2018~2019学年深圳大学附属中学高一下学期开学考试英语试卷

一、单项选择（共20小题，每小题1分，共20分）

1 –sorry, I have broken your bike.
--I'll try to get it _____ .
A. repaired B. to repair C. repairing D. to be repaired

2 After going _____ lots of difficulties, he succeeded in his business.
A. over B. through C. across D. into

3 Please _____ down what you like to do, and then tell me your reasons for that.
A. set B. get C. turn D. cut

4 It was the first time in my life that I _____ the wonderful scene.
A. saw B. had seen C. have seen D. see

5 We will put off the picnic in the park until next week, _____ the weather may be better.
A. that B. which C. when D. where

6 I live next door to a couple _____ children often make a lot of noise.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose

7 With a large number of people _____ camping, it has now become one of the most popular activities in the UK.
A. take part in B. took part in C. taking part in D. to be taking part in

8 Every time the father comes into his room, the boy pretends _____ carefully.
A. reading B. to have read C. to be read D. to be reading

9 The number of air crashes that _____ in developing countries _____ increasing.

A. happen; is B. happens; is C. happens; are D. happen; are

10 —I don't suppose the police know who did it.

—Well, surprisingly they do. A man has been arrested and _____ now.

A. has been questioned B. is being questioned

C. is questioning D. has questioned

11 Many young people. most of _____ were well-educated, headed for remote regions to chase their dreams.

A. which B. who C. them D. whom

12 Li Ming is a student _____ our teachers all think highly.

A. who B. whom C. of whom D. for whom

13 Professor Williams keeps telling his students that the future _____ to the well-educated.

A. belongs B. is belonged C. is belonging D. will be belonged

14 You'd better _____ all the magazines and newspapers you have finished reading in the reading room.

A. put on B. put up C. put down D. put away

15 Were there any students _____ on the playground?

A. play B. to play C. playing D. played

16 Before climbing the tall tree, he gave me a _____ look.

A. determine B. determining C. determination D. determined

17 Only then _____ realize that we had wronged him.

A. we came to B. did come we to C. we did come to D. did we come to

18 With a lot of problems _____ the manager felt like a cat on hot bricks.

A. solved B. solving C. to solve D. being solved

19 The movie once _____ a whole generation of people. They turned out to be of much _____ in the education of people.

A. affected; effect B. effected; affect C. effected; effect D. affected; affect

20 Her mother _____ having read the letter.

A. thought B. considered C. admitted D. advised

二、阅读理解（共15小题，每小题2分，共30分）

21

Best Western Ilford Hotel

Best Western Ilford is just 20 minutes away from Central London via subway or train, putting you within touching distance of all that the capital has to offer!

It is a 3-star hotel, offering luxury as well as comfort. From the stylish, convenient setting to the latest multi-media facilities, we're well connected in more ways than one!

Our multi-lingual （多语言的） staff will do everything they can to make your stay as memorable as possible and you might pick up some handy new phrases along the way! If you want to see the sights and get the most out of London while you're here, they'll be happy to recommend the city's best bits, and tell you the best way to get there too.

Even though near central London, there's more countryside scenery near the hotel. Just minutes away, you can enjoy the beautiful Epping Forest and ride a horse along the famous Centenary Walk path. The English lakes and gardens in the nearby Valentines Park are simply stunning（极好的）, and the popular Fairlop Waters is perfect for birdwatchers!

- **Location:**

3-5 Argyle Road, Ilford, England, IG1 3BH, United Kingdom

- **Getting there:**

Nearest motorway: M11, Ja406, 2.4kilometres

Nearest train station: Ilford, 0.8 kilometres

Nearest tube station: Gants Hill, 70 kilometres

Nearest airport: London City, 4.5 kilometres

- **Meeting, Conferences and Events**

The meeting and conferences facilities at the Best Western Ilford are second to none. We can cater for business meetings, training sessions, seminars and product launches, so be our guest!

● **For your reference:**

Twenty-Four Hour Service. No Lift. Hotel does not sell alcohol; however, soft drinks are available.

(1) What do we know about the staff in Best Western Ilford Hotel?

A. They will communicate with you only in English.

B. They can show you around Central London freely.

C. They can teach you English for days free of charge.

D. They do everything they can for you and offer best service.

(2) Which of the following places is the farthest away from the hotel?

A. Argyle Road. B. Epping Forest. C. Gants Hill. D. Valentines Park.

(3) What is the purpose of the last paragraph of the text?

A. To draw your special attention. B. To introduce their best service.

C. To advertise the soft drinks. D. To tell about the hotel's history.

22 B

In the 1760s, Mathurin Roze opened a series of shops that boasted （享有） a special meat soup called consommé. Although the main attraction was the soup, Roze's chain shops also set a new standard for dining out, which helped to establish Roze as the inventor of the modern restaurant.

