Apply :

To apply, only send us the following information:

Resume (简历)

Date of birth

Recent picture

Once we receive your information, we will get you into our job matching lists. When a match is recorded we will contact you for an interview. Click on the following "Apply Now" button to offer your resume and other required information.

For any question, please send us an email at primejobs@koreateachers.com.

21. If you get the job, you must teach South Koreans _____.

A. English B. French C. Chinese D. Korean

22. What will happen to you if you are a Chinese?

A. You can apply for the job at any time. B. You can't apply for the job.

C. You can get more payment. D. You can get more money.

23. Where is the passage most probably from?

A. The Internet. B. A magazine. C. A report. D. A newspaper.

B

At thirteen, I was diagnosed (诊断) with a kind of attention disorder (注意力障碍症). It made school difficult for me. When everyone else in the class was focusing on tasks, I could not.

In my first literature class, Mrs. Smith asked us to read a story and then write on it, all within 45 minutes. I raised my hand right away and said, "Mrs. Smith, you see, the doctor said I have attention problems. I might not be able to do it."

She glanced down at me through her glasses, "you are not different from your classmates, young man."

I tried, but I didn't finish the reading when the bell rang. I had to take it home.

In the quietness of my bedroom, the story suddenly all became clear to me. It was about a blind person, Louis Braille. He lived in a time when the blind couldn't get much education. But Louis didn't give up. Instead, he invented a reading system of raised dots (凸起点), which opened up a whole new world of knowledge to the blind.

Wasn't I the "blind" in my class, being made to learn like the "sighted" (看得见的) students? My thoughts spilled out (溢出) and my pen started to dance. I completed the task within 40 minutes. Indeed, I was not different from others; I just needed a quieter place. If Louis could find his way out of his problems, why should I ever give up?

I didn't expect anything when I handed in my paper to Mrs. Smith, so it was quite a surprise when it came back to me the next day—with an "A" on it. At the bottom of the paper were these words: "See what you can do when you keep trying?"

24. The author didn't finish the reading in class because _____.

A. He was new to the class B. He was tired of literature
C. He had an attention disorder D. He wanted to take the task home

25. What do we know about Louis Braille from the passage?

A. He had good sight. B. He learned a lot from school.
C. He gave up reading. D. He made a great invention.

26. What was Mrs. Smith's attitude to the author at the end of the story?

- A. Angry B. Impatient C. Encouraging D. Sympathetic

27. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. One can find his way out of difficulties with efforts.

B. Teacher can open up a new world to students.

C. Everyone needs a hand when faced with challenges.

D. The disabled should be treated with respect.

October 15th is Global Handwashing Day. Activities are planned in more than twenty countries to get millions of people in the developing world to wash their hands with soap. Experts say people around the world wash their hands but very few use soap at so-called extremely important moments. These include after using the toilet, after cleaning a baby and before touching food.

Global Handwashing Day is the idea of the Public Private Partnership for handwashing with soap. The goal, they say, is to create a culture of handwashing with soap. The organizers say all soaps are equally effective at removing disease-causing germs(细菌). They say the correct way to wash is to wet your hands with a small amount of water and cover them with soap. Rub it into all areas, including under the fingernails. Then, wash well under running water. Finally, dry your hands with a clean cloth.

The Partnership says soap is important because it increases the time that people spend washing. Soap also helps to break up the dirt that holds most of the germs. And it usually leaves a pleasant smell, which increases the chances that people will wash again.

It also says that washing hands with soap before eating and after using the toilet could save more lives than any medicine. It could help reduce cases of diarrhea(痢疾), which is the second leading cause of child deaths, killing more than one and a half million children a year, by almost half.

28. What does the author intend to tell us in the passage?

A. To keep healthy by washing hands.

B. To wash hands with soap.

C. To take action to wash hands.

D. To wash hands often.

29. Which of the following is the right way to wash hands?

a. Washing hands well under running water.

b. Covering hands with soap.

c. Drying hands.

d. Rubbing hands with soap.

e. Wetting hands.

