

2017~2018学年北京海淀区高一上学期期末英语试卷

单选

1. People \_\_\_\_\_ be careful when using Wi-Fi, for some networks may not be safe.  
A. should                      B. could                      C. would                      D. might
2. If today were the last day of my life, I \_\_\_\_\_ something quite different.  
A. would do                      B. will do                      C. am going to do                      D. was going to do
3. Sophie, \_\_\_\_\_ has been doing research on AI, is going to give us a speech today.  
A. which                      B. that                      C. who                      D. whom
4. The young man \_\_\_\_\_ much of his money to the Hope Project in the past ten years.  
A. contributed                      B. has contributed                      C. is contributed                      D. is being contributed
5. The first part of the story is hard to understand, \_\_\_\_\_ the last part is quite easy.  
A. while                      B. for                      C. since                      D. as
6. Parents \_\_\_\_\_ child was newly born might get a paper cut of children for present.  
A. who                      B. whom                      C. whose                      D. which
7. If facts \_\_\_\_\_ in logical groups, people will understand and remember them better.  
A. give                      B. are given                      C. will give                      D. will be given
8. ---I didn't know you were so good at Beijing Opera.  
---Thanks. I \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing opera for several years when I was a child.  
A. have learned                      B. had learned                      C. am learning                      D. learned
9. Paper cuts of animals have been found in tombs \_\_\_\_\_ date back over 1,500 years.  
A. what                      B. who                      C. where                      D. which

10. \_\_\_\_\_ a book better, you need to learn something about the author.  
A. Understanding      B. Understood      C. To understand      D. Understand
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Mary is busy, she can't go to the movie.  
A. So      B. Though      C. Since      D. Unless
12. I've been doing a lot of research for my project \_\_\_\_\_ I can find something new.  
A. even if      B. so that      C. as if      D. now that
13. ---Was David's speech successful?  
---I suppose so. He \_\_\_\_\_ it till the last minute.  
A. was practicing      B. has practiced      C. will practice      D. had practiced
14. \_\_\_\_\_ there were a few problems, the meeting still went well.  
A. Because      B. Although      C. Yet      D. As
15. The singer invited her fans to sing along \_\_\_\_\_ every song she would sing.  
A. in      B. at      C. on      D. to

### 完形填空

16. As a female jockey ( 骑手 ) , I had already achieved my dream of winning the Melbourne Cup and a new world was just opening up to me before I had a bad fall, and it was the worst \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ I had ever had. I had to completely rest for six weeks before I finally came back to training, which was by no means easy. With the \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ that I had to put into it, I was questioning whether I wanted to do it again. For the first time in my life, I was actually thinking about quitting. But then it occurred to me that I didn't have a lot longer left doing what I love; plus, I wasn't ready to retire yet and I knew I'd \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ it in later years if I did quit. That thought \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ me to come back and be that resilient ( 有韧性的 ) girl once again.

I think my resilience comes from my family, having \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ my mum when I was a baby and seeing my dad's faith and \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ - it was never too hard for him. That was life and he had to get on with it —there was no other \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_. He had 10 children and he was a single father. We had to work hard from a young age, so at the time, we felt we were a little hard done by, but the older I got the more I began to \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ the work ethic he taught us. My older sister Tina was 15 when my mum passes away and she basically \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ that role. I remember watching her and wondering \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ she just got things done. It was simple. If it had to be done, it had to be done. When things get \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_, I think back to those days and I'm sure that helps me.

Being a female jockey is never easy. You get so many people putting you down. You hear male jockeys and trainers say you're not good even when you've 12 yourselves so many times. I try to turn those comments into a positive, a way of pushing me to be 13 —train harder, try harder — to really prove them wrong. I'm a huge believer in the power of positivity. It can turn your life 14 . I'm also a big believer in perseverance. That's the 15 between people who really succeed and people who don't.

