

2018-2019 南京高一上期末统考英语试卷

第二部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

21. When you go _____ honey, you must expect to be hunt by bees.
A. in search of B. in face of C. in place of D. in need of
22. _____ the suggestions offered above, and you will look and feel much better in no time at all!
A. Following B. Followed C. To follow D. Follow
23. Below the mountains, the sunshine reflects on the many lakes, _____ makes them shine like diamonds against the rich countryside.
A. as B. that C. which D. what
24. Nothing happened _____ they got the photo developed. When they looked at the photo, they saw something hanging from the tree.
A. since B. until C. when D. unless
25. Our headteacher _____ for months to make sure that we understand the importance of concentration.
A. tried B. was trying C. has been trying D. is trying
26. --- Are you going to Australia for the coming winter holiday?
--- Yes. I am making the bookings. It is exciting to think about that I _____ a sun-bath on the beach soon.
A. am enjoying B. will be enjoying C. have enjoyed D. will have enjoyed
27. There is really no obvious _____ that Justin was taken by aliens.
A. defense B. evidence C. effort D. arrangement
28. In that case, no one and nothing can _____ you, and you have the peace and joy that is forever,
A. judge B. invite C. guide D. disturb
29. She seldom smiles; _____, I have seen her smile only once or twice since I came.
A. indeed B. instead C. however D. anyhow

30. A healthy friendship is one _____ you share your true feelings without fearing the end of the relationship.

- A. that B. who C. where D. when

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

For thousands of years, people have known that the best way to understand a concept is to explain it to others. “While we teach, we ___31___.” said Roman philosopher Seneca. Now scientists are bringing this ancient ___32___ up-to-date. They’re ___33___ why teaching is such a fruitful way to learn.

Researchers have found that students who teach others work harder to ___34___ the material, and apply it more ___35___. Student teachers score higher on tests than pupils who’re learning only for themselves. But how can children, ___36___ learning themselves, teach others? One answer: They can teach younger kids. Some studies have found that first-born children are more ___37___ than their later-born siblings (兄弟姐妹). This ___38___ their higher IQs result from the time they spend teaching their siblings.

Now educators are experimenting with ways to ___39___ this model to schoolwork. They engage college undergraduates to teach computer science to high school students, who then ___40___ instruct middle school students on the ___41___. But the most cutting-edge tool is the “teachable agent” --- a computerized character who learns, tries, makes mistakes and asks questions just like a real-world ___42___. Computer scientists have ___43___ an animated (动画的) figure called Betty’s Brain, who has been “taught” about science by middle school students. Student teachers are motivated to help Betty ___44___ certain materials. While preparing to teach, they organize their knowledge and ___45___ their own understanding. And as they explain the information to it, they identify problems in their own ___46___.

Feedback from the teachable agents ___47___ improves the teachers’ learning. The agents’ questions drive student teachers to think and explain the materials in different ___48___, and watching the agent solve problems allows them to see their knowledge put into action ___49___, it’s the





emotions one experiences in teaching that help learning. Student teachers feel ___50___ when their teachable agents fail, but happy when these pupils succeed as they gain pride and satisfaction from someone else's achievement.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 31. A. learn | B. doubt | C. grow | D. practice |
| 32. A. tale | B. lesson | C. wisdom | D. riddle |
| 33. A. valuing | B. proving | C. questioning | D. assuming |
| 34. A. prepare | B. preserve | C. exchange | D. understand |
| 35. A. officially | B. effectively | C. fluently | D. carefully |
| 36. A. still | B. even | C. though | D. once |
| 37. A. curious | B. energetic | C. independent | D. academic |
| 38. A. approves | B. witness | C. suggests | D. reviews |
| 39. A. add | B. apply | C. offer | D. show |
| 40. A. as well | B. at once | C. in turn | D. of course |
| 41. A. topic | B. event | C. schedule | D. experiment |
| 42. A. teacher | B. parent | C. sibling | D. pupil |
| 43. A. created | B. tended | C. invited | D. reserved |
| 44. A. arrange | B. mark | C. master | D. link |
| 45. A. keep | B. improve | C. drop | D. reach |
| 46. A. thinking | B. reading | C. inspiration | D. guidance |
| 47. A. shortly | B. hardly | C. rather | D. further |
| 48. A. ways | B. cases | C. places | D. orders |
| 49. A. In all | B. After all | C. Above all | D. For all |
| 50. A. satisfied | B. sick | C. pleased | D. upset |