A. a-c-b-e-d

B. e-d-a-b-c

C. a-c-b-d-e

D. e-b-d-a-c

30. Which fact can't explain why soap is important?

A. It gives people a longer handwashing time.

B. It helps to remove a lot of germs from hands.

C. It attracts people to do more handwashing.

D. It gets all people into the habit of washing hands.

31. According to the last paragraph, diarrhea is a disease that

- A. kills half of the kids in the developing countries a year
- B. causes the greatest number of child deaths
- C. can be prevented to some degree by washing hands with soap
- D. can't be cured without washing hands

D

Sweetest Day is celebrated on the third Saturday in October as a day to make someone happy. It is an occasion which offers all of us an opportunity to remember not only the sick, the aged, and children who have lost their parents, but also friends, workmates, relatives and neighbors whose helpfulness and kindness we have enjoyed. Over 60 years ago, when a Cleveland man noticed that some people, such as children who lost their parents and patients who lay in bed, too often felt forgotten and neglected(忽视), he developed in his mind the idea of showing them that they were remembered. He did this by giving them small gifts. With the help of his friends and neighbors, he gave those people small gifts on a Saturday in October. During the years that followed, other Clevelanders began to take part in the celebration, which came to be called "Sweetest Day". Over time, the Sweetest Day idea of spreading cheer to the poor, the sick and children who had lost their parents was broadened to include everyone, and became an occasion for remembering others with a kind act or a small gift. Soon the idea spread to other cities all over the USA.

Sweetest Day is not based on any single group's religious beliefs or on a family relationship. It is a reminder that a thoughtful word or deed enriches life and gives it meaning.

Because for many people remembering takes the form of gift giving, Sweetest Day offers us the opportunity to show others that we care, in a positive(积极的) way.

32. What can we learn from the first paragraph?

- A. Sweetest Day is a day to make others happy.
- B. Sweetest Day is just an occasion to care about disabled people.
- C. Sweetest Day is an occasion for lovers to express love.
- D. Sweetest Day is celebrated on the third Sunday in October.

33. Which of the following has little relationship to Sweetest Day?

- A. Visiting sick people in hospital.
- B. Visiting children who have lost their parents.
- C. Giving friends small gifts.
- D. Giving flowers to sweethearts.

34. What is Cleveland?

- A. An island.
- B. A country
- C. A village in England.
- D. A city in America.

35. What do most people usually do to show their care to others according to the passage?

- A. They give money.
- B. They give gifts.
- C. They send regards.
- D. They offer help.

第二节 七选五(共5小题: 每小题2分, 满分10分)

Being a Volunteer (志愿者)

What can you do to help people? The answer is—to be a volunteer! Then what is the common opinion of volunteering? 36

• Help yourself by helping others.

37 It's amazing to know that volunteering can calm you down when you feel upset. Lots of people really enjoy volunteering, because doing volunteer work could make a big difference in

their life. So where do you start? School is a good place to start if you are looking for volunteer ideas.

•38

Volunteering is a great way to have fun with your family. Talk to your parents, brothers, or sisters and see what they might be interested in. Find something you all agree on. You can do the things as a family like cleaning up a park and planting trees or flowers in your local community(社区).

•Create your own opportunity for your future.

Kids can come up with their own ways to raise money or provide needed services. You can make and sell products, and donate(捐赠) the money. 39 Volunteering can also help kids learn important things about their future —like what kinds of things they will be best at. A volunteer job can even help some kids decide what they want to do when they grow up. 40 Make a plan to start volunteering today!

- A. So what are you waiting for?
- B. Things to do with family members.
- C. Clean up a school or other public buildings.
- D. Volunteering gives kids a sense of responsibility (责任感).
- E. Why don't you choose to do a job you like best?
- F. Volunteering means spending time in helping others.
- G. When you volunteer to help others, you are helping yourself.

第三部分 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)

On Sunday I had my own Father's Day celebration. Suddenly I 41 about my dad a lot. My dad is absolutely the 42 man in the world. He would 43 refuse to help anyone in trouble.

Every Thursday night, my dad would 44 Shreveport, LA to a church there. I always drove the car for him. 45 this happened many times, I recall (回想起) one incident on one of those trips to Shreveport. That time on the 46, my dad saw a hitchhiker (搭便车的人). He asked me to pull the car over and offer him a 47. Dad asked him his name and address, told him ours, and talked to him about all sorts of things.

