



2016--2017 学年第一学期期中考试

高一英语试题

满分 150 分, 时间 120 分

第 I 卷

第一部分: 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How much does the man pay for the flowers?

- A. 18 dollars. B. 24 dollars. C. 20 dollars.

2. What do we know about the weather now?

- A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.

3. What do we know about the woman?

- A. She likes skiing best. B. She often goes skiing at the weekend.
C. She likes going on a picnic.

4. What do we know about Professor Wang?

- A. She usually acts in a strange way. B. She usually talks quietly.
C. She often gave them lots of homework.

5. What do we know about the two speakers?

- A. The man passed the exam. B. The woman passed the exam.
C. Neither of them passed the exam.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 小题。

6. Where did the Maori come from?

- A. Asia. B. Australia. C. Europe.



7. What caused the population of the Maori to be reduced sharply?

- A. Their culture. B. Diseases and battles. C. Diseases alone.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 小题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Husband and wife. B. Neighbors. C. Workmates.

9. How will they go there?

- A. By bus. B. By car. C. By bike.

10. How will they have lunch?

- A. In a hotel on the beach. B. They cook themselves. C. They prepare some fast food.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 小题。

11. Why did the man go to the USA?

- A. For a holiday. B. To visit some relatives. C. For a teacher exchange program.

12. What plays an important part in American cooking?

- A. An electric cooker. B. A microwave oven. C. A rice cooker.

13. Which food is the most popular foreign food?

- A. The Indian food. B. The French food. C. The Chinese food.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 小题。

14. What is the man going to do tonight?

- A. Play basketball. B. Study. C. Watch TV.

15. What does the man think of the coming exam?

- A. Easy. B. Harder than last one. C. Difficult.

16. What does the man like best after the exam?

- A. Basketball. B. Football. C. Baseball

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 小题。

17. What is Antarctica like?

- A. 1,000 kilometers from the coast. B. A cold and lonely place. C. A big wall of ice.

18. Where do penguins live?

- A. Near the water. B. 1,000 kilometers from the coast. C. In the mountains.

19. How do people go there?

- A. By spaceship. B. By car. C. By plane or by ship.



20. What do men in Antarctica do in spring?

- A. Study the rocks under the snow. B. Catch fish for food. C. Study animals.

第二部分: 阅读理解 (共 20 小题, 每题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

第一节: 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Let' s Explore (探究) The Nature!

Are you interested in animals and nature? Want to enjoy your summer holiday and learn something interesting and useful?

Here comes your CHANCE! Youth Explore has prepared you with a THREE-DAY SUMMER PROGRAM! You can take part in many hands-on activities and meet with live animals----- giraffes, pandas, tigers, and so on!

More information about the program is as follows:

Age: Students aged 8~16

Groups: There are 2 programs for you to choose from. Each program needs at most 15 students.

Program A	Program B
Dates: 14~16 July, 2014	Dates: 5~7 August, 2014
Days: Monday to Wednesday	Days: Tuesday to Thursday
Time: 10:00 a.m.~4:00 p.m.	Time: 10:00 a.m.~4:00 p.m.

Program cost: \$230 for members; \$250 for non-members

How to do: Simply come to our center to get an application form (申请表).

Send your completed form on or before 11th July, 2014(Friday).

Notes:

1. NO FREE LUNCHES ARE PROVIDED because of personal food differences. You may either bring a lunch-box or pay for lunch at our restaurants.
2. Both programs will start 1 DAY later if there is a warning of rainstorms.

COME AND JOIN US NOW!! DON' T MISS THE CHANCE!!

21. _____ can join the three-day summer program.



