

高一年级 英语试题

命题人：黄蔚 审题人：

试卷分值：150 分

考试时间：120 分钟

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必分别将答题卷上的姓名、考试号用黑色字迹的签字笔填写，用 2B 铅笔将考试号对应的信息点涂黑。
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。

第 I 卷

第一部分 语法 (共 20 题，满分 20 分)

1. She was badly _____ in a car accident, so some laws must be set up.
A. damaged B. destroyed C. wounded D. injured
2. They are about to go out for a walk _____ they heard a loud sound from the street.
A. then B. at that time C. when D. as
3. All _____ can be done has been done.
A. that B. what C. things D. which
4. Although I have studied Chinese for nearly two years, I still have some difficulty _____ myself.
A. concerning B. expressing C. communicating D. devoting
5. It was the first time that I _____ to a foreign pen friend.
A. wrote B. had written C. was writing D. have written
6. He was absent from the class. This is _____ he was ill.
A. why B. because C. that D. since
7. The book tells stories of the earthquake through the eyes of those _____ lives were affected.
A. who B. which C. that D. whose
8. The experiment has reached a stage _____ they can almost do nothing about it.
A. which B. that C. where D. when
9. Please _____ down what you like to do, and then tell me your reasons for that.
A. turn B. get C. set D. cut
10. He is such a person who never _____ his health.
A. cares about B. cares of C. takes care D. cares
11. He hid himself away _____ let his wife find him.
A. in order to B. so that C. not D. in order not to
12. Eventually the girls all graduated _____ college and went away to work.
A. from B. in C. by D. to
13. Professor Li preferred _____ lectures to his students to _____ to meetings on scientific developments.
A. to give; invite B. giving; being invited
C. to give; be invited D. giving; inviting
14. It was _____ cold that they had to put on more clothes.
A. such a B. so C. such D. so a
15. The way _____ you talked to your mother is really not proper.
A. in that B. in which C. which D. by which
16. _____ is known to us, the PRC was founded on Oct. 1, 1949.
A. It B. As C. That D. What
17. — What's the matter with you?
— Oh, I'm not feeling well in the stomach. I _____ so much fried fish just now.
A. shouldn't eat B. mustn't have eaten C. mustn't eat D. shouldn't have eaten
18. We can hardly wait to see him. That is, _____.
A. he can't be seen by us B. we can see him

- C. we want to see him at once D. it is hard for us to see him
19. Among the following sentences, which one is wrong?
- A. He has written a book whose name I've forgotten.
- B. I'll never forget the time when we worked on the farm.
- C. I'd like to live in a country where there is plenty of sunshine.
- D. This is one of the most exciting football games which I have seen.
20. Among the following sentences, which one is right?
- A. Are you coming to the cinema?
- B. Cella said that she didn't hear from Sabrina since May.
- C. Judged by the look on her face, the news must be terrible.
- D. He commanded that we finished the work in an hour.

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)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A Tayka Hotel de Sal

Where: Tahua, Bolivia

How much: About \$ 95 a night

Why it's cool: You've stayed at hotels made of brick or wood, but salt? That's something few can claim. Tayka Hotel de Sal is made totally of salt-including the beds (though you'll sleep on regular mattresses and blankets). The hotel sits on the Salar de Uyuni, a prehistoric dried-up lake which is the world's biggest salt flat. Builders use the salt from the 4,633-square-mile flat to make the bricks, and glue them together with a paste (糊) of wet salt that hardens when it dries.

When rain starts to dissolve the hotel, the owners just mix up more salt paste to strengthen the bricks.

Green Magic Nature Resort

Where: Vythiri, India

How much: About \$ 240 a night

Why it's cool: Taking a pulley(滑轮)-operated lift 86 feet to your treetop room is just the start of your adventure. As you look out of your open window-there is no glass! -you watch monkeys and birds in the rain forest canopy(罩篷). Later you might test your fear of heights by crossing the handmade rope bridge to the main part of the hotel, or just sit on your bamboo bed and read. You don't even have to come down for breakfast-the hotel will send it up on the pulley-drawn "elevator".