Today, scholars have generated large amounts of instructive research about restaurants. Take visual hints that influence what we eat: diners served themselves about 20 percent more pasta （意大利面食） when their plates matched their food. When a dark-colored cake was served on a black plate rather than a white one, customers recognized it as sweeter and more tasty.

Lighting matters, too. When Berlin restaurant customers ate in darkness, they couldn't tell how much they'd had: those given extra-large shares ate more than everyone else, but were none the wiser — they didn't feel fuller, and they were just as ready for dessert.

Time is money, but that principle means different things for different types of restaurants. Unlike fast-food places, fine dining shops prefer customers to stay longer and spend. One way to encourage customers to stay and order that extra round: put on some Mozart （莫扎特）. When classical, rather than pop, music was playing, diners spent more. Fast music hurried diners out. Particular scents also have an effect: diners who got the scent of lavender （薰衣草） stayed longer and spent more than those who smelled lemon, or no scent.

Meanwhile, things that you might expect to discourage spending — "bad" tables, crowding, high prices — don't necessarily. Diners at bad tables — next to the kitchen door, say — spent nearly as much as others but soon fled. It can be concluded that restaurant keepers need not "be overly concerned about 'bad' tables," given that they're profitable. As for crowds, a Hong Kong study found that they increased a restaurant's reputation, suggesting great food at fair prices. And doubling a buffet's price led customers to say that its pizza was 11 percent tastier.

(1) The underlined phrase "none the wiser" in paragraph 3 most probably implies that the customers were _____ .

A. not aware of eating more than usual
B. not willing to share food with others
C. not conscious of the food quality
D. not fond of the food provided

(2) How could a fine dining shop make more profit?

A. Playing classical music.
B. Introducing lemon scent.
C. Making the light brighter.
D. Using plates of larger size.

(3) What does the last paragraph talk about?

A. Tips to attract more customers.
B. Problems restaurants are faced with.
C. Ways to improve restaurants' reputation.
D. Common misunderstandings about restaurants.

23 A Swiss airplane powered only by energy from the sun left from Abu Dhabi early on March 9. Its creators hope the plane will make the first around-the-world journey without any fuel. The plane is called Solar Impulse 2. It has one seat and is made from carbon fiber. The plane weighs only as much as a car but its wings are wider than a Boeing 747. The plane's wings stretch 72 meters across. Those wings include 17, 000 solar units, or cells, which capture the sun's energy. The energy allows the plane to fly day and night.

Two Swiss scientists built the plane. Bertrand Piccard is also an explorer who made the first non-stop flight around the world in a balloon. Andre Borschberg is an engineer and trained fighter pilot. The scientists say they are not trying to **alter** the airplane industry. Instead, they want to show that new energy sources and technologies can achieve what some say is impossible. "We want to show we can fly day and night in an aircraft without a drop of fuel." Mr. Piccard said.

Some parts of the trip will require the pilots to be in the tiny plane for five to six days and nights in a row. So it is good that the pilot's seat is also a toilet.

The plane's route begins in the United Arab Emirates. The pilots also plan stops in Oman, India, and China. They will cross the Pacific Ocean, stop in the United States, and continue over southern Europe or North Africa. They plan to arrive back in the United Arab Emirates in

late July or early August.

Internet viewers can go to the Solar Impulse website to see the plane's location and listen to broadcasts from the pilots.

(1) Why does the plane have wider wings?

A. It can fly faster and land safely.
B. It can get the sun's energy easily.
C. It may look like a Boeing 747.
D. It will make the plane appear larger.

(2) What does the underlined word "alter" in Para 2 probably mean?

A. improve.
B. change.
C. rebuild.
D. destroy.

(3) What do we know about the trip made in the plane?

A. It will take five to six days and nights.
B. It is a non-stop flight around the world.
C. It is broadcast live on the Internet.
D. It doesn't include North America.

(4) What does the text mainly talk about?

A. A solar-powered plane will travel the globe.
B. A good way to save energy has been found.
C. A newly-built plane consumes no energy.
D. Solar energy waits to be fully explored.

(5) What is the best title of the text?

A. A long flight without fuel
B. The first solar-powered plane
C. Solar-powered plane starts its world tour
D. A plane with the longest wings in the world

24 You asked us why people don't smile in old photographs. Technology is partly to blame. The Daguerreotype, the first widely used photographic process, was invented in 1839. The exposure time in those early days was really long, sometimes lasting up to 15 minutes or so—a way too long to hold a smile. But that timing was cut down pretty quickly, so there was more at play here than just the tech.