- |                   |                |               |                |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. injury      | B. performance | C. harm       | D. practice    |
| 2. A. passion     | B. effect      | C. training   | D. effort      |
| 3. A. continue    | B. regret      | C. forget     | D. enjoy       |
| 4. A. taught      | B. pushed      | C. persuaded  | D. expected    |
| 5. A. annoyed     | B. left        | C. lost       | D. troubled    |
| 6. A. hope        | B. talent      | C. experience | D. attitude    |
| 7. A. reason      | B. chance      | C. choice     | D. lesson      |
| 8. A. reject      | B. doubt       | C. appreciate | D. improve     |
| 9. A. picked out  | B. took on     | C. gave up    | D. turned down |
| 10. A. how        | B. when        | C. why        | D. whether     |
| 11. A. ordinary   | B. exciting    | C. tough      | D. pleasant    |
| 12. A. proved     | B. believed    | C. changed    | D. helped      |
| 13. A. better     | B. happier     | C. healthier  | D. wiser       |
| 14. A. on         | B. up          | C. over       | D. around      |
| 15. A. connection | B. difference  | C. conflict   | D. agreement   |

## 阅读理解

17.

A

Monday, Oct. 23, marks the beginning of Shuangjiang or "Frost's Descent", the 18<sup>th</sup> of the 24 solar terms in the Chinese lunar calendar. It usually falls around October 23 and ends around November 7, making it the last term of autumn and signifying the last two weeks of the season.

### An end and a new beginning

By the time of Shuangjiang, most of the harvesting work is already completed in northern China. Even the most cold-resistant ( 耐寒的 ) crops can no longer grow. Farmers are now able to enjoy a period of rest.

But in the south, the harvest is still in its best time, as farmers have to take home the sweet potatoes before they are destroyed by the coming frost.

Across the country, after a year of farming, now it is time to plow the fields and prepare the soil for next year.

### Enjoy the flaming red maple leaves ( 枫叶 )

Autumn might be the most colorful season in China with the leaves turning from golden yellow to red. Activities like hiking become popular as people take in the bright red leaves.

Nearly all the tourist websites list the best sites for admiring the red maple leaves during this time, and many city tourist bureaus start to even issue official routes for the most picturesque views of the leaves.

Appreciating the view is an old tradition starting in ancient times. Du Mu, a well-known poet from the Tang Dynasty (618-904) described the mountainous scenery in a poem: "I stopped the coach as charmed by the maple woods; Frosted autumn leaves outshine February flowers in redness."

### **Best time for adjusting to a nourishing lifestyle**

It is said that Shuangjiang is the best time to adjust to a nourishing ( 营养的 ) life, which reflects the belief that this is an important time to focus on health. "Keeping warm" becomes a top priority. ( 优先考虑 )

Persimmon is the favored fruit in many areas. Chinese believe that permission could not only keep off the coldness, but also strengthen the muscles and bones. Other fruits, including apples, and bananas are believed to help supply the necessary nutrition for the human body.

( 1 ) According to the passage, Shuangjiang means \_\_\_\_\_. .

- A. the beginning of winter
- B. the ending of the harvest
- C. the last 15 days of autumn
- D. the beginning of the harvest

( 2 ) The writer uses the poem to show that \_\_\_\_\_. .

- A. poets take more interest in autumn
- B. admiring the autumn view is a Chinese custom
- C. various routes are provided for us to enjoy the view
- D. February flowers outshine frosted autumn leaves in redness

( 3 ) \_\_\_\_\_ is considered the most important thing around Shuangjiang.

- A. Keeping warm
- B. Doing more exercise
- C. Balancing diet
- D. Getting enough sleep

( 4 ) The purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_. .

- A. explain the importance of the 24 solar terms
- B. show different activities during harvest time
- C. help readers understand the charm of autumn
- D. introduce Shuangjiang and its influence on us

On a hot evening in September 2016, the Eagles was threatening to win its first game of the season. "I was really excited," said one team member Peter. "This was the game we'd been looking forward to as we were going to play against the best opponent ( 对手 ) Lions".

