

考 号

班 级

姓 名

（装订线内不要答题）

“三区一县”
四校联合考试

2018-2019 学年第一学期

高一 英语试题

命题教师：英语组 审题教师：聂燕
本试卷分第Ⅰ卷和第Ⅱ卷两部分，共 120 分。考试时间为 100 分钟。
注意事项：

1. 本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）两部分。答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答第Ⅰ卷时，选出每小题答案后，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，再选涂其他答案标号。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 回答第Ⅱ卷时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第Ⅰ卷

一、阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2.0 分，共 40 分）

A

Jane Eyre (Mandarin)

A dramatic Chinese version of Charlotte Bronte’s hit novel Jane Eyre will be shown at the National Center for the Performing Arts(NCPA)next week. Actress Yuan Quan and actor Wang Luoyong will play the leading roles of Jane Eyre and Rochester.

Time: 7: 30 pm, April 13 -19

Venue. National Center for the Performing arts, 2 West Chang’an Avenue, Xicheng district.

Ticket: 200-880 yuan

Contact: 010-6655-0000

Opera Lucia di Lammermoor

Lucia di Lammermoor, a co-production by Russia’s Mariinsky Theater and the National Center for the Performing Arts, will be staged in Beijing for four days from April 9, as the opener(开场戏) for the NCPA Opera Festival.

Conducted by Valery Gergiev, and directed and designed by Yannis Kokkos, the opera will be performed by both Chinese and Western singers.

Time: 7: 30 pm, April 9 -12.

Venue: Beijing Tianqiao Performing Arts Center, 9 Tianqiao South Street, Xicheng district.

Ticket: 100-880 yuan.

Contact:400-635-3355.

Drama Amber (Mandarin)

Amber is a multimedia musical play having a quality of Chinese avant-garde(先锋派)director Meng Jinghui’s black humor and “post-modernist”sarcasm(讽刺)

True love is like ageless amber formed an extremely period of time ago. In a

modern metropolis filled with pure haste（匆忙）and insolent hypocrisy（傲慢的虚伪），could love be clear and crystal（水晶般的）？

Time: 7: 30 pm, May 9 -11.

Venue: Theater of the National Center for the Performing Arts, 2 West Chang’an Avenue,Xicheng district.

Ticket: 100-500yuan.

Contact:010-6655-0000.

Peacock of winter

Famous Chinese dancer, choreographer Yang Liping’s latest production, Peacock of Winter, will be presented in Beijing next week. The new show comes from Yang’s choreography production,The Peacock, in which she used four seasons to tell the story of the journey of life.

Yang, a practitioner of Chinese folk dance, is from the Bai ethnic group of Southwest China’s

Yunnan Province. She has won national awards and toured the world with her dancers.

Time:7: 30 pm, April 26-May 2.

Venue: Poly Theater, 14 Dongzhimen South Street, Dongcheng district, Beijing.

Ticket: 180-1680 yuan.

Contact: 400-635-3355

21. Supposing a couple go and appreciate Drama Amber how much at most should you pay?

- A. 100 yuan. B. 500 yuan.
C. 880 yuan. D. 1000 yuan.

22. If you want to watch Peacock of winter, when can you go?

- A. May 10. B. April 19
C. April 10, D. April 30.

23. Who is the conductor of opera Lucia di Lammermoor?

- A. Yannis Kokkos.
B. Meng Jinghui.
C. Valery Gergiev.
D. Wang Luoyong.

B

Surviving Hurricane Sandy

Natalie Doan, 14, has always felt lucky to live in Rockaway, New York. Living just a few blocks from the beach, Natalie can see the ocean and hear the wave from her house. “It’s the ocean that makes Rockaway so special, ” she says.

On October 29, 2012, that ocean turned fierce. That night, Hurricane Sandy attacked the East Coast, and Rockaway was hit especially hard. Fortunately, Natalie’s family escaped to Brooklyn shortly before the city’s bridge closed.

