



# 太原市 2016—2017 学年第二学期高一年级期中考试

## 英语试卷

### 第一部分 听力理解 (略)

### 第二部分 英语知识运用

#### 第一节 单项填空

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，答案写在答题卡上。

16. —How do you find the new movie *Kung-Fu Yoga*?

—\_\_\_\_\_ A great work by Jackie Chen!

- A. It's disappointing
- B. I'll do my best.
- C. I couldn't agree more.
- D. It's totally fascinating.

解析：口语交际题。根据空后“成龙的一部精彩作品”得知，答案为 D（非常精彩）。

17. Neither I nor my sister \_\_\_\_\_ how to cook.

- A. know
- B. have known
- C. knows
- D. is knowing

解析：主谓一致。就近原则，且“我和我姐都不会做饭”为一般情况，所以选 C。

18. Wu Yishu \_\_\_\_\_ by millions of Chinese for her outstanding performance at the Chinese Poetry Conference.

- A. is remembered
- B. remembered
- C. is impressed
- D. impressed

解析：被动语态。武亦姝被记住。所以选 A。（注：若选 D，则需去掉空后的 by）

19. \_\_\_\_\_, 50 top students in the key middle school go to Beijing University and Tsinghua University each year.

- A. In advance
- B. Therefore
- C. Meanwhile
- D. On average

解析：语义。平均（on average）每年...，所以选 D。

20. Tom is really good at science, \_\_\_\_\_ his brother is a natural artist.

- A. while
- B. because
- C. for
- D. as

解析：连词。根据语义，前后对比，所以选 A（然而）。

21. Doctor Henry Chang-Yu Lee is a Chinese-American criminal expert, whose great mother \_\_\_\_\_ her 13 children to be considerate of others.

- A. developed into
- B. turned up
- C. looked into
- D. brought up





解析: 短语辨析。A 发展成为, B 出现, C 调查, D 抚养, 根据句意选 D。

22. The patient was advised to smoke \_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes and drink \_\_\_\_\_ beer.

- A. much; less
- B. fewer; less
- C. more; fewer
- D. little; few

解析: 不定代词。根据句意, 病人被建议少烟少酒, few+可数, less 不可数。所以选 B

23. I called John this morning, and he told me he \_\_\_\_\_ still working on his project.

- A. is
- B. has been
- C. was
- D. will be

解析: 时态。“我今早和约翰打电话, 他告诉我他正在...”, 所以为过去进行时, 所以选 C。

24. There is still a lot \_\_\_\_\_ about the heavy smog in our city.

- A. to be done
- B. to have done
- C. to be doing
- D. to have been done

解析: 非谓语动词不定式。“关于.....仍然有很多要被做”, 所以选 A。

25. Ancient Greece was a country \_\_\_\_\_ there were many great philosophers.

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

解析: 定语从句。从句不缺成分, 且先行词为 country, 所以选 B。

## 第二节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。  
答案写在答题卡上。

A woman in Manchester, England noticed a homeless man sleeping at a bus stop. She walked into a nearby\_\_26 shop and handed the owner £15 to give the homeless man breakfast and hot drinks for a week.

The shop owner shared the act of kindness on Facebook: "Today we had a \_\_27 in our shop, asking if it would be Ok to pay £15 so that the homeless man that she had seen could\_\_28 for the rest of the week. We\_\_29 accepted this and will be making him full meals all week. I don't know this lady's full name, only that she's called Bev. It \_\_30 my heart and I thought she should have some recognition for her\_\_31. Please share this post and get more people to help others."

The post was \_\_32 more than 10,000 times in less than 48 hours.

There is no story without coincidences(巧合). Bev then \_\_33 the homeless sleeper. He was in fact the brother of someone she used to work with.

Some days later, the shop owner renewed the recent information on Facebook:

"We met Bev again in our shop this morning and here is what happened in the \_\_34 twenty-four hours, all





because of the kindness of one person and one \_\_\_35 Facebook post.”

While \_\_\_36 and getting information, Bev realized she actually knew the homeless young man's family and \_\_\_37 they live now. She telephoned them and he was \_\_\_38 this morning and is now safe with his family members and has a roof \_\_\_39 his head.

So happy to hear this result. It just shows this world is a \_\_\_40 place and we all need to look out for each other no matter how big or small.

