

人教版高中英语模块期中测试题

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：语法和词汇（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

1. The sisters decided to hold a family party to _____ their parents' silver-marriage.
A. celebrate B. memorize C. congratulate D. welcome
2. We should follow the _____ in a foreign country we are visiting.
A. habit B. customs C. tradition D. things
3. Sir, you are not allowed to enter the building if you don't get our manager's _____.
A. permission B. connection C. instruction D. introduction
4. The photos on the wall _____ my mother of those happy old days when a large family lived together.
A. inform B. approve C. remind D. retell
5. My aunt is good at bargaining and she always buys things at a _____.
A. discount B. cost C. price D. benefit
6. -----You're quite a free person now, I think.
-----, I have tons of things to do.
A. On the contrary B. On average C. On the other hand D. On condition
7. As we all know, no one is perfect, and everyone has his own _____.
A. mistakes B. weakness C. limit D. belief
8. My parents have promised to come to see me before I _____ for Paris.
A. have left B. leave C. left D. will leave
9. I hadn't seen him for 10 years but I _____ him at first sight.
A. realized B. spotted C. watched D. observed
10. Neither the teacher nor the students are _____ with the result of the exam.
A. content B. contented C. satisfying D. contenting
11. Peter's jacket looked just the same as Jack's, but it cost _____ his.
A. as much twice as B. twice as much as
C. much as twice as D. as twice much as
12. Washington, a state in the United States, was named _____ one of the greatest American presidents.
A. in honor of B. in control of C. in favor of D. by means of
13. The police _____ the lost boy everywhere when he suddenly turned up in a supermarket.
A. searched B. searched for C. was searching D. were searching for
14. _____ is known to all, the Amber Room belongs to the Russians.
A. As B. Which C. That D. What
15. Jenny nearly missed the flight _____ doing too much shopping.
A. on top of B. in need of C. as a result of D. in front of

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，总分 20 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。

If you think you are sick, you are 16 no matter what anyone else says. On the other hand, if you believe in your 17, and if he tells you that you are going to feel better, you probably will. The effect of the mind upon the body 18 and sometimes can be powerful. It exists 19 one is aware of it or not. Take the case of Mrs. Green, for example. She 20 get to sleep at night and was too tired during the day to do some 21 things that she used to enjoy doing. She had headaches more often which

prevented her from reading or watching TV. The more she thought about her conditions, 22 she felt. At last she went to see her doctor, whom she had known 23 . The doctor listened to her and gave her a very 24 . Then he said to her. "There is 25 wrong with you physically, 26 I accept the fact that you don't feel well. I'm going to give you some 27 that should help. I want you to 28 one after dinner and one half an hour 29 going to bed tonight. Call me tomorrow and tell me 30 you feel." The next day Mrs. Green 31 , "Doctor, I had the first 32 night's sleep in two months last night. 33 is in these pills?" The doctor said, "It's an old formula(配方)I have 34 for years. Just keep on taking them for a week." Turning to the nurse, he said, "It's 35 what a little baking soda(苏打) can do!"

16. A. healthy B. well C. sick D. pleasant
17. A. doctor B. father C. mother D. nurse
18. A. exist B. doesn't exist C. never exist D. does exist
19. A. whether B. neither C. no matter D. either
20. A. was unable B. was able to C. was unable to D. could
21. A. uneasy B. difficult C. simple D. trouble
22. A. the worse B. worse C. the better D. the less
23. A. before long B. since years C. for years D. years ago
24. A. thorough study B. careful examination
C. general research D. clear check
25. A. nothing serious B. serious nothing
C. nothing seriously D. seriously nothing
26. A. or B. instead C. but D. and
27. A. pills B. advice C. drinks D. suggestions
28. A. eat B. take C. drink D. use
29. A. when B. since C. after D. before
30. A. what B. whether C. how D. why
31. A. telephoned B. wrote C. complained D. said
32. A. bad B. terrible C. good D. right
33. A. Whoever B. Whichever C. However D. Whatever
34. A. sold B. written C. read D. used
35. A. curious B. terrible C. wonderful D. serious

第二部分：阅读理解(共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分)。

A

In the USA, many high schools and some colleges and universities have a special celebration(庆典) once a year called Homecoming. Former students and teachers come back to the school to enjoy the memories of their time there and the many Homecoming activities. Homecoming might last for only one day or for several days, even one week.

High schools usually choose one boy and one girl from the senior class to be the "Homecoming King" and "Homecoming Queen". The students usually choose a boy and a girl who have done a lot for the school.

Most schools have a Homecoming parade(游行). The school band will often lead the way, followed by many different cars and trucks.

Most schools also have a football game for Homecoming—and, of course, tailgate parties. A tailgate

party is a group of people drinking and eating around the back, or tailgate, of someone's pick-up truck. There are many other activities that might be a part of the Homecoming celebration. There might be a school-wide picnic one day; another day, there may be plays, concerts, competitions or games, all depending on a school's traditions.