Although it was less expensive than having you painted, getting your picture taken still wasn't cheap. Some people had just one photo taken their whole entire life. That made the event a pretty important and formal deal. Unlike portrait（人像）painters, photographers weren't trying to catch an instant in their subjects' lives, but more of an ideal of that person. Plus, back in the day, people just didn't say "cheese".

It wasn't until the turn of the 20th century when cameras became portable and easier to use that pictures turned into casual snapshots（快照）, and smiles became more common. **Now, we can't get enough of those pearly whites.**

★ **Submitted by W. Kristian**

I think they did not care if they smiled as long as they got to take the picture since it was expensive.

★ Submitted by V. Jazmine

I always wondered why people didn't smile in old photos. Finally I know that answer to it by reading this article. Thank goodness that we don't have to wait fifteen minutes to take a picture any more. Now we can take a picture easily and have a pretty smile on our face.

★ Submitted by Jacobf

In 1839, people didn't smile because the exposure time would sometimes last up to fifteen minutes. Due to the new camera's efficiency（效率）, people smiled more often. I love the new cameras. They are a cool way to capture a moment in my life.

(1) When taking photos in 1839, people _____ .

A. had little time to smile　　B. failed to keep on smiling

C. didn't know how to smile　　D. were too scared to show a smile

(2) What can be inferred about taking photos long time ago?

A. It was cheap.　　B. People didn't pose for it.

C. People took it seriously.　　D. It aimed to reflect the subjects' lives.

(3) By "Now, we can't get enough of those pearly whites" , the author means _____ .

A. now there's still lack of smiles in photos

B. now more people are smiling in photos

C. now taking photos is more common for people

D. now cameras are easier for people to get and use

(4) Where does the text probably come from?

A. A website.　　B. A book review.

C. A business report.　　D. A fashion magazine.

三、七选五（共5小题，每小题2分，共10分）

25 There is no such thing as a "bad memory" . ___1___ , as long as you are not suffering from memory loss as a medical condition. If you want to improve your memory, there are a number of things you can do.

Stop thinking that you have a "bad memory" . ___2___ . Too many people get stuck here and convince themselves their memory is bad. Erase those thoughts and vow to improve your memory. Celebrate even little achievements to keep yourself motivated.

Exercise your brain. Regularly "exercising" the brain keeps it growing and help improve memory. ___3___ . By developing new mental skills -- especially complex ones such as learning a new language or learning to play a new musical instrument, you can keep your brain active

and improve its physiological functioning.

Give yourself time to form a memory. Memories are very fragile in the short term, and distractions can make you quickly forget something as simple as a phone number. The key to avoid losing memories is to be able to focus on the thing to be remembered for a while without thinking about other things. ___4___ .

___5___ . Often we forget things not because our memory is bad, but rather because our observational skills need work. One way to become more observant is to look at a photo for a few seconds and then describe as many details about it as possible. With regular practice you will find you're able to remember more details with even shorter glimpses of the photos.

A. Practice your describing skills regularly

B. So when you're trying to remember something, avoid distractions for a few minutes

C. Take better pictures

D. Everyone can improve their memory

E. A large portion（部分）of your brain is activated when it learns a new skill

F. So the more time you spend, the better your memory will be

G. Convince yourself that you do have a good memory that will improve

四、完形填空（共20小题，每小题1.5分，共30分）

26 Raynor Winn and her husband Moth became homeless due to their wrong investment. Their savings had been ___1___ to pay lawyers' fees. To make matters worse, Moth was diagnosed（诊断）with a ___2___ disease. There was no ___3___ , only pain relief.

Failing to find any other way out, they decided to make a ___4___ journey, as they caught sight of an old hikers'（徒步旅行者）guide.

This was a long journey of unaccustomed hardship and ___5___ recovery. When leaving home, Raynor and Moth had just £320 in the bank. They planned to keep the ___6___ low by living on boiled noodles, with the ___7___ hamburger shop treat.

Wild camping is ___8___ in England. To avoid being caught, the Winns had to get their tent up ___9___ and packed it away early in the morning. The Winns soon discovered that daily hiking in their 50s is a lot ___10___ than they remember it was in their 20s. Raynor ___11___ all over and desired a bath. Moth, meanwhile, after an initial ___12___ , found his symptoms were strangely ___13___ by their daily tiring journey.

___14___ , the couple found that their bodies turned for the better, with re-found strong muscles that they thought had ___15___ forever. "Our hair was fried and falling out, nails broken, clothes ___16___ to a thread, but we were alive."

During the journey, Raynor began a career as a nature writer. She writes, " ___17___ had taken every material thing from me and left me torn bare, an empty page at the end of a（n） ___18___ written book. It had also given me a ___19___ , either to leave that page ___20___ or to keep writing the story with hope. I chose hope."

