

2018~2019学年10月深圳实验学校高一上英语月...

一、单项选择（共15小题，每小题1分，共15分）

- 1 He stood outside the classroom with his arms _____ and eyes _____ on students.
A. crossed; looked B. crossed; looking C. crossing; looked D. crossing; looking
- 2 _____ from his accent, he comes from USA.
A. Judged B. Being judged C. Judging D. Being judging
- 3 I _____ down the road _____ a deer suddenly rushed to me.
A. drove; when B. drove; while C. was driving; while D. was driving; when
- 4 At the graduation ceremony, Jack offered his _____ Mary.
A. congratulations on B. congratulations to C. congratulation on D. congratulation to
- 5 All the villagers were _____ when they saw Frankenstein's _____ face.
A. terrified; terrified B. terrified; terrifying C. terrifying; terrifying D. terrifying; terrified
- 6 The research he had devoted himself to _____ a great success.
A. proving B. prove C. proved D. was proved
- 7 _____ I met Iris, she was reading **Frankenstein**.
A. When the first time B. The first time when
C. The first time D. For the first time
- 8 _____ we expected, Jack lost his iPhone again, _____ made his parents angry.
A. It; which B. It; as C. Which; which D. As; which
- 9

---Where did you find the professor who made the speech yesterday?

---It was in the hall _____ the students often have a meeting.

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

10 The people, _____ had been damaged by the floods, were given help by the rescue team.

- A. all of whose homes B. all of their homes
C. all their homes D. whose all homes

11 —I would never read Frankenstein again! It's too hard to understand.

— _____ .

- A. So I would B. So do I C. Nor do I D. Neither would I

12 —Did you see John fall off the bike?

—No, no sooner _____ it happened.

- A. had I gone than B. I had gone when C. has I gone than D. I has gone when

13 Our chemistry teacher was upset yesterday. I _____ my homework.

- A. needn't have finished B. could have finished
C. should have finished D. mustn't have finished

14 The Science Museum that he suggested last semester _____ .

- A. is worth to visit B. is worthy of being visited
C. is worthy to visit D. is worth of being visited

15 —You look so pretty today. Did you go to the barber's last night?

—Yes, I went there to _____ .

- A. have my hair cutting B. have my hair to cut
C. have my hair to be cut D. have my hair cut

二、阅读理解（共15小题，每小题2分，共30分）

16

Are you planning your family holiday in London and looking for family accommodation (住宿) in London? Have a look at our favorite kid-friendly hotels in London below.

Melia White House

Close to Regent's Park and London Zoo, Melia White House makes sure kids can feel like a grown-up with their own check-in area. There are also treats such as cookies and activities in its kids club, Family rooms accommodate two adults plus two children under the age of 11 for no additional charge.

Athenaeum

The 5-star Athenaeum is a fantastic family hotel with the addition of its kids' concierge (旅馆服务台职员). Before you arrive, they'll be in touch to make sure your kids have anything to keep them happy. Most of all, they can arrange your travel plan, from bike hire to theatre tickets.

The Nadler Kensington

For a reasonably-priced family holiday in London, try The Nadler Kensington Hotel. The large rooms can sleep up to four people. There's also a mini kitchen so you can prepare your own light meals and snacks. The hotel is close to two subway stations, making it easy to get around.

Chessington Safari Hotel

Turn a visit to Chessington World of Adventures into a family holiday at Chessington Safari Hotel. Kids will love staying in an African adventure-themed room, having breakfast overlooking the animals of the Wanyama Reserve (保护区) and getting into the theme park before it opens.

The Ritz

Children can enjoy in-room books, computer games and DVDs, which are appropriate for their age. The hotel offers interconnecting rooms and babysitting. Children under 16 can stay for free in their parents' bedroom, depending on the room type.

(1) What service does Melia White House offer?

- A. Free accommodation for kids under 11.
- B. Activities for kids to grow up quickly.
- C. Special check-in areas for kids.
- D. Cheap ticket to London Zoo.

(2) What makes Athenaeum special among other hotels?

- A. Its well-arranged travel plan.
- B. Its various activities for kids.
- C. Its careful service to kids.
- D. Its high work efficiency.

(3) What can guests of Chessington Safari Hotel do?

- A. Visit Chessington World of Adventures for free.
- B. Have breakfast with the animals in the reserve.
- C. Enjoy longer visiting hours in the theme park.
- D. Play adventure games in the hotel rooms.

17

When William LaFever needed to get from Boulder in Utah to Page in Arizona, he decided to take the route with beautiful scenery. LaFever was on his way to collect a wire transfer (电汇) from his father, and his family expected him to head there on public transport. But the young man had other ideas, and decided to travel 144 kilometers along the escalante River with his dog.