第三部分 阅读理解（共两节；满分 35 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

		
<p>MAIN LINKS</p> <p><u>Home</u></p> <p><u>Vacation Planner</u></p> <p><u>Book Travel Now</u></p> <p><u>55% Off Theme Parks</u></p> <p><u>Best Travel Deals</u></p> <p><u>Road Trips</u></p> <p><u>Cheap Vacations</u></p> <p><u>Luxury Travel Deals</u></p> <p><u>Vacation Destinations</u></p> <p><u>U.S.A. Destinations</u></p> <p><u>New Mexico</u></p> <p><u>Los Angeles: Places Most Tourists Don't Know About</u></p> <p><u>Disneyland: My Five Favorite Rides</u></p> <p><u>Favorite Attractions</u></p> <p><u>Int'l Destinations</u></p> <p><u>China</u></p> <p><u>Britain</u></p>		
	<p>Checklist for Traveling Abroad</p> <p>International travel is both fun and exciting but it can easily become stressful if you forget or lose important documents. This checklist will help ensure that you have everything you need for a smooth journey.</p> <p>1. \$100 worth of local currency.</p> <p>At least \$100 worth of local currency--- calculate the cab fare from the airport to your destination and carry more than that amount with you. Remember to bring some home country money as well, just in case you need it on the trip home.</p> <p>2. Passports.</p> <p>Don't forget passports. Be sure to check expiration dates well in advance. It pays to check the destination country regulations as some countries require the passport to be in effect for one month or more after the trip dates.</p> <p>3. One copy of each passport.</p> <p>Bring at least one copy of every passport packed separately from other travel documents. Consider including copies in a checked bag and then storing them in the hotel safe at your destination.</p>	
		<p>Admission fees to theme parks and local tourist attractions can really add up and max out your vacation budget, but you can save up to 55% on theme parks with Go city Cards. I've used these for several vacations and saved hundreds of dollars. Just one of my many best travel deals tips you'll find on this website.</p> <p>---Marianne Schwab</p>

51. Who are the possible readers of the website?
- A. Tourists. B. Guides. C. Hotel managers. D. TV show producers.
52. Where can Jenny find related information if she's planning her travel to New Mexico?
- A. On the top of the website.
B. In the center area of the website.
C. On the left side of the website.
D. On the right side of the website.
53. Which of the following is **RIGHT** according to the website?
- A. Carry as much local currency as you can.
B. Make sure your passport can still be used.
C. Keep your passport in the hotel safe.
D. Go City Cards adds to your expenses.

B

When I was in the third grade, we had a hunt at school. We gathered up chalk, pencils, stones, and so on, rapidly filling our checklists. It was a very close race. I was out of breath when I reached the clover (三叶草) patch in search of the last, most hard-to-find item: a four-leaf clover.

I was pretty sure that I was going to win. I have always been able to find four-leaf clovers. I just see them.

I spent my childhood collecting and pressing four-leaf clovers into books at my mother's house. I started with big cloth- and leather-bound books. When I ran out of romantically bound volumes, I began to put my treasures into anything I could find: fiction paperbacks, cookbooks. The same is true in my house today. Shake a book, and a papery treasure just might fall into your hand.



A few years ago, in Nova Scotia, my husband and I pulled off the road for a picnic. The ground was thick with clover. Some shoots had four, five, even six leaves. I lined them up on the picnic table

to admire as my husband, never yet having found one four-leaf clover, looked on with awe. To me, it was simple. The differences in their shapes popped out, breaking the pretty pattern of the conventional clovers with their three perfect leaves.

