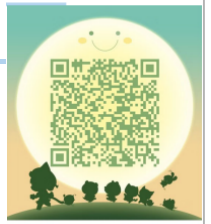




2017~2018年12月深圳华侨城中学高一上英语月...

一、单选

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康康
扫一扫二维码，加我QQ。

- 1 They will fly to South Africa, _____ they plan to stay for half a month.
A. when B. where C. there D. which
- 2 He bought a new building _____ top is different from others around.
A. what B. which C. that D. whose
- 3 _____ is known to us, the 16th Asian Games will be held in Guangzhou, China in November.
A. As B. It C. Which D. What
- 4 ---A sports meeting is going to _____ next month.
---Oh, that's wonderful.
A. organize B. be organized
C. be organizing D. have been organized
- 5 The old farmer has one son and two daughters, none of them being kind to him, _____ makes him very sad.
A. who B. that C. which D. it
- 6 ---I stayed at a hotel and felt lonely while in New York.
---Oh, did you? You _____ (stay) with Barbara.
A. must have stayed B. could have stayed
C. should have stayed D. might have stayed
- 7 In 1492, Columbus reached _____ is now called America.
A. that B. which C. what D. where
- 8



If I _____ enough time, I will go to Japan for my holiday.

- A. am given B. will give C. will be given D. give

9 Large quantities of fish _____ in the river in the past few years.

- A. have caught B. have been caught C. has caught D. has been caught

10 Great changes _____ (take) place in my village since 2015.

- A. has taken B. has been taken C. have taken D. have been take

二、阅读理解

11

A

One of the best-known American writers of children's books is Alfred Strong, or Doctor Strong, as he is better known to readers everywhere. Now, an art show called "Doctor Strong From Then to Now" is travelling around the United States. The pictures and drawings show the history of Doctor Strong.

Doctor Strong first became famous almost fifty years ago when his first children's book was published. Since then, he has written forty-five books that have sold more than one hundred million copies around the world.

Doctor Strong's books are known for their easy use of words and colorful, hand-drawn pictures. These drawings bring life to his imaginary creatures. The Cat in the Hat, Horton the Elephant, The Grinch Who Stole Christmas, and hundreds of others.

The San Diego Museum, in California, organized the art show. It included about three hundred Doctor Strong's original (最早的) drawings and some of his writings.

Most of Doctor Strong's books, although written in a funny way, have serious messages. For example, in McElligot's Pool, he describes the danger of pollution. He discusses the arms race (军备竞赛) in The Butter Battle Book, written in nineteen eighty-four.

Doctor Strong is almost eighty-four years old now. He says he never planned to write stories just for children. He says he writes stories that interest people of all ages. He says he uses easy words so that everyone, even a child, can understand.

(1) Alfred Strong is a famous _____ in the United States.

- A. doctor B. artist C. writer D. reader

(2) Doctor Strong first became famous in _____ .



- A. his eighties when an art show was travelling around the United States
- B. his fifties when his drawings and writings were published
- C. nineteen eighty-four when his book McElligot's Pool was published
- D. his thirties when his first book was published

(3) Doctor Strong's books are very popular in America because ____ .

- A. they are stories about animals such as cats, elephants and so on
- B. they are written in easy words with colourful pictures
- C. he organized the art show in California
- D. they are written in a funny way

12

B

The fact that blind people can see things using other parts of their bodies apart from their eyes may help us to understand our feelings about color. If they can sense color differences, then perhaps we, too, are affected (影响) by color without knowing it. Salesmen have discovered by experience over a long period of time that sugar sells badly in green wrappings (包装) , that blue foods are considered not agreeable to the taste, and that cosmetics (化妆品) should never be packed in brown. These discoveries have grown into a whole subject of color psychology (心理学) .

Some of our preferences (偏爱) are clearly psychological. Dark blue is the color of the night sky and therefore connected with calm, while yellow is a day color connected with energy and encouragement. Experiments have shown that colors, partly because they are connected with psychology, also have a direct effect on people's mind. People in bright red surroundings (环境) show an increase in breathing speed, heartbeat and blood pressure. Red is exciting. Pure blue has exactly the opposite effect; it is a calming color. Being exciting, red was chosen as the signal for danger, but a closer study shows that a bright yellow can produce a more basic state of alarm, so fire engines in some advanced areas are now rushing around in bright yellow colors that stop buses, trucks and cars.

(1) The passage tells us that salesmen have ____ .