However, the journey didn't go as planned. Several days later, LaFever ran out of food and the dog ran off. His equipment became too heavy and he threw it away. Luckily, he had stayed close to the water, so he could drink. However, without food he would not last long. He had to catch frogs, and search for anything else that looked eatable. He had spent the last few days sleeping on the river bank by night, and rolling into the water during the day to stay cool. He had been gone for over two weeks when his sister reported him missing, and no one had any idea about where he disappeared.

By coincidence, the county's sheriff (长官) had recently completed a course in finding missing people. He knew they tended to be attracted to water, and he thought the river would be as good a place as any to look for them. He arranged for a helicopter to fly its length and back again, but without much hope. He described the area as "some of the most unforgiving terrain (地带) you will find anywhere on Earth."

Yet LaFever was in luck. The helicopter finally spotted him as he lay in the river and only hardly can wave at the crew. When he was found, he was extremely weak. He had been in the desert for three weeks, and he was too weak to walk. The sheriff's department reported that 24 hours more and they would have been too late.

(1) **LaFever didn't use public transport because _____ .**

- A. there was a traffic jam on the highway
- B. bad weather had delayed all the flights
- C. he just wanted to save money for his father
- D. he planned to enjoy the views while traveling

(2) **What can be inferred from the sheriff's description of that area?**

- A. It was very cold during the day in the desert.
- B. The sheriff was unsure of finding LaFever at first.
- C. The helicopter may meet difficulties in that area.
- D. It is unwise of LaFever to travel to such a place alone.

(3) **What do we know about LaFever from the passage?**

- A. His dog had always been with him.
- B. His ability to survive in the wild is weak.
- C. He didn't know the Escalante River well.
- D. He would have died if he hadn't been found.

(4) The passage is mainly about _____ .

- A. a sheriff's touching deeds.
- B. a surprising desert survival story.
- C. the disadvantages of traveling alone.
- D. the importance of learning to survive.

18

Amazon is reportedly looking for people who are willing to have their bodies scanned in 3D in order to learn changes in their sizes and shapes. It's part of the company's push to sell more clothes by more accurately predicting how clothing will fit different body shapes. But Amazon may not be considering the psychological effects 3D body scans can have on consumers.

Previous research on body shape perception (感知) found that people believed that a 3D body scan was an unerring reflection of their real body. That belief inspired me to further explore people's feelings about seeing their bodies in 3D. Seeing your body in 3D is, at the moment, rare and unusual: Even mirrors and photos show only two-dimensional views. If retail (零售) store are going to let more people see their own bodies in 3D, there may be wider effects on society.

To understand what happens when someone sees himself or herself in 3D, I conducted a study at Florida State University. I found that the participants perceived their actual selves to be almost one figure larger than what their perception had been before seeing the scan. And the ideal body they want was slightly smaller than their original choice. As a result of this changed perception, participants were uncomfortable with their body. Their bad feelings were strong enough to increase their stated willingness to change their behaviors, including saying they were more likely to diet and exercise.

It's important to know that people's emotional changes are likely to affect their shopping behaviors. Retailers might be able to use 3D scans to provide better-fitting clothes for their customers, but buyers might choose to go home and diet and exercise first. Days, weeks or months later when they return to shop, ideally in a better mood and feeling better about their bodies, will they go to a place that showed them everything that was wrong? I don't think so.

(1) What's Amazon's aim of having people's 3D scans?

- A. To develop smart service assistants.
- B. To study customers' health condition.
- C. To meet its needs for clothing models.
- D. To improve its clothing selling business.

(2) What's the meaning of the under lined word "unerring" in Paragraph 2?

- A. True.
- B. Normal.
- C. Wrong.
- D. Confusing.

(3) The author's study shows that people who have seen their 3D body scans _____ .

- A. hope to change the way they dress
- B. are worried about their health
- C. are confident in themselves
- D. feel less satisfied with their bodies

(4) What does the author think of using 3D body scans of customers?

- A. Helpful. B. Unwise. C. Useless. D. Reasonable.

19

Given the pace of today's modern society, many of us are constantly on the go. When it comes to mealtime, we often don't have enough time to head home to prepare a meal. Instead, we look for the nearest fast food restaurant to grab a quick meal in between activities. The world didn't always move at such a fast pace, though. So does that mean fast food restaurants are a relatively-new invention? Not exactly!

Restaurants in some shape or form have been around for most of human history. To satisfy travelers' needs, inns and taverns (酒馆) served food to guests dating back to ancient Greece and Rome.

It was not until 1921 in Wichita, Kansas, that the fast food restaurant was born in the form of the first White Castle restaurant. Up until that time, hamburgers were mainly sold at fairs and from food carts (马车) , and most people considered them to be a low-quality food. White Castle aimed to change America's view of the hamburger. The first White Castle restaurant featured an open kitchen area where customers could see their food being prepared.