When they returned to Rockaway the next day, they found their

neighborhood in ruins. Many of Natalie's friends had lost their homes and were living far away. All around her, people were suffering, especially the elderly. Natalie's school was so damaged that she had to temporarily(临时地, 暂时地) attend a school in Brooklyn.

In the following few days, the men and women helping Rockaway recover inspired Natalie. Volunteers came with carloads of donated clothing and toys. Neighbors devoted their spare time to helping others rebuild. Teenagers climbed dozens of flights of stairs to deliver water and food to elderly people trapped in powerless high-rise buildings.

"My mom tells me that I can't control what happens to me," Natalie says. "but I can always choose how I deal with it. "

Natalie's choice was to help.

She created a website page matching survivors in need with donors who wanted to help. Natalie posted introduction about a boy named Patrick, who lost his baseball card collecting when his house burned down. Within days, Patrick's collection was replaced.

In the coming months, her website page helped lots of kids: Christopher, who received a new basketball; Charlie, who got a new keyboard. Natalie also worked with other organizations to bring much-needed supplies to Rockaway. Her efforts made her a famous person. Last April, she was invited to the White House and honored as a Hurricane Sandy Champion of Change.

Today, the scars(创痕)of destruction are still seen in Rockaway, but hope is in the air. The streets are clear, and many homes have been rebuilt. "I can't imagine living anywhere but Rockaway, " Natalie declares. "My neighborhood will be back, even stronger than before. "

24. When Natalie returned to Rockaway after the hurricane , she found_____.

- A. Her neighborhood was destroyed
- B. Some friends had lost their lives
- C. The elderly were free from suffering
- D. Her school had moved to Brooklyn

25. According to paragraph 4, who inspired Natalie most?

- A. The people trapped in high-rise building.
- B. The people helping Rockaway rebuild.
- C. Local teenagers bringing clothing to elderly people.
- D. The volunteers donating money to survivors.

26. How did Natalie help the survivors?

- A. She built an information sharing platform.
- B. She gave her toys to the kids.
- C. She took care of younger children.
- D. She called on the White House to help.

27. What does the story intend to tell us?

- A. Technology is power.
- B. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
- C. Little people can make a big difference.
- D. East or west, home is best.

When parents are asked what they want most for their kids, the answers routinely fall into one of a few types: "I want my kids to be happy", "I want my kids to be kind to others" or " I want my kids to have a fit life." We have all likely used these statements ourselves. What if all these ideals are tied up together? What if being kind is really the thing that will make our kids happy and have a healthy life?

Remember for the first time your toddler(学步的儿童)got upset because another child was crying? At that moment, you were probably touched and amazed at this little person's ability to empathize(同情). In reality, all kids have empathy. In research labs, babies as young as 6 months old choose to play with the puppet that is kind and helpful towards the other puppets. It is part of our human nature to be drawn towards helpful people, and try to be helpful ourselves.

Well, it does seem that as kids grow, the outside influences start to push kids in the opposite direction. Although we have empathy for others, these emotional skills do have to be practiced if they are to grow into adulthood.

One of the researches in this area is from Harvard's Making Caring Common Project. After interview thousands of high school students, the researches began to see the full picture of what's going on. One of the most striking finds was that the majority of teens (80 percent) value achievement (such as academic or athletic) and happiness over caring for others when ranking their top priorities. Similarly, when ranking specific values, students consistently rated items like hard work over fairness or kindness.

28. Which is not the parents' hope for their children?

- A. To become a kind person.
- B. To become a wealthy person.
- C. To become a happy person.
- D. To become a healthy person.

29. What can the example in the second paragraph prove?

- A. It is easy for kids to cry.
- B. It is important to buy puppets for kids.
- C. It is necessary to improve kids' kindness.
- D. It is kids' nature to be kind.

30. The third paragraph intends to tell us_____.

- A. Growth is not a good thing for kids.
- B. Kind kids must grow to be kind adult.
- C. Kids' feeling of empathy needs to be strengthened.
- D. Outside influences are not important for kids.