Two summers back, while waiting for an airport shuttle in Munich, I found a tiny four-leaf clover in a traffic circle and put it into my passport. On the way home, my husband and I were upgraded to business class. Friends attributed our good luck to the clover. I think it's more likely that we were upgraded because a kind customer service officer took pity on us.

People disagree about whether the luck lies in the finding or in the possession of a clover. Some believe that the luck is lost if the four-leaf clover is even shown to somebody else, while others think the luck doubles if it is given away. I believe that positivity is increased by sharing. I feel lucky to find the clovers so often, but I don't think they influence my life any more than it does to share anything a little special --- that momentary closeness between you and a friend or a stranger, as you all lean in to wonder at a rare find.

54. Why can the author notice four-leaf clovers so easily?

- A. She always has good luck.
- B. She has a special gift for plants.
- C. She practiced a lot in her childhood.
- D. She can tell the pattern differences.

55. How does the author deal with her four-leaf clovers?

- A. She often gives them away.
- B. She leaves them everywhere.
- C. She treats them with special love.
- D. She admires them with her husband.

56. How does the author understand luck and clovers?

- A. Closeness brought by clovers really counts.
- B. Clovers will influence one's good luck a lot.
- C. Good luck means finding or owning a clover.
- D. Good luck may double if you give clovers away.

57. What may be the best title for the passage?

- A. Hunting clovers
- B. Sharing clovers
- C. Not for luck
- D. Just for luck

C

“Helicopter parent” may not sound pleasant, but given the chance, most parents would probably prefer a vehicle to zoom (快速移动) little ones between school, football practice and piano lessons. Getting children where they need to go is a huge task and expense, especially in homes where both parents work. Hailing rides (专车服务) through firms like Uber and Lyft has made life more convenient for adults. But drivers are not supposed to pick up kids who travels without an adult aside (although some are known to bend the rules).

Children represent **a fresh-faced opportunity**. Ride-hailing for kids could be a market worth at least \$50bn in America, hopes Ritu Narayan, the founder of Zum, one of the startups in want of the prize. These services are similar to Uber’s, except they allow parents to schedule rides for their children in advance. Children are given a code word to ensure they find the right driver, and parents receive warnings about the pick-up and ride, including the car’s speed. These services promise more careful background checks, finger printing and training than typical ride-hailing companies.

Annette Yolas, who works in sales at AT&T, says that she spends around \$200 a month on Hop Skip Drive, a service that operates in several markets in California, for her three kids to get to the school bus on time and to ballet practice. She says it has been a “life-saver” by allowing her to work longer hours. Meanwhile, kids avoid the embarrassment of a relative pulling up at school. But ride-hailing firms for kids may end up like the children in Neverland, and never fully grown. They face several challenges. One is finding enough drivers. All users need rides during the same limited set of hours: before and after school, which makes it hard to offer drivers enough work. It can also be challenging to persuade parents, who have drilled it into children never to get in a stranger’s car.

And while ride-sharing companies can annoy adult passengers by cancelling or being late, such behaviour can be a disaster. Shuddle, an early entrant in the taxi-for-kids business, which shut down in 2016, had only two out of five stars on Yelp (点评网站) for that reason, and lots of negative reviews from parents. It had made money on rides mainly by raising prices ever higher.

Shuddle's failure has not discouraged Uber itself, which is expected soon to launch a pilot programme for teenagers under 18. Parents may be happier to use services they are familiar with. But Uber's entrance is likely to add to the struggle of child-focused ride-hailing businesses as they compete for customers and new funds.

58. What does the underlined phrase "**a fresh-faced opportunity**" refer to?

- A. A new market.
- B. A new company.
- C. A new service.
- D. A new challenge.

59. What is the purpose of the example of Annette Yolas?

- A. To show the need of the working parents.
- B. To show the benefits of the ride-hailing service.
- C. To persuade more drivers into business.
- D. To persuade more parents to avoid the service.