Homecoming celebrations nearly always end with a dance and/or a great dinner. The school is decorated beautifully, and a band is paid to come and play. Students dress up: guys in suits and girls in beautiful dresses.

36. Homecoming in the USA _____.

- A. is held only in high schools B. is held to celebrate the birth of schools
C. might be prepared for students only D. might last from one day to one week

37. "King and Queen of Homecoming" are chosen according to _____.

- A. their contributions (贡献) to the school B. their healthy bodies
C. their excellent grades in study D. their good-looking faces

38. All the activities might be found at the Homecoming except _____.

- A. a parade B. a football game C. a picnic D. an exam

39. The "tailgate" is most probably _____ a truck or a car.

- A. in front of B. in the middle of C. at the back of D. on the top of

40. Homecoming celebrations usually end with _____.

- A. a play or concert B. a dance or a dinner
C. a picnic or a dance D. a competition or a game

B

A lot of teachers hate doodlers(乱写乱画的人)during classes. "Pay attention!" Teachers will often warn doodling students, sure that they must be daydreaming.

However, according to a recent study, doodling while listening to a boring lecture helps concentrate the attention.

Andrade, a psychology professor in England asked participants to listen to a boring lecture. Half the participants were told to color in squares and circles freely on a piece of paper while listening to the lecture. The other half weren't given a task. After it was over, the participants were asked to retell the lecture.

Those given the doodling task (color in squares and circles) remembered 29 percent more information than the non-doodlers. Andrade said.

"If someone is doing a boring task, like listening to a dull conversation, they may start daydream, "said Professor Andrade.

"Daydreaming distracts (使分心) them from the task, resulting in poorer performance. A simple task, like doodling, can stop them from daydreaming without affecting their performance at the task."he said.

So the next time you're doodling during a class, and you hear "pay attention", you can tell the teacher with confidence that you've been paying attention to every word.

41. The passage mainly tells us _____.

- A. doodling will be banned in classes B. teachers are against doodling
C. doodling may help concentrate D. doodling call lead to daydream

42. Teachers hate doodlers because they thought _____.

- A. doodlers are not good at study B. doodlers are doing no task

- C. doodlers pay no attention in class D. doodlers are not polite to them
43. According to the text, it is helpful to doodle when .
- A. a boring lecture is given B. an interesting story is told
- C. watching a long TV program D. having a conversation with the teacher
44. Professor Andrade thinks .
- A. those given the doodling task can remember less information
- B. if you have daydream during classes you'll have a good memory
- C. daydreaming is better than doodling
- D. doodling can stop us from daydreaming
45. We can learn from the text that .
- A. doodling is the best way to draw attention
- B. daydreaming is different from doodling
- C. doodling will be helpful in any occasion
- D. every student should doodle in class

C.

How Americans Began to Eat Tomatoes

People have strange ideas about food. For example, the tomato is a kind of very delicious vegetable. It is one of useful plants that can be prepared in many ways. It has rich nutrition and vitamin in it. But in the 18th century, Americans never ate tomatoes. They grew them in their gardens because tomato plants are so pretty. But they thought the vegetable was poisonous (有毒的). They called tomatoes "poison apples."

President Thomas Jefferson, however, knew that tomatoes were good to eat. He was a learned man. He had been to Paris, where he learned to love the taste of tomatoes. He grew many kinds of tomatoes in his garden. The President taught his cook a way for a cream of tomato soup. This beautiful pink soup was served at the President's party. The guests thought the soup tasted really good. They never thought their president would serve his honored guests poison apples. Jefferson never spoke to his honored guests about the fact.

46. After you read the passage, which of the following do you think is True?
- A. Americans never ate tomatoes after they began to plant them.
- B. Americans didn't eat tomatoes before 19th century.
- C. Even now Americans don't eat tomatoes.
- D. In the 18th century Americans ate a lot of tomatoes.
47. The passage tells us that Jefferson was a president who learned to love the taste of tomatoes .
- A. while he was in Paris B. when he was a little boy
- C. because his parents told him so D. from books
48. According to the text, _____ made the beautiful pink soup served at the President's party?
- A. the President himself B. a French cook
- C. the President's cook D. the President's wife
49. From the passage we know all the honored guests invited by Jefferson were .
- A. people from other countries B. from France
- C. people of his own country D. men only
50. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
- A. All of the guests knew the soup that was served at the President's party was made of tomatoes.

- B. All of the guests thought the soup which was prepared by the President's cook was nice.
C. All of the guests thought the taste of the beautiful pink soup was nice.
D. None of the guests knew that their president would serve his honored guests poison apples.

D.