- A. found out that colors affect sales
- B. discovered the relationship between color and psychology
- C. tried colors on blind people
- D. developed a special subject of color psychology

(2) If people are exposed to (置身于) pure blue, ____ .

- A. their body pressure rises
- B. they won't easily feel nervous
- C. they want to taste blue foods
- D. they will feel like buying things



- (3) The most effective color in the passage for warning people is _____.
A. red B. bright yellow C. dark blue D. green
- (4) Which of the following do you think is the best title of the passage?
A. Color and Feelings B. Colors and Sales
C. The Blind and Colors D. Preferences for Colors

13

C

Antarctica, with its seemingly endless icy beauty, is one place where one look is worth a thousand words. My own dream to see it came true last January when I joined the sixth exploration crew (考查队) of the China National Marine Bureau. We spent 10 days connecting flights to reach our goal, but finally arrived at the Great Wall Station on Antarctica on the eve of Chinese New Year.

There are only two seasons in Antarctica: winter and summer. You get polar nights in winter and polar days in summer. Day is longer than night in summer, and the temperature often reaches below zero. Luckily, there are no snowstorms in summer, which makes it the best season to travel. What I imagined before starting for Antarctica was a world of ice, storms, endless cold and loneliness. When I stopped on Antarctica for the first time, however, I saw rich, energetic and beautiful scenery that was beyond anything I had imagined.

We only spent 11 days at the South Pole? but every minute was spent taking pictures and losing our heart to the wonderland. Beauty enveloped us as we watched the world around us. The mountains, oceans, ice, snow, sky, earth and people all seemed to have their own stories.

Rocks from Antarctica are considered valuable. Unfortunately, I didn't bring one back. However, my heavy bags full of films are certainly worth that. It is in these pictures that the true Antarctica comes alive.

- (1) What is the best title for this passage?
A. my dream world. B. Beautiful Antarctica.
C. What I've got in Antarctica. D. My visit to Antarctica.
- (2) Why is summer the best season to go to Antarctica?
A. There are no -snowstorms in summer.
B. Night is longer than day in summer.
C. The temperature often reaches below zero in summer.
D. In this season, Antarctica is world of ice, storms and loneliness.
- (3) What made the writer unexpected (意外) is that he saw _____.
A. the only two seasons there: winter-and summer
B. the world of ice, storms, endless cold and loneliness



- C. the rich, energetic and beautiful scenery
 - D. the Great Wall Station and many rocks there
- (4) The writer joined the sixth exploration team to _____ .
- A. make some studies of the weather and the animals
 - B. study the relationship between the weather and the animals
 - C. collect some information for a scientific study center
 - D. capture (捕获) the rich, energetic and beautiful scenery

14

D

I had worried myself sick over Simon's mother coming to see me. I was a new teacher, and I gave an honest account of the students' work. In Simon's case, the grades were awfully low. He couldn't read his own handwriting. But he was a bright student. He discussed adult subjects with nearly adult comprehension. His work in no way reflected his abilities.

So when Simon's mother entered the room, my palms (手掌心) were sweating. I was completely unprepared for her kisses on both my cheeks. "I came to thank you," she said, surprising me beyond speech. Because of me, Simon had become a different person. He talked of how he loved me, he had begun to make friends, and for the first time in his twelve years, he had recently spent an afternoon at a friend's house. She wanted to tell me how grateful she was for the self-respect I had developed in her son. She kissed me again and left.

I sat, stunned, for about half an hour, wondering what had just happened. How did I make such a life-changing difference to that boy without even knowing it? What I finally came to remember was one day, several months before, when some students were giving reports in the front of the class, Jeanne spoke quietly, and to encourage her to raise her voice, I had said, "Speak up. Simon's the expert on this. He is the only one you have to convince, and he can't hear you in the back of the room." That was it. From that day on, Simon had sat up straighter, paid more attention, smiled more, and became happy. And it was all because he happened to be the last kid in the last row. The boy who most needed praise was the one who took the last seat that day.

It taught me the most valuable lesson over the years of my teaching career, and I'm thankful that it came early and positively. A small kindness can indeed make a difference.

