



测评编号

姓名

学号

下

题 答 要 不 内 线 封 弥

2018~2019 学年第一学期高一年级阶段性测评

英语试卷

(考试时间:下午 2:30 — 4:00)

说明:本试卷为闭卷笔答,答题时间 90 分钟,满分 100 分。请将第一卷试题答案填在第二卷卷首的相应位置。

第一卷 (共 70 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节,满分 15 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 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 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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。答案写在答题卡上。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.5.

B. £ 9.15.

C. £ 9.18.

答案是 B。

1. When will the film start?

A. At 6:30.

B. At 7:00.

C. At 7:30.

2. Where did the boy go yesterday?

A. He went to school.

B. He went to the doctor's.

C. He went to a drug store.

3. How long will the boy stay at the winter camp?

A. For one week.

B. For two weeks.

C. For three weeks.

4. Where is John now?

A. At home.

B. At the office.

C. On the way.

5. Why doesn't the man buy the sweater?

A. It's too expensive.

B. It doesn't fit him.

C. It looks so large.

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

听下面 3 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。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。答案写在答题卡上。

高一英语 第 1 页 (共 10 页)





听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. Who will meet the woman at the airport?
A. The man. B. The man's brother. C. The man's workmate.
7. What does Mark look like?
A. He is short. B. He has long hair. C. He is thin.
8. What colour is Mark's T-shirt?
A. Red. B. Brown. C. White.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What is the conversation about?
A. Traffic. B. Driving. C. Lights.
10. What will probably happen next?
A. The car will be stopped.
B. The car will break down.
C. The driver will get away.
11. Where are the speakers probably?
A. In the street.
B. At the parking lot.
C. At the police station.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 12 至 15 题。

12. Where do Paul and Judy live?
A. In the north of Australia.
B. In the south of Australia.
C. In the center of Australia.
13. How do Paul and Judy have classes?
A. By radio. B. By computer. C. By television.
14. What's the relationship between Paul and Judy?
A. Husband and wife.
B. Brother and sister.
C. Father and mother.
15. When do the lessons begin according to the text?
A. When the teacher comes.
B. When the bell for classes rings.
C. When all the students answer the teacher.





第二部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

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. - What a great work, Kate!
- Oh, it has been years _____ I started to paint a picture.
A. when B. after C. before D. since
17. The opening _____ of the 2nd National Youth Games will be held in Taiyuan in 2019.
A. system B. ceremony C. summary D. committee
18. This is the second time France _____ the FIFA World Cup.
A. wins B. won C. has won D. had won
19. He felt quite _____ for answering the question incorrectly in front of so many students.
A. amazed B. relaxed C. embarrassed D. impressed
20. If you don't know what it means, _____ the dictionary.
A. refer to B. point to C. look up D. take up
21. Our bodies are strengthened by taking exercise. _____, our minds are developed by learning.
A. Finally B. Differently C. Generally D. Similarly
22. Jack was never a(n) _____ child at school. He enjoyed sports more than his books.
A. energetic B. academic C. fantastic D. scientific
23. The new stadium being built for the next Asian Games will be _____ the old one.
A. as three times big as B. as big three times as
C. as big as three times D. three times as big as
24. To live a low-carbon life, some people would rather _____ a bus than _____ a car to work.
A. take; drive B. take; driving
C. taking; drive D. to take; to drive
25. - When shall we meet at the school gate?
- _____. I can be there any time this afternoon.
A. Sounds great B. I'd love to
C. It's up to you D. That's settled

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 A、B、C 和 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。

"Put the baby down, Mommy!" I said this about 500 times a day when I was only two years old. My 26 had just come home from the hospital, in a pink and blue baby blanket (毯子),





and, of course, crying. I was so little 27 I thought she was a doll.

At first, she was so much 28 and the best playmate ever! Later on, I began to see that she needed a lot of undivided 29 from my mom. I got so jealous (嫉妒的) of her that I started to tell my mom to 30 her down. I thought, just like a doll, she was not that 31. I didn't think my mom was going to give her so much of the love that used to 32 me. I thought my sister Mary was just going to be there as a playmate, and had no other 33 to my mom.

One day, I got the idea of getting rid of Mary altogether. I 34 my opinion by telling my mom to give her to Mr. and Mrs. Perkins across the street. I even had a Plan B, — 35 her to an orphanage (孤儿院). I wasn't as bad as I might 36, but I just wanted to tell my mum that I didn't like sharing my love 37 a baby. I was in my "terrible twos" (两岁叛逆期) and wanted to be at center stage.

As I grew up, I came to 38 that Mary was not going to take the love away from me, but I could give her some of mine. I wasn't unhappy when my mom was giving her all the attention. Instead, I could 39 more time with my dad. Because of her, I came to be such a "Daddy's girl". Ever since my "terrible twos" I have been 40 with my dad.