31. What method do the researchers use to support their idea in the last paragraph?

- A. Have an interview with some high school students.
- B. Do a lot of experiments.
- C. Analyze the previous data.
- D. Track the performances of some high students.

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D

The term “helicopter parents” refers to “a style of parents who are over focused on their children.”

Helicopter parents are always making a big push to provide children with every opportunity to succeed, from baby steps at age 1, homework at age 8, college application at age 18, employment issues at age 25 to family problems at age 30, 40 or even older. They constantly shadow the child, always directing his behavior, allowing him zero alone time.

Helicopter parenting can develop for a number of reasons. Worries about the economy, the job market, and the world in general can push parents toward taking more control over their child’s life in an attempt to protect them. Adults who felt unloved or ignored as children can overcompensate their own children. When parents see other overinvolved parents, it can cause a similar response. They feel that if they don’t involve themselves in their children’s lives, they are bad parents.

The main problem with helicopter parenting is that it can backfire. To give an example, the house where Mary lived with roommates was broken into and things were stolen. Mary called the landlord to install an alarm system, but before she could finish the negotiations (协商), her mother rushed in and demanded action. “I felt like my mother ruined my communication with our landlord. We could have gotten it done ourselves. She was well-intentioned but only made me feel annoyed and defeated”, says Mary.

Obviously, overparenting is motivated with the idea of doing good things but it does the exact opposite. In the long run parents are actually damaging their child’s basic skills to deal with matters independently. It makes the child feel lacking in confidence, less competent in dealing with the stresses of life on their own. They’re winning the battle, but actually losing the war.

32. What’s the purpose of helicopter parents’ overparenting?

A To get rid of the pressure from other parents
B To do something good for their children.
C To help their children find a good job.
D To make their children not ignored.

33. What can we learn from the passage?

A Helicopter parents do their children great harm in the long run.
B Children who have helicopter parents live a hard life.
C Helicopter parenting only happens to very young children.
D Helicopter parents can protect their children against all problems.

34. What will possibly be discussed in the paragraph that follows?

A Different opinions about helicopter parenting
B The bad effects of helicopter parenting
C How we can avoid being helicopter parents
D. The reasons for the development of helicopter parents

35. What is the author’s attitude towards “helicopter parenting”?

A Disapproving B Uninterested
C Objective D Positive

七选五

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。

A student’s life is never easy. And it is even more difficult if you have to complete your study in a foreign land. 36 The following are some basic things you need to do before seizing your passport and boarding the plane.

● Knowing the country.

You shouldn’t bother researching the country’s hottest tourist spots or historical places. 37 It’ll be helpful to read the most important points in their history and to read up on their culture. Most importantly, read about their laws. You surely don’t want to face legal problems, especially if you’re away from home.

● 38

Don’t expect that you can graduate abroad without knowing even the basics of the language. Before leaving your home country, take online lessons to at least master some of their words and sentences. This will be useful in living and studying there. Doing this will also prepare you in communicating with those who can’t speak English.

● 39

Check the conversion (兑 换) of your money to their local currency, set up your bank account so you can use it there, get an insurance, and find an apartment. The Internet or your intended school will be very helpful in finding an apartment and helping you understand local currency.

Remember, you’re not only carrying your own reputation but your country’s reputation as well. 40 That would surely be a very bad start for your study abroad program.

A. Studying their language.
B. Preparing for other needs.
C. Going with their trends will keep it from being too obvious that you’re a foreigner.
D. You won’t go there as a tourist, but as a student.
E. Packing your clothes.
F. If you act foolishly, people there might think that all of your country men are foolish as well.
G. A lot of preparations are needed so you can be sure to go back home with a diploma and a bright future waiting for you.

二、完形填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 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。

Last Saturday ,I got a lesson from a professor who entered the classroom and asked his students to prepare for a surprise test. They waited anxiously at their desks for the test to begin. The professor 41 the question papers, with the text facing down as usual. 42 he handed them all out, he asked his students to 43 the page and begin. To everyone’s surprise, there were no 44 , just a black dot in the center of the page.