With only seconds left in the fourth quarter and the Lions up 29-28, all the Eagles were quite nervous and they decided to go one yard for a touchdown ( 触地得分 ) to grab a dramatic come-from-behind victory. However, they gave the game away.



Just after the Eagles quarterback ( 四分卫 ) David had connected with the receiver Mike at the three-yard line, a Lions defender suddenly delivered a fierce hit, knocking them both to the ground.

"There was a huge force, as if a truck had hit me," said Mike, who suffered great pain from the hit. But it was the Lions' player who got the worst of it. He lay on the ground and couldn't move a bit. The trainers and coaches ran to his side. Five minutes after, he still couldn't move. Game officials said that the poor teen had lost all feelings on his left side and an ambulance had been called. "I was really scared at that time," said Mike.

The doctors then arrived, and soon after, a call to a medical transport helicopter was made. That's when the Lion's coach walked and they would give up. Jay then gathered his team members and told them it was time to support their opponent. "It was the right thing to do," said Jay. "In life, the well-being of others is what's important, not the scoreboard." All the Eagle agreed.

After the injured player was sent to a hospital, the two teams took the field again. With the end zone and the Eagles' first victory extremely close, the team's center snapped the ball ( 开球 ) , the quarterback and his teammates took a knee, and the game clock hit zero. Game over.

The injured player now is out of the hospital and recovering, which is a relief to the Eagles, who have never regretted their decision. "What my players did was amazing," said Jay. "I was surprised and encouraged that they were thinking not about themselves but about others."

( 1 ) Why would the Lions want to give up?

- A. They were losing the game
- B. They thought the game was unfair
- C. Some of their players went to hospital
- D. They were worried about the injured player

( 2 ) How would Jay probably feel in the end?

- A. Upset
- B. Proud
- C. Regretful
- D. Excited

( 3 ) This text is probably taken from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a research paper
- B. a movie review
- C. a newspaper report

19.

C

We are first asked the question "what do you want to be when you grow up?" when we're about five years old. The truth is that no one really cares what you're that age. However, this question gets asked again and again as we get older. While this question inspires kids to dream about what they could be, it does not inspire them to dream about all that could be. In fact, it does just the opposite, because when someone asks you what to be, you can't reply with 20 different things, though well-meaning adults will likely chuckle and be like, "Oh, how cute, but you can't be a violin maker and a psychologist. You have to choose."

But what if you're someone who isn't wired this way? What if there are a lot of different subjects that you're curious about, and many different things you want to do? If so, what you are is a multipotentialite.

A multipotentialite is someone with many interests and creative pursuits (追求). It might help if you break it up into three parts: multi, potential. It's easy to see your multipotentialite as a limitation that you need to overcome, but there are some great advantages to being this way.

The first is idea synthesis (综合性); that is, combining two or more fields and creating something new at the intersection. Innovation happens at the intersections. That's where the new ideas come from.

The second strength is rapid learning. When multipotentialites become interested in something, they go hard. They observe everything they can get their hands on. They're also used to being beginners, because they've been beginners so many times in the past years they're less afraid of trying new things and stepping out of the comfort zones.

The third is adaptability; that is the ability to move into whatever you need to be in a given situation. Abe Cajudo is sometimes a video director, sometimes a web designer, sometimes a Kickstarter consultant, and sometimes, apparently, James Bond. He is valuable because he does good work. He's even more valuable because he can play various roles, depending on his clients' needs. Fast Company magazine identified adaptability as the single most important skill to develop in order to thrive in the 21st century.

Multipotentialites are very good at these three skills, and they might lose the skills if pressured to narrow their focus. As a society, we have benefited from encouraging multipotentialites to be themselves.

In fact, some of the best teams include a specialist and a multipotentialite paired together. The specialist can dive in deep and carry out ideas, while the multipotentialite brings a wide range of knowledge to the project. So embrace your inner wiring. If you're a specialist at heart, then by all means, specialize. But to the multipotentialite, follow your curiosity down those rabbit holes and explore your intersections.

(1) It can be learned from the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_.

