



## 2019~2020 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I卷试题答案填在第II卷卷首的相应位置。

### 第I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. £ 19.15.      B. £ 9.18.      C. £ 9.15.

答案是C。

1. What day is today?

A. Monday.

B. Tuesday.

C. Sunday.

2. Who made the kite?

A. Beth.

B. The brother.

C. The father.

3. When will they leave for the movie?

A. At 7:00.

B. At 6:40.

C. At 6:20.

4. What does the man want to do?

A. Go on a diet.

B. Climb the mountain.

C. Have an ice cream.

5. What does Brian think of the woman's interview?

A. It was interesting.

B. It was disappointing.

C. It was successful.

##### 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。





听第6段材料,回答第6至8题。

6. What is Dr Brown doing now?

- A. Having a meeting.
- B. Making an appointment.
- C. Doing the examination.

7. What time will the man have the examination?

- A. At 12:00.
- B. At 1:00.
- C. At 4:00.

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a hospital.
- B. In a company.
- C. In a university.

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

9. Why did Tom go to Miss Green's office?

- A. To have a rest.
- B. To ask for a sick-leave.
- C. To solve serious problems.

10. What did Tom do last night?

- A. He made a plan.
- B. He prepared for exams.
- C. He went to see a doctor.

11. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Mother and son.
- B. Doctor and patient.
- C. Teacher and student.

听第8段材料,回答第12至15题。

12. Who supported the fashion show?

- A. The parents.
- B. The art teacher.
- C. The headmaster.

13. What did they raise money for?

- A. Building a library.
- B. Buying books.
- C. Painting the school.

14. Where did they find useful information?

- A. From the teachers.
- B. On the websites.
- C. In the magazines.

15. What did they wear at the start of the show?

- A. Special hats.
- B. Colorful masks.
- C. Different flowers.

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## 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。

16. I made a survey to learn about the public's \_\_\_\_\_ towards the security of personal information.  
A. lecture                      B. period                      C. attitude                      D. instructions
17. I prefer to study in the library at weekends in order not to be \_\_\_\_\_ at home.  
A. bothered                      B. expected                      C. covered                      D. admitted
18. Compared with the \_\_\_\_\_ rules, the new one is more easily accepted.  
A. partial                      B. previous                      C. professional                      D. private
19. A balanced diet helps to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ overweight.  
A. being                      B. be                      C. to be                      D. been
20. Up to now, Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ in China for 6 years and he loves the people and culture here.  
A. lives                      B. had lived                      C. has lived                      D. lived
21. The workers should be better organised, or they will complete the task in \_\_\_\_\_ the planned time.  
A. twice longer                      B. twice as long as  
C. as long as twice                      D. twice length of
22. Chinese Americans were glad to get the \_\_\_\_\_ news that in New York state, October 1 would be recognised as "China Day".  
A. amused                      B. amusing                      C. amazed                      D. amazing
23. I was educated to be polite at an early age. \_\_\_\_\_, I am trying to teach my kids good manners.  
A. Similarly                      B. Finally                      C. Surprisingly                      D. Immediately
24. Beijing Daxing International Airport started to be \_\_\_\_\_ four years ago and opened before National Day.  
A. put on                      B. put up                      C. turned on                      D. turned up
25. — Shall we go out or stay indoors, Mum?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So do I                      B. Absolutely                      C. Go ahead                      D. It's up to you

### 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。





Susan Campbell used to be a girl wearing latest fashions. She has always been 26 about making clothes since her teenage years. 27, life got in the way of taking her fashion dream any further. In order to 28 the hard days, she worked as everything from a waitress to a cook, before working as a note-taker at a charity.

Finally, she made it. People 29 believed that the models were wearing the grey-haired lady's designs which were the fashion frontier (前沿) and they gave her plenty of praise.

At the age of 61, she 30 her job and progressed to a university. "I was 31 on my first day, and hid behind the door." She added, "It's been many years since I was last in full-time 32, and I was worried what the other students, all in their twenties, would think of me. But it turned out that I couldn't have had a nicer group, and no one ever made me feel like I was any 33. I enjoyed every moment in designing new dresses, and coming up with 34 ideas, which made me feel not exhausted but 35." Soon she 36 her dream with great efforts. The teachers were 37 with her designs and she was picked for the Graduate Fashion Week show.

Susan graduated this summer and is now excited about starting up a profession in 38. To anyone else of her age who has a dream, they should have the 39 to have a go. One step at a time. So do what you can with what you've got and don't let 40 be in the way.