- A. A kid of 7 B. A boy of 14 C. A girl of 17 D. A man of 26
22. If there is a rainstorm on 14th July, program A will start on _____.
A. Sunday B. Monday C. Tuesday D. Wednesday
23. Two members and one non-member should pay _____ for the program.
A. \$690 B. \$710 C. \$730 D. \$750
24. Free lunches aren't provided because _____.
A. the lunches cost too much B. people have different tastes
C. there are many restaurants D. they may bring lunch-boxes

B

Tony Wheeler was born to travel. His father worked for an airline. For the first 16 years of his life. Wheeler and his family lived in many different countries. In the early 1970s, Tony met a young woman named Maureen. They soon married. Before getting jobs, Tony and Maureen wanted to travel. They took a year-long trip from England, through Asia, to Australia. On the trip, they visited places like Iran(伊朗), India and so on. When Tony and Maureen arrived in Australia, people asked many questions about their trip. To answer these questions, Wheeler wrote a book called Across Asia on the Cheap. The book told people about different countries' weather, customs(风俗), and places to see. But unlike other travel books then, Tony Wheeler's book also talked about places most tourists did not go. He also wrote about unusual things to see and do. The book was very popular. Tony and Maureen started a company called Lonely Planet. They continued traveling. They wrote books for each place they visited. Today, 800 people work for Lonely Planet. The company has over 650 books. Tony Wheeler, the great traveler, still writes about travels to many places and will bring us more surprises.

25. Tony Wheeler and his wife ended the year-long trip in _____.
A. England B. Iran C. India D. Australia
26. Tony Wheeler wrote the book Across Asia on the Cheap to _____.
A. make money for his next trip B. tell people about his new company
C. draw people's attention to his family D. answer people's questions about his trip
27. How was the book Across Asia on the Cheap different from other travel books then?
A. It was longer and more popular.
B. It was the first travel book in the world.



C. It talked about places most tourists did not go.

D. It talked about a country's weather and customs.

28. The passage mainly talks about _____.

A. a great traveler and his books

B. a tour of different countries

C. a great writer and his family

D. different kinds of companies

C

In the book *The Best Little Girl in the World*, Kessa has a serious eating disorder (进食障碍) called anorexia nervosa (神经性厌食症). But she is not alone. Many people have this eating disorder.

In the beginning of her story, Kessa is a normal 15-year-old. She is good at many things, especially dancing. She has danced for many years and loves it. One day her dance teacher tells her to continue eating right, but maybe lose a few pounds. Once Kessa hears this, she takes things too far. Instead of cutting down on snacks and junk food, she decides not to eat at all. She does not eat breakfast, lunch, or dinner. She begins losing weight and becomes slimmer (更加苗条的) and slimmer. But she loses weight to a point where she is unhealthy.

As her poor eating habits continue, her parents start getting as much help as possible to cure (治疗) their beautiful daughter. But it is just as hard for Kessa's parents to deal with her disorder as it is for her. Everyday she exercises to lose more pounds and plans what and when she will eat. Her parents try everything, but Kessa decides not to have any fat on her body.

Kessa's doctor and parents finally take her to the hospital. She is now so thin that she can hardly walk. There, she is given good care.

In the rest of the book, Kessa goes through a lot of trouble in order to cure (治愈) her eating disorder. This book, I think, can help to prevent people from doing this to themselves. It shows the trouble that people go through just to be slimmer, and all the terrible things they must experience to be cured. It is a book I think every teenager should read.

29. What does Kessa do to lose weight?

A. She stops eating.

B. She eats less junk food.

C. She has three small meals a day.

D. She dances many more hours a day.

30. What do we know about Kessa's eating disorder?



A. It is caused by her dance teacher.

B. It's too serious to be cured.

C. It makes her suffer a lot.

D. It's an unusual illness.

31. The book mentioned in the text is mainly about ____.

A. how to cure eating disorders

B. the importance of eating right

C. a girl's fight against an eating problem

D. why so many people have eating disorders

D

A recent study on parents who beat their children indicated that physical punishment(惩罚) still happens far more frequently than previously (先前地) thought but that physical punishment was ineffective(无效的). 73 percent of the children who were hit waited less than 10 minutes before acting out again.