- |                   |               |                |               |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 26. A. sandwich   | B. flower     | C. book        | D. gift       |
| 27. A. gentleman  | B. lady       | C. sleeper     | D. worker     |
| 28. A. walk       | B. wear       | C. sleep       | D. eat        |
| 29. A. happily    | B. angrily    | C. widely      | D. hardly     |
| 30. A. broke      | B. stole      | C. felt        | D. touched    |
| 31. A. important  | B. difference | C. kindness    | D. loneliness |
| 32. A. left       | B. shared     | C. offered     | D. filled     |
| 33. A. recognized | B. realized   | C. included    | D. expected   |
| 34. A. first      | B. other      | C. last        | D. late       |
| 35. A. awful      | B. legal      | C. simple      | D. careful    |
| 36. A. chatting   | B. singing    | C. dreaming    | D. cooking    |
| 37. A. if         | B. whether    | C. where       | D. when       |
| 38. A. brought up | B. given away | C. thrown away | D. picked up  |
| 39. A. under      | B. over       | C. below       | D. beside     |
| 40. A. strange    | B. dark       | C. clear       | D. nice       |



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### 解析:

- 26. 后半句得知是买早饭，所以选 A。
- 27. 后半句及后文出现 she，所以选 B。
- 28. 前文说是买早饭，所以选 D。
- 29. 根据后半句得知选 A。
- 30. 女士的行为触动到作者内心，所以选 D。
- 31. 因为是帮助人，所以 Kindness。
- 32. 被分享了...所以选 B。
- 33. 根据后一句可知，作者认出了这个无家可归的人，所以选 A。
- 34. 在过去的 24 小时，也就是过去的一天。所以选 C。
- 35. 一个简单的发到网上。所以选 C。
- 36. 根据 and，可知此时在聊天，所以选 A。
- 37. 他们住在哪。所以选 C。
- 38. 根据 and 后可知，今早被接走了，所以选 D。
- 39. 头上有房顶。所以选 B。
- 40. 根据 and 后，及文章主题，可知这个世界是个美好的地方。所以选 D。





第三部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 10 题; 每小题 2 分满分 20 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。答案写在答题卡上。

A

Top Tourist Destination Around the World

**Paris, France**

Talking over hot chocolate in a sidewalk cafe, relaxing after a day of walking along the River Seine and being amazed at landmarks like the Eiffel Tower and the Arc de Triomphe, awakening your spirit at Notre Dame de Paris, the perfect Paris experience combines leisure and liveliness with enough time to enjoy both rich meals and exhibits at the Louvre Museum.

**Rome, Italy**

Rome wasn't built in a day-and you'll need much more than a day to take in this timeless city. The city is a real-life mixture of open-air markets and amazing historic sites. Leave a coin into the Trevi Fountain. Visit the Colosseum (斗兽场) and the Pantheon. Enjoy some of the most memorable meals of your life here, too.

**St. Petersburg, Russia**

The second largest city in Russia, St. Petersburg is the country's cultural heart. View breathtaking architectures like the Winter Palace and the Kazan Cathedral, and give yourself plenty of time to look through the world famous art collection there. St. Petersburg offers enough art, nightlife, fine dining and cultural destination for many repeated visits.

**Amsterdam, the Netherlands**

This city, full of colorful homes, rivers and bridges, is one of Europe's most beautiful capitals. Must-sees include the Anne Frank House, the Van Gogh Museum and the world's only floating flower market. Rent a bike and join thousands of locals riding along Amsterdam's streets, or just take in the sights on foot. Instead of staying at hotels, many travelers choose a houseboat for an unusual and memorable overnight experience.

41. Which of the following attractions is located in Russia?

- A. The Notre Dame
- B. The Colosseum
- C. The Kazan Cathedral
- D. The Van Gogh Museum





42. Where can you find a houseboat to spend the night?

- A. In Paris                      B. In Rome                      C. In St. Petersburg                      D. In Amsterdam

答案解析:

41. 细节题: 正确答案选 C。根据关键词 **Russia** 定位到原文第三段第二句, **Winter Palace and the Kazan Cathedral**。

42: 细节题: 正确答案选 D。根据关键词 **houseboat** 定位到原文第四段最后一句, **many travelers choose a houseboat for an unusual and memorable overnight experience.**

## B

A grocery store owner has been providing free education for slum(贫民窟) children under a bridge in India for the past seven years.