60. What can be learned from the passage?

- A. Drivers have to work all day long to meet parents' needs.
- B. Some parents are not willing to put their kids into strangers' cars.
- C. Small firms are not qualified enough to operate the service for kids.
- D. Typical ride-hailing companies seldom check the background of their drivers.

61. What may be the future of those small ride-hailing firms?

- A. They may make a fortune.
- B. They may easily get more funds.
- C. They may struggle to survive.
- D. They may get better reviews.

D

New Zealand's chief conservation (环保) officer, Lou Sanson, caused an argument in October by suggesting that it should be time to start charging tourists for entering national parks. New Zealanders are keen fans of these parks. Many would be annoyed at having to pay. But many also worry about the incoming foreign tourists who have been seeking the same fun.

In 2016 New Zealand hosted 3.5m tourists from overseas; by 2022 more than 4.5m are expected

every year --- about the same as the country's population. Tourism has become the biggest export. The national parks, which make up about one-third of the country, are a huge **draw**. About half of the foreign tourists visit one. They are keen to experience the natural beauty promised by the country's "100% Pure New Zealand" advertising campaign (and shown off in the film adaptations of "The Lord of the Rings" and "The Hobbit", which were shot in New Zealand's breath-taking wilderness).

But for every happy foreign couple posing for a selfie next to a tuatara (楔齿蜥) there is a New Zealander who remembers the way things used to be --- when you could walk the tracks without running into crowds at every clearing. Many locals now wonder why their taxes, as they see it, are paying for someone else's holiday. Mr. Sanson would seem to agree. Entry fees could be used to upgrade facilities such as car parks and trails. A charge could also help reduce numbers at some of the popular locations by making it cheaper to use lesser-known, but no less beautiful, trails far away from home.

Some are not so sure it would work. Hugh Logan, a former chief of conservation for the government who now runs a mountain climbing club, worries it would cost too much to employ staff to take money from hikers at entrances. It would also be difficult to prevent tourists from entering the parks without paying.

Some argue that it would be easier to charge visitors a "conservation tax" when they enter the country. The Green Party, the third-largest in parliament (议会), says that adding around NZ\$18 (\$12.50) is still acceptable to foreign tourists. But some travel companies don't quite agree with the idea. They note that tourists already contribute around NZ\$1.1bn through the country's 15% sales tax. Better, such firms say, to use foreign tourists' contribution to this tax for the protection of the parks.

Among the fiercest critics of a charge are those who point out that free access to wilderness areas is an important principle for New Zealanders. It is documented in a National Parks Act (法案) which inspires almost constitution-like devotion among the country's nature-lovers. Mr. Sanson has a rocky path ahead.

62. Why do some people support charging tourists visiting national parks?

- A. Breath-taking wilderness deserves higher charge.
- B. Locations become more popular because of movies.

- C. Tourists have disturbed the peace of the locals.
- D. The government needs more money to upgrade facilities.

63. What does the underlined word **draw** in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Shelter.
- B. Attraction
- C. Business
- D. Puzzle.

64. Which of the following may Hugh Logan agree with?

- A. It may not be easy to collect the entry fee in some cases.
- B. It would be more practical to charge at the border of the country.
- C. It would be more acceptable if only foreign visitors are charged.
- D. It may not be reasonable to charge as tourists have already paid taxes.

65. What type of writing is this passage?

- A. A social documentary.
- B. A news report.
- C. A scientific paper.
- D. A travel leaflet.

第二节 七选五（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 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，并将答案写在答题纸上相应题号的横线处。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Every week for the past thirty years, I have hosted a Sunday dinner in my home. People, including total strangers, call or e-mail to book a spot. I hold the salon in my studio. The first fifty people who call may come --- twice that many when the weather is nice and we can overflow into the garden.