Dog Bark Park Inn B&B

Where: Cottonwood, Idaho

How much: \$ 92 a night

Why it's cool: This doghouse isn't just for the family pet. Sweet Willy is a 30-foot-tall dog with guest rooms in his belly. Climb the wooden stairs beside his hind leg to enter the door in his side. You can relax in the main bedroom, go up a few steps of the loft(阁楼) in Willy's head, or hang out inside his nose. Although you have a full private bathroom in your quarters, there is also a toilet in the 12-foot-tall fire hydrant(消防栓) outside.

Gamirasu Cave Hotel

Where: Ayvali, Turkey

How much: Between \$ 130 and \$ 450 a night

Why it's cool: This is caveman cool! Experience what it was like 5,000 years ago, when people lived in these mountain caves formed by volcanic ash. But your stay will be much more modern. Bathrooms and electricity provide what you expect from a modern hotel, and the white volcanic ash, called tufa, keeps the rooms cool in summer. (Don't worry-there is heat in winter.)

21. What do we know about Tayka Hotel de Sal?
- A. It is located on a prehistoric lake.
- B. It should be protected against the rain.
- C. Everything in the hotel is made of salt.
- D. You have to cross a rope bridge to the hotel.
22. What do the underlined words "Sweet Willy" refer to?
- A. The name of the hotel.
- B. The name of the hotel owner.
- C. The building of Dog Bark Park Inn B&B.

- D. The name of a pet dog of the hotel owner.
23. Which of the hotels gives you a feeling of living in the far past?
- A. Tayka Hotel de Sal.
B. Green Magic Nature Resort.
C. Dog Bark Park Inn B&B.
D. Gamirasu Cave Hotel.

B

With all the wars, fighting and sadness in the world today, it's not only necessary, but also essential to have a good sense of humor just to help us get through each and every day of our lives. Putting a smile on someone's face when you know they are feeling down in the dumps (处于沮丧中), as the saying goes, makes me feel good and warms my heart.

How would you feel if you could not joke around with your wife, husband, child, co-workers, neighbors, close friends, or even just someone that you are standing in line with at your corner store? I am always saying things that make others smile or laugh, even if I don't know the person I'm joking around with. My Grandma always found humor in everything she did, even if it was the hardest job anyone could imagine. This not only relieves stress in any situation, but also is common courtesy (礼貌) to speak to others that are around you.

I know of a few people that don't have a funny bone in their bodies, as they say. Everyone around them could be rolling on the floor after hearing a great joke and they would sit there without the slightest smile on their face. They don't get the joke that makes others laugh. I am busting a gut while they just sit there, looking at me as if I were from outer space. How can people not get a really funny joke?

Laughing is essential to keeping your stress levels under control. Without humor we would find ourselves with a lot of psychological problems, or on a lot of medications to keep us from going crazy. There is too much sadness in this present world. It drives people crazy. We all need to find a way to bypass the sadness and bring a little light into our lives. So, I believe our best medicine is to get together and tell some jokes and have some fun laughing together.

24. According to the author, humor is useful in the aspect that _____.
- A. it makes people more confident
B. it can pick up people's spirits
C. it can help get rid of the cruelty in the world
D. it can help people get on well with others ☒
25. The author answers the question in the second paragraph with _____.
- A. facts and descriptions
B. evidence and argument
C. examples and conclusion
D. stories and persuasion ☒
26. The phrase "busting a gut" in the third paragraph can be replaced by _____.
- A. explaining carefully
B. speaking loud ☒
C. keeping silent ☒
D. laughing hard
27. In writing the passage, the author mainly intends to _____.
- A. talk about his own understanding of humor
B. encourage people to be humorous in daily life
C. introduce a practical way to get through daily life
D. convince people of the power of being optimistic about life

C

Three Feet From Gold

Darby's uncle was caught by the "gold fever" in the gold-rush days, and went west to dig and grow rich. After months of labor, he was rewarded by the discovery of the shining ore (矿石). He needed machinery to bring the ore to the surface. So, with the "strike", he returned home. And with the help of Darby, he borrowed a lot of money. After buying the machinery and having it shipped, Uncle and Darby went back to work the mine.