Rajesh Sharma, 45, noticed the hardship faced by children living in the slum area of New Delhi and was driven to do something after he himself was forced to drop out of college for not being able to pay for his studies.

Sharma runs lessons from 9 a.m. until 2 p.m. every day for nearly 200 children whose family can't afford to send them to school. His subjects include English, Hindi, science, mathematics, history, and geography. There are no seats and no tables. There is only one concrete wall, which is part of the bridge itself.

"I was walking by and saw the poor children playing in the dust and mud when this bridge was under construction," Sharma told reporters. "I spoke with the parents and asked, 'Why don't you send them to school?' They said, 'We want them to be educated but we can't afford their education and the school is too far.'"

With no government funding, Sharma's "school" relies entirely on public support and donations(捐赠). People donate books, uniforms, shoes, and food on a regular basis. On Saturdays the students play cricket, football, badminton, and other games with donated sports equipment.

"I love this school," says a 15-year-old student, Pappu. "I come here for studies and to draw." He walks two kilometers every day to reach the school. For Sharma, his day does not end after his lessons. The grocery store owner often goes straight to his shop where he works until 10 p.m.

43. Which of the following words best describe Rajesh Sharma?

- A. Caring and busy.                      B. Rich and smart.  
C. Famous and educated.                      D. Hardworking and brave.

44. Why did Rajesh Sharma drop out of college?

- A. He had to run the grocery store.                      B. His college was too far from home.  
C. He couldn't afford to pay for college,                      D. He was teaching at the bridge school.





45. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. The local government pays for the school equipment.
- B. Children from slum areas enjoy studying with Sharma.
- C. Sharma was too busy teaching to look after his store.
- D. The parents of these children do not value education.

答案解析:

43 题 A

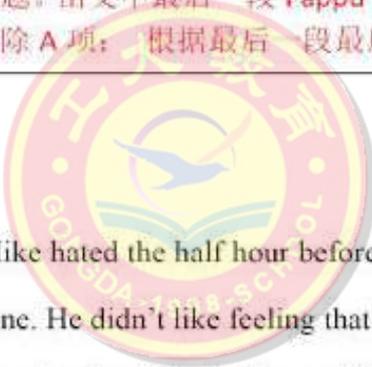
推理题。根据文章可知, Sharma 是为贫民窟的孩子们提供义务教育, 不收学费, 因此是乐于助人的; 同时又经营一家杂货店, 工作到晚上十点, 因此是忙碌的, 所以正确答案为 A。

44 题 C

细节题。题目中 drop out of college 可定位至第二段 “after he himself was forced to drop out of college for not being able to pay for his studies”, 所以正确答案为 C。

45 题 B

推理题。由文中最后一段 Pappu 所说的话可知, B 项正确; 根据倒数第二段, “With no government funding” 可排除 A 项; 根据最后一段最后一句可知 C 项错误; 由第四段可知父母想要孩子接受教育, 故 D 项错误。



# 工大教育

Mike hated the half hour before his older brother got home from high school. The house was too quite, and he felt alone. He didn't like feeling that way.——做最感动客户的专业教育组织

One day, he did what he usually did during that time. He turned on the television, loud. He laid out the snacks that he and his brother would eat. Their parents had a strange rule about not eating alone, so he had to wait until Bill got home, even is he was hungry. He wasn't allowed to cook either, so any snacks he put out had to be cold.

The phone rang. It was his mother. “Is Bill home yet?” She sounded worried. The store where she worked was almost an hour away. “Get into the basement, now!” she said. Mike could tell she was trying to sound calm.

“What's the matter, Mom? You know Bill won't be home for another twenty minutes.” Bill had a car now because he was 17 and no longer rode on the school bus.

“Get down to...” Then the line cut out. Mike ran to the window. Even though it was only four o'clock, the sky had turned black. Hail(冰雹) hit the roof and the front yard. Every few seconds, lighting lit up the sky. In one flash, by the light of the lighting, he saw a tornado. It was heading straight for their house. Then he saw Bill's car, about a half mile away. He was driving fast. “hurry up, Bill!” Mike whispered to himself. He looked back at the tornado, then again towards the road. Bill was almost at the driveway. Mike opened the door. In the strong wind, It





battered(拍打) against the side of the house. Bill rushed in. Without talking, the two of them headed for the basement. They knew what to do. They huddled together and listened to the roar overhead. It seemed to last forever.