Dick was a twenty-year-old man. His father was a teacher and taught chemistry in a middle school and his mother worked in a shop. They lived a happy life until his parents died one night when suddenly an earthquake broke out. All that happened on his sixth birthday. Luckily his sister who was two years senior to him took him to see their aunt in the city and they did not stay at home. Everything was destroyed in the earthquake and the two children got into trouble. Thanks to their aunt who was not rich enough, they grew up but they lived a hard life. His sister was so sad that she became a nun(修女). After he finished middle school, he was introduced to an owner of a hotel and began to work there.

One day the young man fell to the ground while he was cleaning a window on the second floor. He was sent to the hospital and the doctor looked him over. One of his legs was broken and he had to be in hospital. He said to the nurse, "I'm a poor man, madam. Arrange a third-class ward(病房) for me, please."

"Can't anybody help you?"

"No, madam," answered Dick. "I have only a sister. She's a nun and she's poor, too."

"I don't think so," the nurse said angrily. "Nuns usually marry God. And God is the richest in the world, you know!"

"Well, then, " Dick said with a smile. "Please arrange a first-class ward for me and post the bill to my brother-in-law."

51. How old was Dick's sister when the earthquake happened?

- A. 6 B. 8 C. 10 D. 12

52. The sister and brother lived a hard life because _____.

- A. they lost all as a result of the earthquake B. they were too young
C. they were hurt in the earthquake D. they had to look after themselves

53. Dick asked the nurse not to arrange a first-class ward for him because _____.

- A. he used to live in a simple room
B. he wanted to save some money for his sister
C. he liked to stay with the poor
D. he hadn't got enough money to pay for the bill

54. Which of the following is true?

- A. The nurse would arrange a third-class ward for Dick.
B. The nurse would arrange a first-class ward for Dick.
C. The nurse would post Dick's bill to God.
D. Dick had a rich brother-in-law.

55. From the story, we know that the boy is very _____.

- A. silly B. kind C. humorous D. lucky

第三部分：阅读表达（共 5 小题，每小题 3 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，并根据短文后的要求回答问题（请注意问题后的字数要求）。

[1]The word addiction usually makes you think of alcohol or drugs, but in modern-day society we are seeing some new kinds of addictions. Some people are compulsive (难以自制的) shoppers. Others find it impossible to pull themselves away from their work. Still others spend countless hours watching

TV or playing computer games.

[2]Over the years, shopping has become a very common activity. Many people enjoy going to malls or stores more and more everyday, but it's more than a common hobby for some of them. They have turned into shopaholics. They are people who simply enjoy shopping and walking around spending money without being able to stop doing it. They are hooked on shopping and usually buy things that they don't need. Even though they don't have enough money, they buy everything they want.

[3]The question is: why do they have this addiction? There isn't a specific answer. Some people go shopping when they are sad, worried, upset or lonely and they want to feel better. They use this activity as a way to forget their problems. Shopaholics say that they feel more important and better after they buy something. They also tend to have this addiction when they feel guilty.

[4]Shopaholism seems to be a harmless addiction, but it can _____. Some of them can be psychological(心理的). If this is the case, people addicted to shopping should go to a support group to help them break this habit. However, the process, like for most addictions, is long, and they suffer a lot. It can also cause financial problems. They just think about satisfying their feelings, so they spend money they don't have. They get deep in debt, and they can even go bankrupt(破产的) and get sent to prison.

76. List three activities that might develop into addictions based on the text. (Please answer within 8 words)

① _____ ② _____ ③ _____

77. What's the main idea of Paragraph 3? (Please answer within 8 words)

78. Fill in the blank in paragraph 4 with proper words. (Please answer within 6 words)

79. Which sentence in the text is the closest in meaning to the following one?

Accordingly, these shopaholics should turn to a certain organization for help so that they can stop compulsive shopping.

80. Translate the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 into Chinese.

第四部分：书面表达（满分 30 分）

写一篇 100 词左右的英语短文，介绍一个你熟悉或敬仰的人。人物身份不限，可以是历史人物、科学家、明星甚至是你身边的老师、亲人、朋友等。要求：对人物的姓名、生平、教育、成就、兴趣爱好、评价等做出详细介绍。

参考答案：

第一部分：英语基础知识应用

第一小节：1-5 ABACA 6-10 ABBBA 11-15BADAC

第二小节：16-20CADCC 21-25 CACBA 26-30 CABDC 31-35 ACDDC

第二部分：阅读理解

36-40 DADCB 41-45 CCADB 46-50 BACCA 51-55 BADAC

第三部分：阅读表达

56. shopping, drinking, playing computer games, working, watching TV, taking drugs.

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(答出其中三种即可，不根据原文回答不得分)

57. The reason why some people/ shopaholics have shopping addiction

The possible reasons for shopaholism/ shopping addiction

58. cause/ bring about/ result in many problems

59. If this is the case, people addicted to shopping should go to a support group to help them break this habit.

60. 他们购物成瘾，而且通常买的都是用不着的东西。/他们购物上瘾，常买些不需要的东西。