26. A. sister

B. brother

C. mother

D. father

27. A. as

B. what

C. how

D. that

28. A. trouble

B. work

C. fun

D. pain

29. A. power

B. behavior

C. help

D. attention

30. A. put

B. get

C. turn

D. write

31. A. expensive

B. important

C. patient

D. energetic

32. A. listen to

B. belong to

C. worry about

D. talk about

33. A. reaction

B. topic

C. relationship

D. impression

34. A. moved

B. changed

C. passed

D. voiced

35. A. lending

B. sending

C. renting

D. returning

36. A. be advised

B. be afforded

C. taste

D. sound

37. A. for

B. like

C. with

D. after

38. A. forget

B. realize

C. doubt

D. remember

39. A. waste

B. avoid

C. spend

D. contain

40. A. closer

B. further

C. deeper

D. heavier





第三部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。注意: C 篇分 A、B 两种题型, A 种题型(易)为客观题, B 种题型(难)为主观题。

A

Middle School Laboratory Safety Rules

Science is about discovering and exploring (探索) the natural world. Explorations can occur in the classroom, laboratory or field. As part of your science lessons, you will take part in many activities using many different materials, equipment and chemicals, which can be dangerous if not used correctly. As a result, you may be faced with biological, chemical or physical hazards.

Safety is THE MOST IMPORTANT thing. The following safety rules have been developed for the protection and safety of everyone.

★ Behave yourself in a responsible way at all times. Risky behaviors such as throwing things and doing experiments without teachers' instructions are not allowed.

★ Eating, drinking, chewing gum, wearing make-up, touching contact lenses (隐形眼镜) or other unsafe activities are not allowed.

★ Do not enter or work in the laboratory unless an instructor is present.

★ Never enter areas where chemicals are kept.

★ Taking any chemicals or equipment away from the classroom or laboratory is not allowed.

The safety rules must be followed at all times. Review these rules with your teacher and parents, then sign and get the signature (签名) of a parent. The signature shows that you understand the lab can be dangerous, and that you have read the rules and agree to follow them at all times. Signatures are needed before you can go on with any lab or science classroom activity.

41. What does the underlined word "hazards" probably mean in Paragraph 1?

- A. Illnesses.
- B. Examinations.
- C. Dangers.
- D. Experiments.

42. Which of the following might be allowed in the lab?

- A. Drinking soda.
- B. Having breakfast.
- C. Taking away chemicals.
- D. Wearing glasses.

43. What should students do after reading the text?

- A. Sign to agree to the rules.
- B. Get a teacher's signature.
- C. Take a test on safety rules.
- D. Go on with lab activities.





B

Borneo is the world's third largest island. I once lived on Borneo for a while with my family and it was joyful to see quite a few wild animals visit my backyard. Actually I shouldn't say that it was I who was the visitor. During the first week, I found a clutch of eggs under our bamboo trees. I was told they were the eggs of a black spitting cobra (射毒眼镜蛇). The snake is common in the area. Poison from its bite can kill a person in one to six hours.

My husband and I and our three children thought of many ways to be on the lookout, especially when we stepped into the yard. We even made up a song, which went: Cobra, cobra, are you there? Please don't fall onto my chair.

One afternoon, we saw the cobra for the first time. Our friends and our family had just finished our lunch and a few of us were chatting when one of the guests saw the cobra. She was on a branch of a palm tree, less than 10 feet from where we were chatting. Everyone came out to see her, and chairs were arranged as if for a concert. The cobra lay still. Only through a pair of binoculars (双筒望远镜) could we see her breathing. She seemed to enjoy all the attention. We were surprised by her beauty.

Later I realized that a cobra would naturally stay near the palm tree whose coconuts (椰子) are rich food for mice and squirrels, which are food of the cobra, and therefore the tree was a great place for a cobra.

44. What made the writer happy on Borneo according to Paragraph 1?

- A. Raising so many lovely animals.
- B. Seeing a cobra and a lot of eggs.
- C. Finding many wild animals in the backyard.
- D. Living with a number of friends under a tree.

45. What's the purpose of "the song" made up by the writer's family?

- A. To amuse the cobra.
- B. To prepare for a concert.
- C. To treat their friends.
- D. To warn themselves of danger.

46. Why does a cobra like staying near a palm tree?

- A. Because the tree gives her cool shade.
- B. Because it is a good hunting ground.
- C. Because it is a perfect place to hide.
- D. Because she likes the fruit on the tree.





C

(以下 A(易)、B(难)两种题型任选一种,做 A 种题型的不做 B 种,做 B 种题型的不做 A 种)

Growing up in a poor neighborhood greatly reduces the chances that a child will graduate from high school, according to a study. And the longer a child lives in that kind of neighborhood, the more harmful the effect will be.

The study by Geoffrey Wodtke and David Harding of American universities is the first to discover that growing up in America's most disadvantaged neighborhoods has the influence on high school graduation.