(以下为 A 种题型)

46. How did Mike usually feel during the 30 minutes before his brother got home?

- A. Alone
- B. Worried
- C. Happy
- D. Calm

47. Why did Mike's mother call from work?

- A. To make sure Mike is at home.
- B. To tell Mike not to cook by himself.
- C. To check whether Bill went to school.
- D. To warn Mike of the coming tornado.

48. What happened before the tornado came?

- A. The black sky turned bright.
- B. Hail hit the roof and the ground.
- C. Cars were blown into the air.
- D. The lights in the house went out.

49. Where were the brothers when the tornado swept across?

- A. In the basement.
- B. On the driveway.
- C. By the window.
- D. Outside the door.

50. What does the underlined word "roar" mean in the last paragraph?

- A. A heavy rain.
- B. A large animal.
- C. A loud sound.
- D. A strange voice.

答案解析:

46. 答案: A. 由文章第一段 "The house was too quite, and he felt alone." 可知, Mike 在他哥哥回来之前感觉孤独。

47. 答案: D. 由文章第三段 "Is Bill home yet?" She sounded worried. The store where she worked was almost an hour away. "Get into the basement, now!" she said 可知妈妈打电话来是为了提醒 Mike 台风马上就来, 让他躲进地下室。

48. 答案: B. 由文章第五段可知 "the sky had turned black" 台风来之前天空变成黑色, 所以 A 错; 由 "Hail(冰雹) hit the roof and the front yard" 可知 B 对; C 项, D 项属于无中生有选项。

49. 答案: A. 由 "Without talking, the two of them headed for the basement." 可知, 当台风横扫之时, Mike 两兄弟躲到地下室了。

50. 答案: C. 由 "They huddled together and listened to the roar overhead. It seemed to last forever." 可知二人蜷缩作一团听着头顶的... , 只有答案 C 符合题意巨大的声音, 即咆哮声。

(以下为 B 种题型)

46. What did Mike normally do during the 30 minutes before his brother got home?





He turned on the television and laid out the snacks.

47. Where did Mike' mother work?

In the store.

48. Why were the snacks all cold?

Because the parents didn't allow the children to eat alone and cook.

49. How did Mike see the tornado?

By the light of the lightning.

50. When did Mike open the door for Bill?

Bill was almost at the driveway.

## 第二节 七选五 (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, 答案写在答题卡上

As a saying goes, we'll never get a second chance to make a great first impression. In the first few seconds of meeting a person for the first time, your clothes, manner of speaking, and body language leave impression that can last a lifetime. 51.

**Do your research.** It's a good idea to be prepared before you meet. Do your research on the person so that you can have a good idea of his or her personality. 52. You can also ask your friends about the other person, in case they already know each other.

**Dress well.** One of the easiest ways to ensure a good first impression is to dress well. 53. Wear something that will make you look good as well as feel comfortable. If you look good, you will feel confident and relaxed.

**Smile.** Smiling is a part of the universal body language. 54. Just smile at your first meeting and you will win the other person in an instant. You'll come across as someone who is nice and trustworthy.

55. There are at least two people involved, so avoid concentrating all the attention on yourself. You should also focus on the other person and try to know him or her better. Listen to what he or she is saying and avoid interrupting him halfway. This way, you'll encourage the other person to do the same.

- A. Don't make it all about yourself.
- B. So put a lot of thought into what you will wearing.
- C. It is considered as a sign of friendliness and openness.
- D. Here's a list of ways on how to make a good impression.
- E. You can use the Internet to find out his likes and dislikes.





解析:

51. D 此处需要填一个承上启下的句子, 前文说第一印象很重要, 下文则给出了作者的建议, 因此选 D。
52. E 文段的主题是建议我们要提前了解这个人的个性, 空后一句说你也可以向你的朋友来了解这个人, 只有选项 E 与主题一致且与后文形成并列关系。
53. B 空前一句说一个最容易确保好印象的方式就是讲究穿着, 所以要把许多心思放在你穿什么上, 选 B。
54. C 空前一句说微笑是很常见的一种身体语言, 空后一句说在第一次约会中微笑那么你就会立即赢得对方的好感, 选项中只有 C 与上下文一致。
55. A 此处需要填一个小标题, 根据该段内容可知, 不要只关注自己, 因此答案是 A。

## 第四部分 短文填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下列材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式, 答案写在答题卡上。

I was four, playing outside my grandparents' house. 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (see) my grandfather's old truck, I thought, "Grandpa shouldn't drive such" 57. \_\_\_\_\_ ugly truck." Then I laid my 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (eye) on some paint. Idea! I got a brush and I 59. \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) white dots and lines all over the truck. I was 60. \_\_\_\_\_ (do) the job on the top of the truck when he walked up, with a strange look 61. \_\_\_\_\_ his face. My heart was in my mouth until he said 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (gentle): "Angela, that's the 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (pretty) truck I've ever seen!" I used to believe 64. \_\_\_\_\_ was impossible for adults to see things through a child's eyes. Grandpa had every reason to get mad, 65. \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't. Instead, he lifted my little soul.