The professor, seeing the expression on everyone’s face, told them the

following:

“I want you to write what you 45 there.”

The students, 46, got started on the inexplicable (费解的) task.

At the end of the class, the professor 47 all the answer papers and started reading each one of them aloud in front of all the students. All of them, with no 48, described the black dot, trying to explain its position in the middle of the sheet, etc. After all had been 49, the classroom was silent, and the professor began to explain:

“I’ m not going to grade (打 分) this. I 50 wanted to give you something to think about. No one wrote about the 51 part of the paper. Everyone focused on the black dot, and the same happens in our 52. We have a white paper to observe and 53, but we always focus on the dark spots. Our life is a 54 given to us with love and care, and we always have 55 to celebrate: nature renewing itself every day, our friends around us, the job that 56 our livelihood and the miracles we see every day.

57, we insist on focusing only on the dark spots: the health issues that bother us, the lack of money, the 58 relationship with colleagues, the 59 with a friend, and etc.

The dark spots are very 60 compared to everything we have in our lives, but they are the ones that pollute our minds.”

41. A. wrapped up B. referred to C. pointed at D. handed out
42. A. Since B. Until C. After D. If
43. A. fold B. open C. use D. turn
44. A. choices B. questions C. scores D. exercises
45. A. imagine B. study C. see D. remember
46. A. confused B. curious C. displeased D. surprised
47. A. finished B. marked C. selected D. collected
48. A. doubt B. exception C. explanation D. excuse
49. A. said B. answered C. returned D. read
50. A. also B. just C. even D. finally
51. A. black B. beautiful C. white D. big
52. A. classrooms B. colleges C. studies D. lives
53. A. keep B. enjoy C. show D. send
54. A. gift B. pressure C. lesson D. burden
55. A. time B. freedom C. festivals D. reasons
56. A. ruins B. provides C. changes D. threatens
57. A. Therefore B. Besides C. Moreover D. However
58. A. complicated B. special C. strong D. close
59. A. contact B. satisfaction C. disappointment D. stay
60. A. round B. small C. dirty D. dark

第 11 卷

三、语法填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 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。

I had two fathers. One was 61 (high) educated and intelligent. The other father never finished the 62 (eight) grade. Both men were 63 (succeed) in their careers, 64 (work) hard all their lives. Yet one struggled financially all his life. The other would become one of the 65 (rich) men in Hawaii. Both men believed strongly in education but did not recommend the same course of study. Much of my private time 66 (spend) thinking, asking 67 (me) questions, such as, ” Why does he say that?” ……and then asking 68 same question of the other dad’ s statement. I noticed that one dad had a habit of 69 (put) his brain to sleep when it came to money matters, and the other had a habit of exercising his brain. The long-term result was 70 one dad grew stronger financially and the other grew weaker.

四、短文改错（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 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、删除和修改。

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：在错的词下画一横线，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。

The other day, some of my classmates and I take a bicycle trip along the Renmin Road, which was special built for people to relax themselves. The scenery along the road was fascinated, with trees, flowers, and lakes on both side. We were stopped by a lake for a rest, which many people were playing happily. But something unpleasant caught our attention, there was rubbish here or there, and there was many plastic bags and bottles floating on the surface of the lake. Such a beautiful place was so seriously polluted. What a shame! In end, we couldn’t help collecting the rubbish before they left.

五、书面表达（共 1 小题，每小题 25 分，共 25 分）

当今，随着网络发展，一些祝福卡片由纸制卡片转变成电子卡片，这种现象越发明显。请就这个话题谈谈自己的看法。

1. 产生这种现象的主要原因：电子卡片方便，样式多替代了传统卡片等。

2. 使用电子卡片的优点

注意：1. 词数 100 左右

2. 可以增加细节，以使行文连贯

关键词：electronic cards 电子卡片