Fast food didn't catch on immediately, but it did begin to slowly develop along with the popularity of the automobile. As Americans became more mobile, frequent traveling led to a desire for quicker food on the go.

The assembly-line (流水线) system of food preparation we associate with modern fast food restaurants didn't come about until the original McDonald's got its start in the 1940s. Inspired by the efficiency of producing a limited number of menu items with a focus on quality, Ray Kroc, the first McDonald's franchise (特许经营权) restaurant opened its doors in Des Plaines, Illinois, in 1955, whose branches may be seen in both the United States and abroad today.

One feature of modern fast food restaurants familiar to most children today is the drive-through window. The first restaurant to feature a drive-through with a two-way speaker system is considered to be In-N-Out Burger, opened in 1948.

Today, fast food restaurants are extremely common around the world.

(1) According to Paragraph 1, people prefer to eat at fast food restaurants

because ____ .

- A. they cannot cook B. they are too busy
C. they like Western food D. they want to try new things

(2) How did White Castle restaurant get people to accept hamburgers?

- A. By advertising on a large scale.
B. By improving hamburgers' quality.

C. By showing their cooking processes to customers.

D. By selling hamburgers at fairs and from food carts.

(3) **According to the passage, we can know that Ray Kroc is _____ .**

A. a fast restaurant chain providing few foods of high quality

B. a fast food restaurant opened in the 1940s

C. the first fast food restaurant opened in Des Plaines, Illinois

D. the first fast food restaurant with a two-way speaker system

(4) **What does this passage mainly talk about?**

A. The history of fast food restaurants.

B. The advantage of fast food restaurants.

C. The popularity of fast food restaurants.

D. The convenience of fast food restaurants.

三、七选五 (共5小题 , 每小题2分 , 共10分)

20

We all have negative voice inside of us that tells us to stay still and not to go to work out. 1 Here are some steps to help you overcome and defeat the negative voice in your head.

Admit its presence. For as long as we can remember, the inner voice has always been there. 2 Once you make yourself aware that it is there are what it does to you, then you are in a better position to deal with it correctly.

3 Whenever you catch the voice telling you something negative, replace it with something positive. For example, when you are supposed to go to work out, but that voice says "No, we're comfortable here, and let's not move", you can replace it right away with "Yes, I can do it, and I am doing it!"

Change your vocabulary. The little negative voice didn't come out of nowhere. 4 What you need to do is change and remove certain words from your speech and thoughts. Replace "can't, won't, would, might" with clear positive actions such as I will, I can, I have, I want.

Speak out loud. A loud and clear voice is more likely to overcome an inner voice. So silence the negative voice by expressing out loud what you truly want and what's best for you. Hearing yourself say out loud like "I am going to the gym." or "I can finish my task." is very inspiring. 5

A. Turn it into clear expressions.

B. Drown it with positive thoughts.

- C. So we must accept the fact that it does exist.
- D. It has been trained to put things into certain words.
- E. But people need to take some measures to gain excited feelings.
- F. It may even tell us that we are not good enough to do a certain task.
- G. The inner negative voice simply won't be able to compete with that.

四、完形填空（共20小题，每小题1.5分，共30分）

21

Sometimes we experience pain that seems too big to feel, too frightening to face—it looks like a tsunami. So, we 1. My tsunami came when I was nine years old.

I was woken up by my mother's screams—"Bob? Bob? BOB!" I ran to my parents' bedroom. My father was on all fours, 2. My mother was 3 trying to stop what was happening. I ran to the phone—911, the 4 anyone—"help us!" Soon rescue came, but my father didn't come back to life.

When my friends came to 5 me, I remember "pulling myself together" as I walked toward them, 6 to show them I was fine.

The more I denied my 7, the more I was praised by the adults—"Look how 8 she is!" So, I kept saying "I'm 9." I said it enough—10 it enough—that I even 11 myself. I believed I was okay.

But pain doesn't "go away"—"time heals" is a total 12. 30 years later, when I looked for a/an 13 for all the destructive behavior, I couldn't find the root of the pain because I had 14 it up. All the "I'm fine" 15 the pain of that nine years old girl.

Her pain had been trying to come out, to be heard, to be 16.

And, finally, it was.