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织

解析:

1. Seeing, 考察非谓语动词作状语, 分析句子结构可以看出本句话为单句, 且已经有谓语动词 thought, 因此 see 应该用非谓语形式。根据句意可知 see 和句子主语 I 为主谓关系且表伴随, 故答案为 Seeing。
2. an, 考察冠词的使用, 句中 truck 一词首次出现, 且根据空后 ugly 一词的读音, 可知答案为不定冠词 an。
3. eyes, 考察名词的用法, eye 为可数名词, 其前面没有冠词或代词, 因此应填其复数形式 eyes。
4. painted, 考察动词时态, 此句话中 and 并列两句话, 根据前面的 got 一词可知应用一般过去时。另外, 通观全文时态, 也可知此处应用一般过去时。
5. doing, 考察过去进行时态, be 动词后接 doing。
6. on, 考察介词 on 的基本用法, “在……上”, 该介词短语意为“脸上带着奇怪的表情”。





7. gently, 考查形容词和副词的转化, 根据句意“他温柔地说”, 可知此处应填副词形式, 副词修饰动词。
8. prettiest, 考查形容词最高级, 根据空前出现的 the 以及空后定语从句中 have ever seen, 可知此处该填 prettiest。
9. it, 考查 it 作形式主语, 固定句型 It is adj. for sb. to do sth.。
10. but, 考查转折连词, 此处两句话之间缺少并列连词, 根据句意, 前句意为“爷爷有充分的理由生气”, 后句意为“他没有生气”, 可知此处需填 but。

## 第五部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

### 第一节 单句改错 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

下列各句中都有一处错误, 错误涉及一个单词的增加、删减或修改, 请按要求修改下列各句。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删减: 把多余的词用斜线 (/) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下面画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

66. Confucius is a great man of who the Chinese are proud.

解析: 将 who 改成 whom; 考察引导词用法, 介词后用宾格, 故改成 whom

67. France and England face each other cross the English Channel.

解析: 将 cross 改成 across; 考察介词用法, cross 为动词, 应改为介词 across.

68. The reason why man is different from animals is because man is good.

解析: 将 because 改为 that; 考察表语从句连接词, “the reason...is that...原因是...”

69. When she came back, she found that her house had destroyed by the hurricane.

解析: 在 had 和 destroyed 之间加 been; 考察过去完成时的被动语态

70. Although the villagers don't have much money, but they are happy living here.

解析: 去掉 but; 考察状语从句, although 和 but 不可连用

### 第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

#### 第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假如你是李华, 你的美国笔友 Tom 来信说想本周末来中国旅游, 还没决定去成都还是上海, 向你询问两个城市的信息。请给 Tom 回一封邮件, 要点如下:





成都	上海
1. 位于中国西南, 旅途较长, 旅费较贵;	1. 航班多, 吃住较贵;
2. 生活较为轻松, 不像上海繁忙、拥挤	2. 现代化, 购物方面选择较多
参考词汇: southwest, flight, relaxed, busy, crowded, developed, choice	

注意: 1. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯;

2. 词数 80-100 词;

3. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

I'm glad to hear that you are visiting China this weekend. **Knowing that you have not decided which city to visit, I am writing this letter to provide you some information about Chengdu and Shanghai.**

Chengdu is situated in the southwest of China, so you need to take a longer trip and spend more money to get there. However, Chengdu is less busy and crowded than Shanghai, and you might feel more relaxed living there. In Shanghai, there are many flights, which can save you more time and money to get there. However, its living cost is much higher than that of Chengdu. Also, Shanghai is more developed than Chengdu, which can give you more choices when shopping. I hope the information can be of great help to you.

Hope you enjoy the weekend!

Yours,

——做最感动客户的专业教育组织  
Li Hua