1. A. drawn up	B. used up	C. backed up	D. kept up
2. A. mild	B. common	C. preventable	D. serious
3. A. cure	B. luck	C. care	D. promise
4. A. business	B. walking	C. bus	D. rail
5. A. expected	B. frightening	C. disappointing	D. surprising
6. A. budget	B. revenue	C. compensation	D. allowance
7. A. frequent	B. occasional	C. abundant	D. constant
8. A. unpopular	B. lawful	C. attractive	D. illegal
9. A. soon	B. early	C. late	D. slowly
10. A. harder	B. easier	C. cheaper	D. funnier
11. A. rolled	B. bled	C. ached	D. trembled
12. A. struggle	B. progress	C. excitement	D. research
13. A. developed	B. controlled	C. reduced	D. increased
14. A. Initially	B. Eventually	C. Temporarily	D. Consequently
15. A. gained	B. kept	C. wounded	D. lost
16. A. sewn	B. washed	C. worn	D. ironed
17. A. Doctors	B. Hiking	C. Lawyers	D. Homelessness
18. A. well	B. partly	C. neatly	D. originally
19. A. choice	B. reward	C. promise	D. break
20. A. loose	B. full	C. blank	D. missing

五、语法填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分）

27 A recent survey shows that storytelling ranks before television or video games among pastimes（消遣）for kids. The survey was carried out among 500 children aged 3-4 in Britain, of ___1___ over three-quarters said they wished their parents could read to them more often. Almost two-thirds of the kids said reading a story with their parents helped them sleep ___2___（well） and more easily. According to the survey, there are two ways for parents ___3___（become） good storytellers. They can use ___4___（fun） voices to show different characters in a story. They can also make their own special sounds to keep the story ___5___（interest） and attractive. When Mum and Dad aren't at hand, over 30% of kids would like to hear ___6___ bedtime story from famous people like Harry Potter star Daniel

Radcliffe. Other movie stars like Zac Efron, Miley Cyrus and Emma Watson ___7___ （welcome）by children, too.

" ___8___ can be very difficult for parents to find the time to read with their children. But these moments can help build close relationship ___9___ parents and children, and also can play an important part in their child's ___10___ （develop）, " said child psychologist Woolfson.

六、根据提示填空（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

28 You shouldn't enter the room without p _____ .（允许）

29 It was very stupid of you to i _____ （忽视） your mother's advice.

30 The o _____ （起源） of the custom are unknown.

31 Fans showed their d _____ （热爱） by waiting for hours to get tickets for their concerts.

32 The salesgirl p _____ （说服）us into buying her things yesterday.

33 I must a _____ （向你道歉） for not being able to meet you.

34 The giant panda is an e _____ （濒临灭绝的） species.

35 She was fired for not p _____ （履行） her duty.

36 Nobody dared to go against his _____ （命令）that everyone should leave until 8 o'clock.

37 He often says"A _____ （态度） is everything, " to encourage the players to practice more.

七、完成句子（共10小题，每小题2分，共20分）

38 She _____ _____（毕业于）Harvard with a degree in law.

39 No matter how many times you fail, you should never l _____ _____（失去信心）.

40 He decided to travel by car _____ _____（而不是）by train.

41 Competitors speed down the track and through the air a _____ _____（好像）they could fly.

42 If you c _____ your _____（改变主意）about the job, just give me a call.

43 This song r _____ me _____（使我想起）France.

44 A team of 350 experts were sent to the desert, in _____（寻找）the buried ancient city.

45 For the Japanese festival Obon, people should go to clan grave and light incense in _____（为了纪念）their ancestors.

46 To be honest, a lot of people a _____ _____ _____（认为……很重要）becoming rich and famous.

47 A _____ _____ _____ _____（随着时间流逝）, there is no doubt that We Chat will improve.

八、短文改错（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）

48 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。

Among all the European cities, I love Paris more. Paris is known to the world center of culture and fashion. You may find many famous museums there, the most famous of that is Louvre.

Louvre dated back to the 12th century, which used to be a royal palace. It is said that it has a collection of roughly 400 thousand of art works, paintings and sculpture including. In front of museum is glass pyramid designed bv Bei Yuming, Whatever makes Louvre world famous is Da Vinci's Mona Lisa.

It is a pity that not all the collections are openly to the public, and Louvre is well worth paying a visit to.

九、书写（共1小题，共5分）

49 书写。

Modern English

Modem English appeared during the Renaissance in the 16th century. Because of this, Modem English includes many Latin and Greck words. Pronunciation also went through huge changes during this period. Of course, this was not the end of the changes in the English language. The question of whether English will keep on changing in the future is easy to answer. It is certain that this process will continue, and people will keep inventing new words and new ways of saying things.