The first car of ore was mined. And the returns proved they had one of the richest mines in Colorado! Down

went the drills! Up went the hopes of Uncle and Darby!

Then something happened! The vein(矿脉) of gold ore disappeared! They drilled on, but all in vain. Finally, they decided to quit and sold the machinery to a junk man for a few hundred dollars. The junk man called in a mining engineer to look at the mine and do a little calculating. The engineer's calculations showed that the vein would be found just three feet from where the Darbys had stopped drilling! The junk man took millions of dollars in the vein, because he knew enough to seek expert's advice before giving up.

Most of the money which went into the machinery was borrowed through the efforts of Darby, who was then a very young man. The money came from his relatives because of their faith in him. He paid back every dollar of it, although he was years in doing so.

Long afterward, Mr. Darby made another discovery that desire can be changed into gold. This discovery came after he went into the business of selling life insurance. Remembering that he lost a huge fortune, for he stopped three feet from gold, Darby profited by the experience in his chosen work, saying to himself, "I stopped three feet from gold, but I will never stop because men say 'no' when I ask them to buy insurance."

Darby sold more than a million dollars in life insurance annually. He owes his "stickability" to the lesson he learned from his "quit-ability" in the gold mining business.

28. Darby's uncle went back home to _____.
A. receive his reward ☒
B. seek financial support
C. look for more helpers
D. consult an engineer ☒
29. The Darbys failed in mining business because of _____.
A. quitting drilling on ☒ B. the disappearance of the vein
C. the shortage of the machinery ☒ D. competing against the junk man
30. From the passage, we can know Darby _____.
A. was unable to pay off the debts ☒ B. mined his gold from the failure
C. learned a lesson from selling insurance ☒ D. devoted himself to making new discoveries
31. The author intends to tell us that _____.
A. hopes and difficulties exist side by side ☒
B. correct decisions stems from correct judgement ☒
C. we should catch it when an opportunity comes
D. we won't reach our goal unless we persist

D

Good computer skills are desirable in today's digital age, and playing computer games can help children practice those skills — as long as they don't overdo it, scientists warn. A British study found that those who played computer games less than once a week achieved better grades at school than ones who played them twice a day or more often. The study also found that daily use of social media did not affect school performance.

"It was clear that social media didn't have any impact. I think that's more because social media is part of every child's life. It's the way they communicate. It's the way they keep in touch with their friends," said Celine McStravick of the National Children's Bureau Northern Ireland.

Parents increasingly complain of having difficulty getting their children away from computer games. Some even seek help for their teenagers who they say are addicted to them. The study did not look into addiction, but suggested computer games can cause children to stay up late in the evenings, making them tired and less able to focus at school the next day.

Mark Starkey, the owner of the Heart of Gaming computer game outlet (批发商) in London, said there is also the difference between older games and the new ones.

"The ability to make games a lot more bigger, a lot more detailed, a lot more complex is here now. It's going to

hold their attention longer. 'Oh my god, I have to see what happens next,' etc. However, the old games challenge more your hand-eye coordination (协调), your speed, your timing, your reactions, rather than your imagination", said Starkey.

The games industry has long claimed there is no proven link between games and addiction. But the new study says additional research is needed to establish the effect of computer game-playing on performance at school.

32. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. using social media daily has the same effect on students as computer games
- B. older games have worse effect on students than newer ones
- C. students may suffer from spending too much time playing computer games
- D. there is no proven link between computer games and addiction

33. What's Celine's attitudes towards the use of social media?

- A. Tolerant.
- B. Supportive.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Negative.

34. In which way do the old computer games benefit you?

- A. Making you stay up late at night
- B. Holding your attention much longer.
- C. Distracting your attention on lessons.
- D. Challenging your hand-eye coordination.

35. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. It's certain that most students are addicted to games.
- B. Further study will go deep into the game-playing effect.
- C. Old computer games will obtain the larger half of market.
- D. There is no way to find a link between games and addiction

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。

Many people think of guys as being carefree when it comes to their appearance. But in fact, a lot of guys spend plenty of time in front of the mirror. They care just as much as girls do about their body image.

Body image is a person's opinions and feelings about his or her own body and physical appearance. 36. You appreciate your body for its capabilities and accept its imperfections. 37. Here are some ideas.

Recognize your strengths.

Different body types are good for different things. What does your body do well? Maybe your speed, strength, or coordination makes you better than others at a certain sport. That may be basketball, table tennis, mountain biking, dancing, or even running. Or perhaps you have non-sports skills, like drawing, painting, singing, playing a musical instrument, writing, or acting. 38.

Exercise regularly.

Exercise can help you look well and feel good about yourself. Good physiques (体形) don't just happen. 39. A healthy habit can be as simple as exercising 20 minutes to 1 hour three days a week. Working out can also lift your spirits.

Respect your body.

Practicing good habits-regular showering; taking care of your teeth, hair, and skin; wearing clean clothes, and so on—can help you build a positive body image. 40.

Your body is just one part of who you are. Your talent for comedy a quick wit (智慧), and all the other things make you unique. So try not to let small imperfections take over.

- A. Be yourself.
- B. Just explore talents that you feel good about.

- C. So, what can you do to develop a positive body image?
 D. Use this as an opportunity to discover what you're good at.
 ✗ The good news is that self-image and body image can be changed.
 F. They take hard work, regular workouts, and a healthy diet.
 G. Having a positive body image means feeling satisfied with the way you look.

第三部分英语知识运用 (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。

Jackson lived on top of the hill. From his house, he could see the sea and the village 41. One day, the villagers 42 something different about the sea. The sea seemed to be moving from the 43. None of the villagers knew what was happening.

Jackson understood what was going on. He had seen such a (n) 44 when he was young. A tsunami (海啸) was approaching and the villagers had to be 45 but there was no time to send a message to the whole village.

"Tom!" He 46 to his grandson, "47 a torch quickly!" The boy did what he was told. Jackson took the torch and set his 48 on fire. Immediately, red 49 shot upwards and thick smoke rose into the sky.

Tom cried out, "Grandfather! Why are you setting our house on fire?" Jackson did not answer. 50, he stood quietly and watched the villagers. Suddenly, some villagers noticed the 51 and shouted at everyone to run up the hill to help put out the fire. When Jackson saw everyone running towards him, he was so 52. The villagers did their best but they 53 to control the fire. Jackson's house was completely burned down but he stood on the hill 54. They thought Jackson had gone 55. They stared at him in disbelief.

Finally, Jackson said, "56 toward the sea." The villagers turned and saw a huge 57 of water rushing towards the village. They were shocked to see the water 58 the whole village and destroying everything in its 59.

Nothing was left of their homes 60 everyone was safe on the hill. The villagers realized why Jackson had set fire to his house.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. above | B. through | C. below | D. of |
| 42. A. recognized | B. noticed | C. overlook | D. expected |
| 43. A. land | B. hill | C. sky | D. village |
| 44. A. sight | B. chance | C. alarm | D. plot |
| 45. A. found | B. persuades | C. laugh | D. warned |
| 46. A. rushed out | B. figured out | C. called out | D. made out |
| 47. A. Borrow | B. Make | C. Light | D. Buy |
| 48. A. boat | B. house | C. clothes | D. tree |
| 49. A. balls | B. candles | C. signal | D. flames |
| 50. A. Instead | B. However | C. Furthermore | D. Therefore |
| 51. A. torch | B. boy | C. sea | D. fire |
| 52. A. frightened | B. confused | C. happy | D. crazy |
| 53. A. managed | B. refused | C. intended | D. failed |
| 54. A. crying | B. Jumping | C. shouting | D. laughing |
| 55. A. hungry | B. mad | C. blind | D. thirsty |
| 56. A. Look | B. Wave | C. Head | D. Return |