After years of treatment, I went back to that night where the pain 17, or rather, back to the 18. This time, I didn't run. It hurt—it still hurts—but now, I let the pain come. I'm not 19 to say, "I'm not fine"—because I know, 20, I will be.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. fall | B. leave | C. run | D. escape |
| 2. A. sleepy | B. tired | C. drunk | D. unconscious |
| 3. A. patiently | B. excitedly | C. desperately | D. hopelessly |
| 4. A. policemen | B. neighbors | C. doctors | D. classmates |
| 5. A. comfort | B. take care of | C. visit | D. worry about |
| 6. A. refusing | B. hesitating | C. fearing | D. determining |
| 7. A. feeling | B. thought | C. pain | D. behavior |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 8. A. strong | B. weak | C. cool | D. warm-hearted |
| 9. A. frightened | B. fine | C. delighted | D. bored |
| 10. A. considered | B. tried | C. dreamed | D. performed |
| 11. A. fooled | B. changed | C. lost | D. forgot |
| 12. A. fact | B. lie | C. proverb | D. theory |
| 13. A. excuse | B. explanation | C. story | D. expression |
| 14. A. made | B. taken | C. built | D. covered |
| 15. A. replaced | B. killed | C. buried | D. stole |
| 16. A. spoken | B. understood | C. ignored | D. healed |
| 17. A. disappeared | B. started | C. increased | D. remained |
| 18. A. tsunami | B. accident | C. tragedy | D. disaster |
| 19. A. ready | B. proud | C. scared | D. brave |
| 20. A. eventually | B. usually | C. possibly | D. generally |

五、语法填空 (共10小题 , 每小题1.5分 , 共15分)

22 One day when I was 12, my mother gave me 1 order: I was to borrow 2 least one book from the public library. This was one more weapon for her 3 (defeat) my strange problem—inability to read.

In the library, I found 4 (I) way into the "Children's Room." I pulled a few books off the shelf 5 (random) . The cover of a book 6 (catch) my eye. It presented a picture of a beagle (比格犬) . I had recently had a beagle, the first and only animal companion 7 ever had as a child. He was my secret sharer, but one morning, he was gone, 8 (give) away to someone who had the money to care for him.

My eyes ran across the title, Amos, the Beagle with a Plan. Without opening the book, I borrowed it from the library.

I managed to read about Amos, though with great 9 (difficult) . Pages were turned slowly, 10 I got the main idea. That dog was my dog, and I was the little boy in the book. I suddenly realized something: I had read a book, and I had loved reading that book.

六、短语填空 (共10小题 , 每小题1分 , 共10分)

23

more than belong to other than at the end of turn down

be designed to	by the end of	in return for	take in	in view of
be of great benefit	serve as	in exchange for	be devoted to	take up

- (1) The room which used to be a reading room _____ a bedroom now.
- (2) He recommended that this programme _____ help the orphans.
- (3) _____ the relationship between us, I may consider reducing the price.
- (4) I sent him a new cell phone _____ his help.
- (5) We will have finished reading Farnkenstein _____ next month.
- (6) Tom lost a lot of money, for he _____ by a businessman.
- (7) I _____ his invitation because I was quite busy with my work at that time.
- (8) If it is the case, I can't do anything _____ say sorry to you.
- (9) The house _____ the old man was built hundreds of years ago.
- (10) Low-carbon lifestyle _____ to improve the world environment.

七、短文改错 (共10小题 , 每小题1分 , 共10分)

24

假定英语课上老师要求两桌之间交换修改作文。请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。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：把多余的词用斜线 (\) 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；

注意：

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改10处，多者 (从第11处起) 不计分。

Once upon a time, a flock of doves flew in search of food leading by their king. One day, they have flown a long distance and were very tired. When they stopped have a rest, suddenly a net fell over them and they were all trapped in. A hunter was approaching. They desperately fluttered (拍打) their wing, trying to get out, and in vain. The king advised each dove to pick up the part of the net and together they flew off carrying the net with them. The hunter looked up in astonishment. They flew to a hill, which there lived a mouse. The mouse set the doves freely by cutting the net and it flew away.

八、美文默写（共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

- 25 When we are in buoyant health, death is all but _____. We seldom think of it. The days _____ out in an endless vista.
- 26 I have often thought it would be a _____ if each human being were _____ blind and deaf for a few days at some time during his early adult life.
- 27 I feel the _____ symmetry of a leaf. I pass my hands lovingly about the _____ skin of a silver birch, or the rough, shaggy bark of a pine.
- 28 In the spring I touch the _____ of trees hopefully in search of a bud, the first sign of _____ Nature after her winter's sleep.
- 29 I feel the delightful, velvety texture of a flower, and discover its _____ convolutions; and something of the miracle of Nature is _____ to me.

九、美文誊写（共1小题，共5分）

- 30 根据《四级晨读美文》的内容，工整誊写下面的句子。

In teaching, every attempt should be made to cause the pupil to feel that it is worth his while to know what is being taught—at least when this is true. When the pupil cooperates willingly, he learns twice as fast and with half the fatigue. All these are valid reasons for a very great degree of freedom.