Many parents deal with their children's mistakes by taking away toys and separating them from their playmates. But for strong-willed kids like I was, none of these methods were effective.

Like many kids, I wasn't bad; I was bored. Fortunately, my father realized this fairly early on and developed a new form of "discipline (原则)" that produced immediate results and long-term positive effects.

Looking back as an adult, my father's method of making me read the encyclopedia (百科全书) whenever I did something wrong was the best thing he could have done.

He would tell me a topic and say, "Learn about the aardvark (土豚) and I'm going to test you shortly after." It was punishment in the sense that I was forced to stop whatever I was doing, but it also had a purpose in that it kept my mind occupied and presented the type of mental challenge I clearly lacked.

Although unwillingly, I went to learn absolutely everything there was to know about aardvarks because I was going to figure out every question he could throw at me. If it weren't for my driving need to prove him wrong, it may not have worked as well as it did.



So that's just it: It was effective. It helped me change my behavior(行为) in that moment and it conditioned me to seek out books when I was bored. Obviously, that happened frequently and apparently and it worked. I grew up to become a successful lawyer and a famous writer as well.

To this day, Dad's the only one who can beat me.

32. What is the probable main idea of Paragraph 1?

- A. It reports the result of a recent study about the encyclopedia.
- B. Physical punishment is useless to deal with children.
- C. Physical punishment only happened previously.
- D. 73 percent of the children love physical punishment.

33. Why do many kids frequently do what they're not allowed to do according to the author?

- A. Because they produce immediate results and long-term positive effects.
- B. Because they prefer to break the "discipline" set by their parents.
- C. Because they are always regarded as bad kids both at home.
- D. Because they often find it's dull in their everyday life.

34. What was the author's father method of punishing him for his mistakes?

- A. His father angrily took away his favorite toys.
- B. His father separated him from his playmates.
- C. His father forced him to do some reading and tested him later.
- D. His father ordered him to learn about the aardvark and quizzed him shortly after.

35. What can be inferred from this passage?

- A. Children who are mentally challenged are more likely to be successful.
- B. Parents ought to develop a new form of discipline to educate their kids.
- C. It's absolutely necessary to punish strong-willed kids physically.
- D. The stricter parents are, the few mistakes children will make.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 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, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

When you get tense(紧张的) about something that happens in your life, you are experiencing stress. Too much stress can cause anger, depression and other related symptoms, which you need to seriously look into. 36



Be Gentle with Yourself

There are times when you are not fair to yourself. Often you are harder on yourself than you are of other people. 37

Exercise

Go for a walk. Go to the shops. You can join a local walk, swim or jog team. If you are tired out from doing housework and haven't left your workstation, have a stretch. Change your environment for an hour or so.

38

Often you don't realize that a great deal of unhappiness is caused by constant comparisons you make. You says, "if only I had a big house like she was...", " 39 " The comparison is endless. The only comparison that counts is the comparison between where you were and where you are now . By all means, admire others, congratulate them and be proud of their achievements, but remind yourself that only you can decide the standard (标准) you want to set for yourself.

Talk the Stress Out

40 The other person's active listening can help.

A. Stop Comparing Yourself with Others

B. Be yourself

C. Sometimes it helps to share or talk about your stress to close friends or family members.

D. If you can learn to accept yourself just the way you are, especially unconditionally, this would reduce the pressure you apply to yourself.

E. Sometimes you can make more friends with others.

F. if only my husband were as rich as hers...

G. The following are simple ways that can be used to deal with stress.

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：完型填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 36-55 各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

Yesterday afternoon John and I were walking along the road when we heard someone shout. " 41 !" He called out several more times 42 we could find him. He was in the lake, and there was a small boat nearby. At 43 we knew he had fallen from the boat and couldn't swim



44 enough to reach it or to get to shore. As we ran toward the lake I saw him 45, and I was sure that he had drowned(溺水). But after a moment his head 46 again.