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| 57. A. drop | B. level | C. spray | D. wall |
| 58. A. spreading | B. flowing | C. swallowing | D. moving |
| 59. A. course | B. path | C. shape | D. power |
| 60. A. but | B. so | C. because | D. unless |

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。

Thanks to new rules, many students in Zhejiang and Heilongjiang provinces can now stay in bed longer than

On Feb 23, the Zhejiang Department of Education published a new guideline that 62 (now) primary schools to start school later, reported Xinhua News Agency. According to the guideline, start time (time) could vary among different grades and seasons, with students in Grade 1 and 2 starting no 63 (early) than 8:30am.

64 similar guideline was announced by the education department in Heilongjiang province on Feb 24. Now, senior high school students in the province are required 65 (get) to school at 7:30am at the earliest.

These changes are aimed 66 (make) making sure students get adequate sleep and enough time for breakfast. Before the guideline 67 (publish), many primary school students in Zhejiang must arrive at school as early as 7 or 7:30am, 68 (leave) left many of them arriving 69 (feel) (feel) tired and hungry.

第 II 卷

第四部分: 基础知识 (共两节; 满分 30 分)

一、单词填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

71. R ecognition (认识) a problem is the first step in finding a solution.
72. It is no use u seless (无用的) the manager with countless questions.
73. Children need discipline, but they need g uidance (指导, 引导) even more.
74. All of a sudden, everything I loved about the city was just so f ar (远的) to me.
75. He found his son t rapped (被困) inside the lift.
76. C onfidence (信心) on winning the football game.
77. I have nothing but sincere gratitude for the city of Beijing and the g rateful (慷慨的) people who live in it.
78. Later in the next century, people from England made v oyage (航行) to conquer other parts of the world.
79. In human language, the color words are f requently (频繁地) used, and endowed with plentiful emotion and cultural connotation.
80. Chinese players have the d esire (愿望) to win more gold medals in the next Olympic Games.

二、完成句子 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

81. In fifty terrible seconds a large city lay in ruins (破败不堪).
82. I found her on the seashore, dreaming away as usual (照常).
83. The film is based on (基于) his novel is a great success.
84. He was devoted to (致力于, 献身于) creating a peaceful world.
85. After experiencing (经历) a hard time, he decided to work harder.
86. At no time should we surrender (屈服) to difficulties.
87. This company is c oncerned (关心) more quality than quantity.
88. Everyone who heard it burst out (爆发) laughing when he came out with it.
89. B elieve me or not (信不信由你), he has ever met the basketball celebrity, Jordan, face to face.

90. Having suffered from heart disease for twenty years, Professor Louis must take some medicine wherever he goes.

第五部分：写作（共两节，满分 15 分）

第一节短文改错（共 10 分，每处 1 分）

假定英语课上英语老师要求同桌之间互相修改作文，请你修改你同桌的以下作文。

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。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在该词下面写出该加的词。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及修改均仅限一词。

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从 11 处起）不计分。

Last term, a newspaper reading course was start by our English teacher. He ask me to explain one article in the newspaper.

The preparation seemed difficult than I had thought. As there were many names of people and place in the article, so I needed to look them up in the dictionary. Understand long sentences was another problem. When I read and found them hardly, I asked my English teacher for help, and finally understood a whole article.

When my turn came, I confidently stood on the platform and explained it quite good. The course benefited him a lot.

第二节 卷面抄写（满分 5 分）

Dear Tom,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in our trip about traditional Chinese culture last week. I'd like to share it with you.

To have a better understanding of traditional Chinese culture, our class organized a trip to Chinese Character Museum, located in Anyang City, Henan Province last week. Guided by the narrators, we were walking into the museum with curiosity from one room to another. With the vivid introduction, those characters seemed to become alive like a picture of fine arts, exposing us to the charm of our magic characters.

You see, knowing more about the origin and the development of our Chinese characters added to our sense of pride as a Chinese. If possible, I'll take you there next time.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua