

# 2017-2018 学年 玄武区 高一上 期中英语

2017/11/15 满分 120 分

第一部分：听力（满分 20 分）

第二部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

21. We will inform you \_\_\_\_\_ the changes \_\_\_\_\_ writing as soon as possible.  
A. in...for                      B. on...at                      C. of...in                      D. of...on
22. He often loses his temper, so his classmates remain \_\_\_\_\_ from him.  
A. patient                      B. foolish                      C. distant                      D. annoyed
23. With five hungry children seated round the table, the food disappeared \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on time                      B. in time                      C. at no time                      D. in no time
24. Scientists say it will be years \_\_\_\_\_ the new technology comes into use.  
A. since                      B. before                      C. when                      D. after
25. You'd better leave your iPhone at home. Our school doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ a mobile phone in the exam.  
A. approve students of bringing                      B. approve students to bringing  
C. approve of students to bring                      D. approve of students' bringing
26. ---Why are you unhappy today?  
---The watch, which I \_\_\_\_\_ the other day, is out of order again.  
A. had repaired                      B. had repair  
C. had it repaired                      D. had repaired it
27. The hotel \_\_\_\_\_ during our holidays stands by the seaside.  
A. we stayed at it                      B. we stayed at  
C. we stayed                      D. where we stayed at
28. He is one of those people \_\_\_\_\_ everybody will find \_\_\_\_\_ hard to please.  
A. that; being                      B. whom; /                      C. who; is                      D. which; to be
29. To my surprise, I was told my suitcases had \_\_\_\_\_ arrived in Texas Airport instead of Washington Airport.  
A. somehow                      B. ever                      C. even                      D. anyhow
30. Such electronic tubes \_\_\_\_\_ in a radio set are also found in a TV set.  
A. that we use                      B. as we use them  
C. as we use                      D. that we use them
31. John, \_\_\_\_\_ money is now no problem, started a new company with his friends.

- A. for whose                      B. of whose                      C. of whom                      D. for whom
32. As teenagers, whatever full use we have made \_\_\_\_\_ our time to study, there is great potential that we can improve a lot.
- A. of                      B. from                      C. at                      D. in
33. The girl's adult teeth didn't start coming in until she was 11 or 12, and doctors couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ why the teeth pushed outward.
- A. figure out                      B. come out                      C. fall out                      D. put out
34. The headmaster will go abroad next month, so the school will be \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith.
- A. in fear of                      B. in the charge of  
C. in place of                      D. taken charge of
35. Maybe there are some things among the girl's papers, like her school reports, old photos and so on. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ them and give me whatever you find?
- A. go through                      B. go across                      C. go around                      D. go with

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

An artist who had painted many pictures of great beauty found that he had not yet painted one "real" picture. In his \_\_\_36\_\_\_ along a dusty road, he met an aged priest(牧师) who asked him \_\_\_37\_\_\_ he was going. "I do not know," said the artist, "I want to paint the most beautiful thing in the world. Perhaps you can \_\_\_38\_\_\_ me to it ""How \_\_\_39\_\_\_," replied the priest, "in any church, you will find it—'Faith' is the most beautiful thing in the world."

The artist \_\_\_40\_\_\_ on. Later, he met a young bride(新娘) who told him that the most beautiful thing in the world is "Love". "Love" makes the world go round. It builds poverty into riches, sweetens tears and makes \_\_\_41\_\_\_ of little. Without love there is no beauty. Still the artist \_\_\_42\_\_\_ his search and met a weary soldier. The artist asked him the same question and the soldier answered, 'Peace' is the most beautiful thing in the world. War is \_\_\_43\_\_\_ and wherever you find peace you'll find Beauty, Faith and Love. "How can I \_\_\_44\_\_\_ them—Faith, Love and Peace?" thought the artist. As he \_\_\_45\_\_\_ his walk, his mind wondered on the "real" picture he hoped to paint. He was \_\_\_46\_\_\_ that without thinking where he was going, he had reached his \_\_\_47\_\_\_ surroundings.

As he \_\_\_48\_\_\_ the doorway, light glistened(闪光) in his eyes and he realized that his search was \_\_\_49\_\_\_. In the \_\_\_50\_\_\_ of his wife and children, he saw Love and Faith, "Not a minute passed by that our children and I had not \_\_\_51\_\_\_ you. We prayed that you would return to us \_\_\_52\_\_\_," his wife said as they \_\_\_53\_\_\_ him. He sat on his favorite old chair and his heart was \_\_\_54\_\_\_.

The artist painted the most beautiful thing in the world and called it "\_\_\_55\_\_\_".

36. A. way                      B. search                      C. study                      D. painting

- |                      |               |                |                 |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 37. A. what          | B. why        | C. where       | D. how          |
| 38. A. balance       | B. devote     | C. direct      | D. give         |
| 39. A. hard          | B. strange    | C. funny       | D. simple       |
| 40. A. travelled     | B. thought    | C. rode        | D. painted      |
| 41. A. much          | B. love       | C. smile       | D. beauty       |
| 42. A. ended         | B. continued  | C. found       | D. made         |
| 43. A. annoying      | B. ugly       | C. sad         | D. useless      |
| 44. A. read          | B. tell       | C. paint       | D. decide       |
| 45. A. restarted     | B. stopped    | C. began       | D. went         |
| 46. A. confused      | B. surprised  | C. careless    | D. ashamed      |
| 47. A. strange       | B. similar    | C. familiar    | D. beautiful    |
| 48. A. entered       | B. noticed    | C. found       | D. met          |
| 49. A. gone          | B. lost       | C. over        | D. tiring       |
| 50. A. clothes       | B. faces      | C. table       | D. food         |
| 51. A. taken care of | B. thought of | C. asked about | D. argued about |
| 52. A. happily       | B. peacefully | C. finally     | D. safely       |
| 53. A. tolerated     | B. met        | C. hugged      | D. asked        |
| 54. A. peaceful      | B. thoughtful | C. respectful  | D. painful      |
| 55. A. LOVE          | B. PEACE      | C. FAITH       | D. HOME         |

第三部分：阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

A

### K C. National Park

#### Guided Walks and Nature Activities

**SUNDAY MAY 7                      4 hours**

**Early Morning in Upper Lane Cove Valley**

Meet at 7:30 a.m. at the end of Day Rd, Cheltenham, while the bush is alive with birdsongs.

**FRIDAY MAY 12                      2 hours**

**Possum prowl**

Meet 7:30 p.m. at Seaforth Oval Car Park. Enjoy the peace of the bush at night. Lovely water views

Bring torch and wear non-slip shoes as some rock climbing involved. Coffee and biscuit involved.

**SUNDAY JUNE 4 about 6 hours Bainte Basin Track**

Meet 9:30 a.m. Track#8, West Head Road, Magnificent Pittwater views. Visit Beechwood collage. Bring lunch and drink. Some steep sections. Reasonable fitness required.

**FRIDAY JUNE 6                      2.5 hours**

**Poetry around a campfire**

Meet 7: 00 p.m. at Kalkaari Visitor Center. Share your favourite poem or one of your own with a group around a gently cracking fire. Drinks and food to follow. Bring a cup and a blanket (or a chair).

Cost: \$4.00 per person.

**SUNDAY JUNE 25                      3 hours**

**Morning Walk at Mitchell Park**

Meet 8:30 a.m. entrance lo Mitchell Park. Mitchell Park Rd, for a pleasant walk wandering through rainforest, river flats and dry forest o swampland(沼泽地). Binoculars (双筒望远镜) a must to bring as many birds live here.

Finish with morning tea.

56. Where should visitors meet to explore the beauty of nature at night?

- A. At the end of Day Rd, Cheltenham.
- B. At the entrance to Mitchell Park.
- C. On track #8, West Head Road.
- D. In Seaforth Oval Car Park.

57. Which of the following is WRONG?

- A. Food and drinks are needed for some activities.
- B. You should be careful when climbing the rocks.
- C. Binoculars are needed for listening to birdsongs.
- D. You own poems can be shared around the campfire.

B

**Diet may affect aging**

For many years, humans have tried to find the secret to staying young. Although it has yet to be discovered, we may be closer than ever to finding a way that can slow down the aging (衰老) process.

A recent study by researchers from Duke University in the US found that cutting one's daily intake(摄入) of calories could slow down biological aging, which means you might be able to keep you youthful looks a little longer. Previous research has shown that choice restrictions slow aging in flies and mice. So researchers wondered if it has the same effect on people.