At first the hitchhiker was hesitant (迟疑的), but he changed his 48 as he could tell we were really listening to him. I did know that it was quite 49 outside and the hitchhiker was very happy to be able to get a lift in our warm car.

We 50 another forty-five minutes and learned that the hitchhiker was 51 many difficulties in life. Dad told him to keep his head up and said all the 52 would become better for him soon. He reached into his pocket and 53 the hitchhiker a twenty-dollar bill, leaving only a ten-dollar bill for himself. The hitchhiker then became very 54.

I was always told never to 55 a hitchhiker and yet my dad did it every time he saw one. Dad always gave them money. 56 he did not have very much of his own.

From that I've learned a lot about my dad and 57. I've learned that if you come from a place with 58, you will show a lot of kindness to people who are 59. Just one single kind act may 60 someone's life.

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|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 41. A. learnt | B. talked | C. thought | D. worried |
| 42. A. kindest | B. cleverest | C. funniest | D. bravest |
| 43. A. sometimes | B. never | C. often | D. ever |
| 44. A. head for | B. drive to | C. come from | D. stay in |
| 45. A. Because | B. So | C. Unless | D. Although |
| 46. A. field | B. way | C. job | D. side |
| 47. A. dinner | B. sign | C. ride | D. chance |
| 48. A. attitude | B. trip | C. route | D. plan |
| 49. A. dark | B. cold | C. sunny | D. windy |
| 50. A. walked | B. escaped | C. drove | D. flew |
| 51. A. facing | B. forgetting | C. understanding | D. causing |
| 52. A. habits | B. choices | C. ideas | D. things |
| 53. A. returned | B. handed | C. paid | D. charged |
| 54. A. sad | B. angry | C. nervous | D. grateful |
| 55. A. look at | B. laugh at | C. listen to | D. pick up |
| 56. A. as soon as | B. except that | C. even if | D. as if |
| 57. A. business | B. life | C. entertainment(娱乐) | D. adventure |
| 58. A. laughter | B. success | C. complaint(抱怨) | D. love |
| 59. A. suffering | B. traveling | C. playing | D. studying |
| 60. A. destroy | B. change | C. risk | D. share |

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。

Tom and Peter are twins. They look as if they 61 (be) the same person. Both the two boys are smart, but Tom is hard working while Peter is lazy. Tom always wins the first place in the exams while Peter doesn't. However, people believe if Peter 62 (work) as hard as Tom, he would do as well as his brother in his study.

At home, their parents suggest that they 63 (finish) their homework before playing computer games. But Peter insists that it 64 (be) OK to play games first as long as he can hand in his homework in time. Their mother gives in in the end. One day, when doing his homework, Tom found he made a serious mistake. So he put his exercise book aside and used another one. When Peter found the previous exercise book, he struck out Tom's name and signed his name on its cover happily, and handed it in as his own homework the next day.

When the teacher told the truth to the twins' mother, she was very angry and shouted at Peter, "How I wish you 65 (be) as diligent as your brother! Now it's time that I 66 (give) you a good lesson. And you 67 play any computer games for a month!"

"Oh, no! Mom. 68 a computer for such a long time, I would die. I would rather you 69 (ask) me to do the dishes for a month alone." Peter was upset.

"If you 70 (finish) your homework on time yesterday, you wouldn't be punished now," said the mother.

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。错误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. 每处错误及其修改仅限一词。

2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

On my way home from school last Friday, I saw a little dog on the sidewalk looking hopelessly. I was held it firmly up in my arms, took it home and feed some milk to it. However, my mom was unwilling to keep them, saying there was enough pets for us, two cats and a dog. I begged my mom not to let it go. Finally, we agreed that it would be deciding by my dad, whom didn't return home from work. Just then the girl and her father drove near, searching for their lost pets. When they thanked us taking care of the dog, I felt very happy.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

某英语刊物有一个介绍各国风俗习惯的专栏。请为该专栏写一篇短文,简要介绍中国的农历新年——春节。词数100左右。

要点提示:1. 贴春联,放鞭炮,迎新年;

2. 阖家团圆,吃年夜饭,共同守岁;

3. 着新衣,互拜年,逛庙会。

参考词汇: paste Spring Festival couplets 贴春联 firecracker 鞭炮 go to the temple fair

逛庙会