- (1) We can infer that when Simon's mother entered the room, the writer felt _____ .
- A. satisfied
 - B. nervous
 - C. happy
 - D. surprised



- (2) Why did Simon's mother come to visit her son's teacher?
- A. Because she worried about her son's poor work.
 - B. Because she wanted to show her gratitude to the teacher.
 - C. Because Simon asked her to do so.
 - D. Because she wanted to know her son's performance in the school.
- (3) The following words can be used to describe Simon before he met the writer EXCEPT ____ .
- A. unconfident
 - B. lonely
 - C. outgoing
 - D. clever
- (4) What the teacher said in paragraph 3 is intended to ____ .
- A. encourage Jeanne to speak louder
 - B. encourage Simon to work hard
 - C. ask Jeanne to convince Simon
 - D. tell the students that Simon was expert on that

三、七选五

15

The Mayan Indians lived in Mexico for thousands of years before the Spanish arrived in the 1500s. The Maya were an intelligent, culturally rich people whose achievements were terribly great. They had farms, — 1 This knowledge helped them to live a better life than—of corn, beans, and other crops around it. To clear the land for farms, the Maya cut down trees with stone axes. They planted seeds by diffing holes in the ground with pointed sticks. 2 But not every Maya had to be a farmer. Some were cloth makers, builders, or priests.

The Maya built large temples to honor the Mayan gods. Skillful workers built cities around these temples. Today, many of these ancient Mayan cities and temples are till standing.

Although the cities that the Maya built were beautiful, and the people worked hard to build them, very few of the people lived in them. Usually, only the priests lived in the cities. The other people lived in small villages in the forests. They lived in small huts with no windows. The walls were made of poles covered with dried mud, and the roof was made of grass or leaves. 3

Measuring time was important to the Maya. 4 A system was developed for measuring time accurately. Mayan priests made the system to keep track of time. They made a calendar based on their study of the sun, moon and stars. The Mayan calendar was far more accurate



than the European calendars of the time. Around the year 800, the Maya left their villages and beautiful cities, never to return. 5 They may have died from an infectious disease. They may have left because the soil could no longer grow crops. Scientists are still trying to find the lost secrets of the Maya. They are still one of our greatest mysteries.

- A. No one knows why this happened.
- B. Most Maya lived a simple life close to nature.
- C. The Maya were an intelligent, culturally rich people.
- D. Farmers needed to know when to plant and harvest their crops.
- E. They had to fight against natural disasters as common occurrences.
- F. One farmer was able to grow crops that produced food for several people.
- G. The Mayan people knew a lot about nature and the world around them.

四、完形填空

16 The whole school was talking about the coming trip at a winter camp. And everyone was 1 except me.

"I'll hate it," I told my parents. I'll get homesick (想家的). I'll look stupid at winter sports, and everyone will 2 me.

"You might be surprised, Bree," said Mom. "The only way to find out is to 3."

"It's what growing up is all about," Dad added.

When 4 the camp, we were asked to share one 5.

"I'm afraid I'll be homesick," someone said.

I wasn't the only one? I began to 6. After lunch, we were asked to ski (滑雪) down to the field. I skied 7, but I still hit a piece of ice and 8.

"Ha! Ha!" Behind me, somebody started laughing. I 9 to see who was making fun of me. To my 10, I saw a girl in the same awkward (尴尬的) position I was in. "I thought I'd be bad at this, 11 I'm worse than I expected!" she said.

12, I started laughing too. After being so 13 of falling, it was a comfort not to fear it anymore.

At dinnertime, I was so happy to be talking about interesting things that I 14 to feel homesick.

The next day, I was 15 to try ski jumping first, even though I didn't want to. But when my feet left the ground, I felt I was 16 and it was wonderful.

Maybe Dad was right when he said "You might 17 it if you give it a chance!"



Maybe the kind of ___18___ Mom and Dad were talking about had more to do with my outlook (态度) than my looks. We all ___19___ fitting in and failing when we try ___20___ things. Sometimes you've got to fall on your face to discover how much you've got in common.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. strange | B. excited | C. nervous | D. sad |
| 2. A. laugh at | B. wait for | C. speak to | D. talk about |
| 3. A. change | B. dream | C. try | D. move |
| 4. A. searching for | B. arriving at | C. making up | D. returning to |
| 5. A. story | B. fact | C. purpose | D. fear |
| 6. A. relax | B. ask | C. eat | D. sleep |
| 7. A. finally | B. interestingly | C. carefully | D. quickly |
| 8. A. went out | B. fell down | C. ran away | D. gave up |
| 9. A. looked back | B. stood up | C. walked around | D. stepped over |
| 10. A. shame | B. regret | C. pleasure | D. surprise |
| 11. A. because | B. so | C. but | D. or |
| 12. A. Quietly | B. Suddenly | C. Unhappily | D. Hopefully |
| 13. A. tired | B. afraid | C. certain | D. proud |
| 14. A. forgot | B. refused | C. failed | D. stopped |
| 15. A. prepared | B. allowed | C. protected | D. chosen |
| 16. A. learning | B. crying | C. flying | D. dying |
| 17. A. prevent | B. enjoy | C. discover | D. trust |
| 18. A. growing up | B. showing off | C. winning back | D. working out |
| 19. A. catch up | B. point out | C. believe in | D. worry about |
| 20. A. right | B. easy | C. new | D. popular |