To find out, Daniel Belsky and her team examined data from a study by the Nation Institute on aging, based in the US. During the two-year study, 145 people in the restriction group cut their calorine intake by 25 percent. At the same time, 75 people in the control group keep their normal diet. At the start of the study, the two groups had no difference in biological age. The average participant was 38 years old, with a biological

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age by an average of 0.11 years. However, after each 12-month period, participants in the restriction group saw an increase in biological age by an average of 0.11 years. Those in the control group saw a rise by an average of 0.71 years.

The researchers believe the difference between these groups shows that cutting calories does slow biological aging.

Although they didn't explain the reason behind this, researchers at Brigham Young University in the US explained after they had a similar study on mice. They believe fewer calories slow down mechanism (机制) in cells (细胞) called the ribosome (核糖体), at least in mice. The mechanism is responsible for making vital proteins in cells, but with fewer calories it slows down, giving it more time to repair itself.

The ribosome is like a car, and it needs to replace the parts that wear out the fastest from time to time, according to John Price, a biochemistry professor at Brigham Young University. "When tires wear out, you don't throw the whole car away and buy new ones. It's easier to replace the tires," Price said.

But this doesn't mean that people who want to look younger should miss meals, especially given the study's early stage.

58. The purpose of the research was to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. invent technology that keeps people young and healthy
- B. find the most effective way to control calorie intake
- C. explain why people have to keep a normal diet
- D. test the effect of caloric restrictions on aging

59. Which of the following is TRUE about the experiment?

- A. Some participants were asked to cut the amount of food they ate
- B. There is a bigger increase in the biological age of the control group
- C. All the participants of the two groups were of the same age at the start
- D. Flies and mice were used to compare with the results of the human test.

59. We can infer from the text that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Those who want to stay young are not advised to miss meals
- B. people should keep a record of the calorie they burn every day
- C. We could slow down our aging process by change our eating habits
- D. Keeping a balanced diet is not as difficult as imagined

C

### Key to exam success

At the end of a school year, final exams are always the main source of stress for high school students—regardless of (不论) sex, age or nationality. Even at the other side of the world, students share the same

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feelings as us when it comes to schooling.

Having my first experience of final exams in the United States, I was both curious and nervous about how things would turn out, I wondered about the differences from exams in China while worrying about how to prepare.

In the case of my school, final examinations are usually held over three days at the end of May. Students are tested on two subjects per day from 8 am till 1 pm, and given two hours for each exam with a one-hour break between them.

Teachers usually start reviewing the subjects a week before finals and share a study guide with us, telling us what is going to be in the exams and what format (形式) they will be in.

Once we get a study guide or exam plan, students in each class form several study groups. For example, I formed a study pair with a girl from my chemistry class, and we reviewed the six-page exam plan together. By exchanging our different understandings of certain concepts (概念). We got to know the topics better.

The biggest difference between final exams in China and the US is the existence of practice exams. During the 10 years of my education in China, I could never avoid the routine (惯例) of tons of practice exams before the finals, given that practice makes perfect. However, practice only makes a student perfect at taking tests, rather than at the actual subject. In the US, even if you ask teachers in person for practice exams, they don't have any to give you.

The key to success in finals is communication with teachers, since the courses and exam are designed by them. During the weeks before my English finals, I kept close communication with my English teacher by asking him questions about books. He would also give me some advice about reviewing. With directions from the person who created the exam, I had a more effective and efficient (有效率的) review and gained a 95 on my English final.

No matter how well we do on exams, there's one thing we should always keep in mind —final examinations are only one of the ways to evaluate our learning ability.

61. In what way are final exams in China different from those in the US?

- A. American teachers do not use practice exams.
- B. Final exams in the US contain more essay questions.
- C. American students don't spend time preparing for finals.
- D. American teachers offer more help to students on finals.