____ 66 _____. Last week it was a philosophy student from Lisbon, and next week a dear friend from London will cook.

People from all corners of the world come to break bread together, to meet to talk, and often to become friends. All ages, nationalities, races, and professions gather here, and since there is no organized seating, the opportunity for connecting couldn't be better. I love the randomness (随意).

I have a good memory, so each week I make a point to remember everyone's name on the guest list and where they're from so I can introduce them to one another. If I had my way, I would introduce everyone in the whole world to one another.

____ 67 _____. Many travelers go to see things like the Tower of London, the Statue of Liberty, the

Eiffel Tower, and so on. I travel to see friends, even --- or especially--- those I've never met.

In the late 1980s, I edited a series of guidebooks to different countries. ____ 68 _____. Instead, each book contained about a thousand biographies of people who would be willing to welcome travelers in their cities. Hundreds of friendships evolved from these encounters, including marriages and babies.

The same can be said for my salon. At a recent dinner a six-year-old girl from Bosnia spent the entire evening glued to an eight-year-old boy from Estonia. Their parents were surprised, and pleased, by this immediate friendship.

____ 69 _____. Most of them speak English, at least as a second language. Recently a dinner featured a typical mix: a beautiful painter from Norway, a truck driver from Arizona, a newspaper editor from Sydney and students from all over.

It is unnecessary to understand others; one must, at the very least, simply tolerate others. ____ 70 _____. No one can ever really understand anyone else, but you can love them or at least accept them.

I am a world citizen. All human history is mine. My roots cover the earth.

We should know each other. Okay, now come and dine.

- A. I believe in introducing people to people.
- B. People are the most important thing in my life.
- C. There were no sights to see, no shops or museums to visit.
- D. Tolerance can lead to respect and, finally, to love.
- E. After all, our lives are all connected.
- F. Every Sunday a different friend prepares a feast.
- G. There is always a collection of people throughout the world.

第四部分 语篇填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

请根据上下文线索及所给提示填空，使短文语义连贯、语法正确，并把该词的完整形式写在答题纸上相应题号横线处。

Teenagers have long been told that being active and (71) _____ (take) part in sports is good

for their health. But new research suggests that too much sport for teenagers could negatively affect their well-being just as much as too (72) l_____ sport.

The US Department of Health and Human Services suggests that young people (73) _____ (age) between 6 and 17 work (74) _____ at least 60 minutes a day, 7 hours a week. But researchers from Switzerland say their study suggests that 14 hours of physical activity a week is best for promoting good health in teenagers. However, more than 14 hours (75) _____ (appear) to be harmful to their health. To reach their findings, they had 1,245 teenagers (76) _____ (survey) in their research.

All participants (参与者) were required to answer questions about height and weight, sports practice, sports (77) _____ (injure) and well-being. Their well-being was measured using the World Health Organization (WHO) Well-being Index, (78) _____ provides scores between 0 and 25. Of the participants, 50.4% were male. Almost 9% of these males were overweight. The overall (79) _____ well-being score for all participants was 17.

The researchers divided sports participants into low, average, (80) _____, and very high. The researchers found that participation in the low and very high activity groups were more likely (81) _____ (have) well-being scores below 13, compared with participants in the average group. The researchers found that the highest well-being scores were (82) a _____ by participants who carried out around 14 hours of physical activity a week, but beyond 14 hours resulted (83) _____ lower well-being scores.

The researchers suggest that doctors (84) _____ care for teenagers should check their level of sports practice. Teenagers (85) _____ (probable) need a supportive and closer follow-up of their health and well-being.

第五部分 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 20 分)

86. 下面反映的是某班课堂上的一幕。请根据图示并按照规定要求用英语写一篇 120 词的文章。



【写作内容】

1. 用约 30 个词简要描述图片内容；
2. 简要分析问题出现的原因并给 David 提出建议（至少两点）。

【写作要求】

1. 写作过程中不能直接引用图中语句；
2. 作文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称；
3. 不必写标题。

【评分标准】

内容完整，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当。