五、语法填空

17 More and more people live in large cities these days, ___1___ means that it is becoming more and more difficult to find space and time for ___2___ (we). But for many people, personal privacy (隐私) is very ___3___ (importance). In many homes, a few minutes in the bathroom is all the privacy that is available.

Teenagers especially need their own personal space ___4___ home where they can feel relaxed and private. But, of course, not all teenagers ___5___ (be) lucky enough to have a room of their own. Where space is short, they often have to share a bedroom ___6___ a brother or sister. In that case, it's a good idea for them to have a special area or corner of the room to call their



own. It is 7 (similar) important for young people to have somewhere to keep their personal things. This may or may not be a tidy place and it is not a good idea for parents to try and tell teenagers how 8 (organize) their space as this is likely to lead to 9 (argue). Parents can, however, make sure that there are enough storage (存储) spaces 10 as shelves, cupboard and boxes. This will allow the teenagers to keep their space tidy if they want to.

六、适当形式填空

18 用括号中所给词的适当形式填空

- (1) To our _____ (amaze), the face of the city keeps on changing every day.
- (2) Instead there are _____ (compete) like skiing and ice skating which need snow and ice.
- (3) This soldier was the only _____ (survive) of the battle.
- (4) It was his _____ (responsible) for foreign affairs that gained him international prestige.
- (5) Mikael was set free very soon because of a lack of _____ (evident) that he was guilty.
- (6) She feels _____ (hope), since she has been defeated three times by her opponents.
- (7) Last year, his brother was _____ (admit) to Beijing University with a high score.
- (8) _____ (person), I think this program needs further testing and revision.
- (9) With the rapid _____ (technology) development, our life will become much easier.
- (10) You need to fill in this _____ (apply) form if you want to apply for a job in our company.

七、完成句子

19 根据中文意思，用合适的短语完成句子

- (1) This old musical instrument _____ (属于) our family for a long time.
- (2) He turned on his computer _____ (搜寻) what he wanted.
- (3) This symbol _____ (代表) strength.
- (4) He didn't work hard. _____ , (因此) he didn't pass the final examination.
- (5) Will you please _____ (看管) my child while I am out?
- (6) She gave us food and clothes and asked for nothing _____ (作为回报) .



(7) Young as the boy is, he is able to _____ (拆开) the boy car and put it together again.

(8) Forgive her, _____ (毕竟), she is your only sister.

(9) Can you imagine the trouble I have _____ (处理) the matter?

八、短文改错

20 假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，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。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

Nowadays it's common for many high school student to skip (跳过) breakfast, leading to both poor school performance or damage to their health.

When asked why they skip the breakfast, some students say he think of breakfast as the least important meal of the day, and think it unnecessary, while others said they have too few time in the morning to have breakfast. And a third group, mostly girls who figures are their biggest concern, say they want lose weight to keep slim.

I strongly suggest that every student has breakfast properly every day, since breakfast can provide the necessary energy one needs. In addition, having breakfast can help you concentrate in class and study efficient.

九、书面表达

21 假如你是吴东，你在网上认识了一个美国朋友Jack，他来信向你诉说交朋友的烦恼，他要求你就friendship这个话题发表你的观点和看法并给他一些建议。请根据你所了解的情况，给他回一封e-mail。

【写作内容】

1. 友谊是每个人生活中最重要的事情之一，没有朋友，人会孤独的；
2. 多与朋友交流，让朋友知道你想与他交朋友以及你对朋友和友谊的理解；
3. 真正的朋友应该同甘共苦；(sweetness and bitterness; joys and sorrows)
4. 邀请朋友参加一些活动如游泳、球赛等，赢得真正的友谊。



Dear Jack,

Yours,
Wu Dong