62. According to the article, what learning abilities do the final examinations evaluate?

- a. management of time      b. cooperation with other students
- c. communication with teachers      d. practical use of certain concepts

- A. ab                              B. be                              C. ad                              D. bd

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63. The author kept close communication with the English teacher before the exam to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ask for some practice exams from the English teacher
- B. be told by the teacher in person what would be on the test
- C. prepare for the exam in a more effective and efficient way
- D. exchange different understandings of certain concepts with the girl

64. The author wrote the article mainly to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. give advice on how to prepare for final exams
- B. share with us her first experience of final exams in the US
- C. that American students are also under great pressure
- D. show how Chinese educators could learn from the US in evaluating students

D

I remember when my sister began playing the violin, she was 7. I was 9 and had been playing the piano for 2 years. How did she sound? **Appalling**. Diane didn't like the way she sounded, either. Practicing often left her in tears. But she didn't quit. She loved playing the violin.

I was better at my instrument than she was at hers. Not only did I have those two years on it, but I also had talent. My teacher had told my family that I had great potential (潜力), and I practiced every day. I went to music camps. I performed at recitals, even though I hated them, I got better and better.

Everyone agreed my sister didn't have talent, but she loved playing it. I didn't love making music as much as she did, but because I was talented sister, everyone encouraged me to continue.

Nobody encouraged Diane, but she kept at it anyway. She continued with her lessons. She practiced. She got better.

At 12, she asked our parents if she could attend a full-time music school, and they said no. She wasn't good enough, they told her, to hope to make a living as a professional musician. Sending her off to a music school would be a waste of time and money.

At the same time, I'd discovered the British TV show *The Avengers*. I loved the show and watched it faithfully. It was broadcast every Saturday at 3 p.m. Every Saturday at 3, I was in front of the TV. I let nothing interfere with my "Avengers" hour.

When I was 13, my parents arranged an audition for me with the best piano teacher in the area, and he agreed to take me on as a student. There was just one problem. The only time he can teach me was at 3 on Saturday afternoons.

I turned down this amazing opportunity. Sure, I wanted to be a better pianist, but I wanted watch my show more.

My parents were floored. They didn't understand. But they couldn't make me. I'd finally figured out that

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just because you can do something really well doesn't mean that you have to.

I continued to play, but not frequently. At last, I stopped taking lessons. Today, I don't even have a piano in my house.

My sister continued with the violin. Nobody encouraged her to become a musician. In fact, our parents actively discouraged her. She became an engineer, and then a wife and mom. But she never stopped making music, she played music at home with other amateur musician-she played for the local community theatres and she continued to take lessons.

When she was in her 40s, my sister changed her career. She went back to school and got a degree in music. Now she is a music teacher. She starts teaching kids out on their first instrument and gives them all the support and encouragement she never got.

And, of course, she continues to play.

Recently, she and a pianist friend decided to put on a recital at performance space at a local college. A big crowd of friends and family turned up to listen to her play.

She was Wonderful. As she played, I looked around at the audience. Everyone was clearly enjoying the music. It occurred to me that I was the only person in this room who remembered that 7-year-old kid making those really awful sounds. I was the only one who knew how far she had come.

65. What does the underlined word "Appalling" in the first paragraph mean?

- A. Loud                      B. Awful                      C Exciting                      D. Wonderful.

66. What is the difference between the writer and Diane?

- A. The gift for music.  
B. The desire for performance.  
C. The age of starting practicing.  
D. The guidance of a good musician.

67. Why did the writer refuse to learn from the best piano teacher?

- A. She didn't want to be a better pianist.  
B. She found it a waste of time and money.  
C. She wanted to watch her favourite TV programme  
D. She thought she had no potential to be good musician.

68. How did her parents feel after she turned down the best teacher?

- A. Puzzled  
B. Interested  
C. Angry  
D. Frightened



69. In what way did Diane help her students most in music?

- A. She invites them to play music at home.
- B. She introduces them to amateur musicians.
- C. She gives them encouragement and support.
- D. She teaches them how to play musical instruments

70. What did the writer learn from Diane's performance?

- A. Some people are born with talent in music
- B. Music is a medium of spreading love to others.
- C. A hobby of loving music changes a person's life.
- D. Love for something is more important than talent.

第四部分：任务型阅读（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

Grown-ups are often surprised by how well they remember something they learned as children but have never practiced ever since. A man who has not had a chance to go swimming for years can still swim as well as ever when he gets back in the water. He can get on a bicycle after many years and still ride away. He can play catch and hit a ball as well as his son. A mother who has not thought about the words for years can teach her daughter the poem that begins "Twinkle, twinkle, little star" or remember the story of Cinderella or Goldilocks and The Three Bears.

One explanation is the law of overlearning, which can be stated as follows: Once we have learned something, additional learning trials increase the length of time we will remember it.

In childhood we usually continue to practice such skills as swimming, bicycle riding, and playing baseball long after we have learned them. We continue to listen to and remind ourselves of words such as "Twinkle, twinkle, little star" and childhood tales such as Cinderella and Goldilocks. We not only learn but overlearn.

The multiplication tables(乘法口诀表) are an exception to the general rule that we forget rather quickly the things that we learn in school, because they are another of the things we overlearn in childhood.

The law of overlearning explains why cramming for an examination, though it may result in a passing grade, is not a satisfactory way to learn a college course. By cramming, a student may learn the subject well enough to get by on the examination, but he is likely soon to forget almost everything he learned. A little overlearning, on the other hand, is really necessary for one's future development.

Common phenomenon	Grown-ups can do 71. _____ in many things even though they haven't practiced for many years.
Causes of the phenomenon	Law of overlearning: Once we have learned something, additional

	learning trials increase how 72. _____ we will remember it.
Some 73. _____ of the phenomenon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· We usually continue to practice skills 74. _____ swimming, riding, playing baseball after we have learnt them.</li> <li>· We 75. _____ listening to and remind ourselves of words we 76. _____ when we were young.</li> <li>· Many phenomena can be explained by the rule of overlearning 77. _____ multiplication tables.</li> </ul>
The meaning of the law of overlearning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· The law of overlearning explains the 78. _____ why cramming(突击学习) for an explanation is not enough.</li> <li>· Cramming can help a student to 79. _____ an examination, 80. _____ it is not a satisfactory way to learn a college course.</li> <li>· A little overlearning is really necessary for one's future development.</li> </ul>

第五部分：根据汉语提示或首字母填空（共 10 小题；每小题 0.5 分，满分 5 分）

81. As we get older we come to realize that those \_\_\_\_\_ (挑战) are the very things that shape us and make us who we are.
82. They hope that they can find an \_\_\_\_\_ (解释) for the attacks.
83. Nothing \_\_\_\_\_ (集中注意力) the mind better than the knowledge that you could die tomorrow.
84. The beautiful animals are part of an exhibition on dear-related relics, \_\_\_\_\_ (包括) furniture, clothes and artworks.
85. There are a lot of pieces of \_\_\_\_\_ (设备) in the factory.
86. To save time, I s\_\_\_\_\_ over the last part of the book.
87. After a heated a\_\_\_\_\_, a decision was finally made.
88. We have been planning the coming picnic and have made full p\_\_\_\_\_ for it.
89. Seeing the lines of trees we had planted, we all had a sense of a\_\_\_\_\_.
90. Under the g\_\_\_\_\_ of an experienced teacher, I made great progress in my English.

第六部分：完成句子（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

91. 当我回顾我的减肥之路的时候，我感到这个过程很痛苦。

When I \_\_\_\_\_ my way of losing weight, I felt the process was really painful.

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92. 在读或者听的时候，我往往会在头脑中形成图像。

I \_\_\_\_\_ see pictures in my mind when I am reading or listening.

93. 不要对学生们太苛刻，毕竟他们还是孩子。

Don't \_\_\_\_\_ on children. After all, they are children.

94. 比起看电视，我还是喜欢读书。

I would prefer \_\_\_\_\_ television \_\_\_\_\_ books.

95. 实际上，人人都希望获得成功。

\_\_\_\_\_, everyone wants to be successful.

第七部分：书面表达（共 1 小题，满分 15 分）

(96) 假设你是 Daniel，阅读下面的信，并给出回复，提出建议，开头已给出。

Dear Daniel,

I always feel lonely because I'm not beautiful---I think I might even be ugly. Nobody wants to talk with me, but I did nothing wrong.

Blooming Flower

- 要点：1. 人生中有很多比外貌更重要的东西。  
2. 过度关注自己的相貌会使自己失去真正关心自己的人。  
3. 给出 1-2 点建议。

- 注意：1. 字数：100-120 词  
2. 文中不的提及本人姓名、所在学校等相关信息。

Dear Blooming Flower,

I'm very sorry to hear that you feel lonely. It's difficult when it feels like you have nobody to turn to, but you shouldn't blame (责备) yourself.

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Daniel