- A. adults don't remember their dreams
- B. adults don't understand children's dreams
- C. children should have big dreams at early age
- D. children should be curious about many subjects

( 2 ) According to the passage, a multipotentialite is likely to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. take challenges
- B. narrow his focus
- C. dive in deep ideas
- D. stay in comfort zones

( 3 ) Abe Cajudo is mentioned in Paragraph 6 to show \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. what roles he can play
- B. how successful his career is
- C. what a multipotentialite likes
- D. how adaptable a multipotentialite is

( 4 ) What is the writer's attitude towards multipotentialites?

- A. Unclear
- B. Positive
- C. Doubtful
- D. Critical

20.

D

Why should people spend their valuable "free time" reading fiction, the purpose of which, at best, is only entertainment? We recognize that some novels are entertaining, but leave no lasting impression. What makes a novel more than entertainment?

Our answer is that we don't just read great books - they read us as well. The human condition is complex and contradictory ( 矛盾的 ) , layered like an ice-cream, with flavors blending ( 混合 ) among the layers. A great novel reflects that complexity. We may read it several times, as we do with our favorites, and each time it is like finding an old friend and gaining new insights from that friend. We put it down with new understandings of the world around us and, most important, of ourselves.

Let's look at the novel *Frankenstein*, written in 1818 by Mary Shelley. Frankenstein is a young man who is impatient to seek out the secrets of the universe. He collects body parts, assembles an eight-foot creature, and charges it with life. When the yellow eyes open, however, Frankenstein is shocked. He abandons the creature, which is laughed at and attacked. It becomes angry and ends up as a monster.

On one level, *Frankenstein* is entertaining — a good horror story, though a little dated when compared, for example, to Stephen King's best sellers like the *Dark Tower* series. But Shelley writes more than just scary entertainment.

On a deeper level, her book forces us to ask whether humans reach too far in playing God. Genetic engineering ( 基因工程 ) already enables us to change the food we eat and the very bodies in which we live. At what point are we trying to take over God's creativity, to gain knowledge that is forbidden as the fruit of the Garden of Eden?

Shelley, of course, knew nothing of genetic engineering. But she did know that the Industrial Revolution was sweeping across England and ambitions for scientific progress were intense in the eighteenth and early nineteenth century. She was deeply troubled by what human beings might discover about themselves, and the effects of those discoveries on society.

Our reading of great literature can also be enriched by understanding the author's personal interests and anxieties. Shelley was only eighteen when she wrote *Frankenstein*. Birth and death are closely linked in her prose and in her experiences. Her mother had died giving birth to her, and by the time she began writing this great novel, she herself had already had two babies out of marriage. One had died within a few weeks. The novel reflects her deep anxieties about giving birth and her fears that birth will bring death.

- ( 1 ) According to the passage, reading fictions \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. may make our life simple  
B. may bring back long-lost friends  
C. can get rid of our contradictory ideas  
D. can deepen our understanding of ourselves
- ( 2 ) The underlined word "assemble" in Paragraph 3 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to create something interesting  
B. to develop something unusual  
C. to explore the unknown secrets  
D. to put together the separate parts
- ( 3 ) By reading *Frankenstein*, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. we may reach the point to play God  
B. we may get to eat the forbidden fruit  
C. we get more than scary entertainment  
D. we learn more about genetic engineering
- ( 4 ) What might be the best title for the passage?  
A. Why People Read Fictions  
B. How Fictions are Written  
C. Fictions and Entertainment  
D. Fictions and Wisdom

## 书面表达

21. 假如你是红星中学高一 ( 1 ) 班学生李华, 你校正在接待美国友好师生。本周他们将参加你们的班会, 请你代表班级向他们介绍班徽并陈述其含义。班徽如右图所示, 由太阳、帆船、大海构成、具体介绍内容如下:

1. 班徽的图案;
2. 班徽的含义



注意：

1. 词数不少于60；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：班徽 class logo；帆sail

Ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to our class.

Hope you enjoy your stay with us. Thank you!