Quickly John took off his shoes, 47 into the water, and started swimming toward the 48 man. He reached him just as the man was 49 down again. He was 50 enough to stretch out his hand and try to catch 51 of the man's clothing or his hair before he sank(沉下). But the man 52 out his arms, caught John 53 the neck and began to 54 him down under the water. John fought to 55 his head above the water, and at the same time 56 to swim toward the boat, pulling the man with him.

I also jumped into the water to help, 57 the boat with one hand and swimming with the 58. The man looked dead, with his heart 59 weakly. We did what we 60 to save him. At last we succeeded.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 41. A. Save | B. Dangerous | C. God | D. Help |
| 42. A. before | B. when | C. since | D. as |
| 43. A. first | B. last | C. once | D. well |
| 44. A. quick | B. fast | C. far | D. well |
| 45. A. sink | B. swim | C. fall | D. float |
| 46. A. nodded | B. missed | C. dropped | D. appeared |
| 47. A. jumped | B. rushed | C. running | D. Setting |
| 48. A. dangerous | B. drowning | C. danger | D. drowned |
| 49. A. falling | B. going | C. setting | D. getting |
| 50. A. close | B. brave | C. strong | D. clever |
| 51. A. something | B. out | C. the hand | D. hold |
| 52. A. took | B. set | C. got | D. reached |
| 53. A. on | B. with | C. around | D. by |
| 54. A. drive | B. push | C. draw | D. make |
| 55. A. let | B. remain | C. keep | D. have |
| 56. A. managed | B. failed | C. tried | D. continued |
| 57. A. got | B. swam | C. going | D. holding |
| 58. A. side | B. boat | C. man | D. other |
| 59. A. jumping | B. knocking | C. beating | D. setting |



60. A. had B. could C. might D. would

第二节：语法填空（每空 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中的词语的正确形式填空。注：请按题号填写在第 II 卷。

It was now raining heavily. My husband was away. I did not want to ask anyone else to go with me. So I went to the hospital by 61. I was taken to a small room. Lina 62 (lie) sleeping quietly on a table.

This wasn't 63 first time Lina had taken too many pills. I knew she would sleep deeply for about twelve hours 64 the poison had stopped doing its harm.

I sat down by Lina's side and watched her sleep. The room was still. I looked around. The room seemed familiar. "Have I been here before?" I wondered. I looked around 65. "I'm sure I've been in this room," I told myself. Then I remembered. It was in this very room 66 I gave birth to Lina seventeen years ago. 67 happy I was then!

Lina used to be such a bright, 68 (health) and nice child. "What has turned her into a dope-taker (吸毒者)?" I asked myself. "And why are millions of young people like her 69 (take) dope to destroy themselves? There must be something 70 (serious) wrong with our society. What is it?"

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同学们交换修改作文，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。错误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 (A)，并在其下面写上该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写上修改后的词。

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。

Last Saturday, I went to the museum with some of my classmate. We got up early and start at 8 o'clock. We went there by bike because of the museum was only five kilometers away from our school. It was sunny and warm that day. About 20 minutes late, we arrived at the museum. There were lots of people at the gate, most of whom were students. After wait for ten minutes, the museum opened. Then we entered the museum, in which we saw so much old and



interesting things. And there was a guide explaining to us those things . We all listened carefully but we learned a lot. I took the number of photos there, and it was real an unforgettable day. The visit the museum lasted for about two and a half hours and we benefited a lot from it.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的美国中学生朋友彼得希望成为 2022 年北京冬奥会志愿者, 他向你写信询问冬奥会相关情况, 并求助怎样学好汉语。请给他回信, 要点如下:

1. 收到来信, 获悉求助;
2. 冬奥盛会, 京张合办;
3. 学好汉语的两条建议。

注意: 参考词汇: 志愿者 volunteer; 主办 host

1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

Dear Peter.

Yours

Li Hua