Compared to growing up in normal neighborhoods, growing up in neighborhoods with high levels of poverty and unemployment reduces the chances of high school graduation from 96% to 76% for black children. The effect on white children is also harmful, but not as large, reducing their chances of graduating from 95% to 87%.

While previous researches examined neighborhood effects on children at a single point in time, the new study follows 2,093 children from age 1 through age 17, examining the neighborhoods in which they lived every year.

For the study, the researchers described poor neighborhoods as those with high poverty, unemployment and many female-supported households, and few well-educated adults.

Wodtke said, "Our results show that long-term living in disadvantaged neighborhoods has a much greater negative effect on the chances of high school graduation than earlier research." Edward R. Murrow, a famous journalist added, "It seems that an immediate effort from the government is needed for neighborhood improvement in order to solve the problems we found in our study. Great neighborhoods may have a great effect on children's development many years or even generations later."

(以下是 A 种题型)

47. Who did the research according to the text?

- A. American government.
- B. American communities.
- C. Geoffrey Wodtke and David Harding.
- D. David Harding and Edward R. Murrow.

48. How long did the research last?

- A. For 17 years.
- B. For 20 years.
- C. For 17 months.
- D. For 20 weeks.

49. Which of the following is hard to find in poor neighborhoods?

- A. Starvation.
- B. Unemployment.
- C. Housewives.
- D. Well-educated adults.

50. What does the text suggest the government do to solve the problem?

- A. Organize more studies.
- B. Improve neighborhoods.
- C. Move away poor families.
- D. Set up many more banks.





(以下是 B 种题型)

47. What does the research show from the first paragraph?
48. Who are more influenced in poor neighborhoods according to the third paragraph?
49. What is the difference between the new study and previous ones?
50. What effect do great neighborhoods have on children?

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。答案写在答题卡上。

I never really knew exactly how I felt about starting high school. While I was excited to make new friends and learn new things, I knew the work would be difficult. Knowing what I know now, there really isn't much to worry about! 51 Here is just a list of some of the things I found helpful throughout my first year.

52 High school is the time to try new things, and luckily your school has so much to offer! There are so many clubs to choose from, like the environmental club, Spanish club, cooking club and so many more! 53 So if you've always wanted to try out golf or give soccer a try, now it's your time to try! Joining a club or sport is also a great way to meet people!

Don't be afraid to ask questions. If you don't understand the material, ask your teacher! There are others who also don't understand and they are silently asking the same question.

54 If you are having great difficulty, you can also set up a time before or after school to meet with your teacher. Remember, they are there to help you!

Doing the homework really helps you. Sure, sometimes it may seem like busy work, but it's only making you better! You need to be spending a good amount of time on your homework. 55

Knowing these things will hopefully make you feel a little more confident about your freshman year of high school.

- A. Join an interesting club or sport.
- B. They'll be glad someone speaks up.
- C. Many schools also offer a wide variety of sports.
- D. So, guys, I'm here to help you make it through the first year!
- E. Plus, if you do it, you will take responsibility off your shoulders.





测评编号

姓名

班级

学校

题 答 票 不 内 线 封 弥

题 号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	第五部分	总 分
得 分						

第一卷答题卡:

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
选项															
题号	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25					
选项															
题号	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
选项															
题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
选项															

选做 B 种题型答案写在此处:

47. _____
48. _____
49. _____
50. _____

第二卷 (共 30 分)

第四部分 短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当单词或括号内单词的正确形式。答案写在题号后的横线上。

Welcome to our beloved home!

We hope you enjoy it as much 56. _____ we have. There is one favor we ask of you. You don't have to do it, 57. _____ we would appreciate it if you did. In the backyard there is 58. _____ old orange kitty who lives there. He 59. _____ (bear) in our backyard 12 years ago. He has an 60. _____ (injure) paw and he will not let you go near him. We feed him 61. _____ (two) a day and we have him for years now. We 62. _____ (usual) feed him dry or wet cat food with some water in the corner of the backyard. We bought him a little house for the winter and 63. _____ (rain) days, 64. _____ is placed against the wall in the backyard. We would be thankful if you would continue to feed him. We just hate 65. _____ (leave) him behind. Welcome to your new home!

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、删除或修改, 请按要求修改下列各句。
增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (Λ), 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:在错的词下画一横线,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. 每句只允许修改1处,多者不计分。

66. You are not allowed smoke in the library.

67. The more earlier we leave, the sooner we will arrive.

68. The number of students are having their science class in the lab.

69. BRICS is short on Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

70. Their plane can't take off until the high wind stops; in other word, they have to wait.

第二节 书面表达(满分15分)

假定你叫李华,昨天收到英国好友 Alex 的邮件,他说下个月想来中国旅行,希望你给他推荐一个城市。请你回复邮件,内容包括:

1. 推荐的城市;
2. 推荐理由;
3. 你的建议。

注意:1. 词数 80~100;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Alex,

I'm glad to know that you're coming to China for a visit.

Yours,

Li Hua