- |                     |                |               |                 |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 26. A. sure         | B. careful     | C. nervous    | D. enthusiastic |
| 27. A. Lastly       | B. Besides     | C. However    | D. So           |
| 28. A. appreciate   | B. survive     | C. record     | D. avoid        |
| 29. A. hardly       | B. always      | C. even       | D. ever         |
| 30. A. took up      | B. gave up     | C. went after | D. looked for   |
| 31. A. embarrassed  | B. bored       | C. astonished | D. sad          |
| 32. A. service      | B. job         | C. education  | D. housework    |
| 33. A. different    | B. brilliant   | C. important  | D. wrong        |
| 34. A. strange      | B. traditional | C. creative   | D. direct       |
| 35. A. awful        | B. asleep      | C. empty      | D. energetic    |
| 36. A. refused      | B. achieved    | C. admitted   | D. abandoned    |
| 37. A. disappointed | B. strict      | C. patient    | D. impressed    |
| 38. A. wealth       | B. fashion     | C. marketing  | D. charity      |
| 39. A. method       | B. direction   | C. pride      | D. courage      |
| 40. A. age          | B. standard    | C. occupation | D. society      |





## 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

### 21st Century Community Learning Center

Our Program, also known as "LC After 3", is part of a national effort to help the students whose parents are at work during this period. It is not only to keep children safe, but also offer expanded learning opportunities for students to keep away from TV or computer after school.

**Hours of Operation:** Monday-Thursday After school to 5:40

#### ★ Homework Assistance

Students will be able to stay after school to catch up on missed assignments, to get assistance in completing their homework or to receive help to review the knowledge taught in class.

#### ★ Rich Activities

Students will be able to receive instructions in areas where they need a little help. They may participate in a computer-based learning program, or many other activities, such as arts and crafts, sports, cooking, walking club, physical fitness, audio books and many other topics.

#### ★ Cultural & Educational Trips

Students may join us on field trips on STEM (science, technology, engineering and math). Field trip fees and meals are paid by parents. We will offer transportation.

#### Transportation:

Parents are welcome to pick up students at the main gate of our campus. We also have two buses available to transport students home at the end of the program. Students may walk or ride bikes if they bring a note signed by their parents. For safety, all students to be picked up are required to sign out at the front desk.

41. What is the purpose of "LC After 3" program?

- A. To punish some students.
- B. To give parents more free time.
- C. To teach safety rules.
- D. To limit students' screen time.

42. What can the students do in this program?

- A. Go on a free field trip.
- B. Get special training to the top.
- C. Learn and have fun from 3:00 to 5:40.
- D. Walk home without parents' permission.

43. Which slogan (口号) might be suitable for the program?

- A. You can never experience better STEM field trips!
- B. Full schedule will make your kids future leaders!
- C. Don't forget to sign out after "LC After 3" program!
- D. Children's minds don't close down at 3 p.m. and neither should schools!





Before you drop your rubbish into the nearest bin, think for a moment. Not all your rubbish can go into one rubbish bin. It needs to be sorted out before going into different bins.

Rubbish sorting is creating new job opportunities, including bin guides who watch over the bins several hours a day, telling people the correct way to deal with their rubbish. Mr. Zhao, 67 years old, has a full-time job as a rubbish-sorting guide with BZYST, which is a company setting up smart rubbish bins in more than 100 communities in eastern Beijing and also transporting the sorted rubbish to waste yards. Rubbish bin salespeople like Mr. Zhao have become the first rubbish sorting guides. They are glad to share their know-how.

Besides on-the-spot human guidance, an app created by BZYST also helps. People can take a photo of their rubbish and the app tells them which bin they have to put it in. When a person puts the correctly sorted rubbish into the correct smart bin, he will be given bonus (奖励) points, which can be used to collect gifts.

In addition, door-to-door services such as dropping rubbish and collecting recyclable materials are now available on Taobao, China's largest online marketplace. In the future, you can see many riders on the road, not with fast food, but with collected rubbish.

Why should people make such a great effort to sort rubbish? Perhaps this question is as confusing as rubbish sorting itself. Now the major way of getting rid of unrecyclable rubbish is through burning. If the rubbish is sorted, the energy it takes to burn the rubbish will be far less than the unsorted. What's more, less residue (残渣) will be produced after burning. And the well-sorted kitchen waste will produce less wastewater. Plus, less residue and wastewater make the recycling machine run better and longer. So in the long run, the result is well worth the effort.

44. How many ways of helping people deal with rubbish correctly are mentioned in the text?

- A. One.
- B. Two.
- C. Three.
- D. Four.

45. What does Mr. Zhao do now?

- A. He is responsible for recycling rubbish.
- B. He does a voluntary job for the community.
- C. He is a rubbish-sorting guide sent by a company.
- D. He works on selling bins and transporting rubbish.

46. Which is TRUE according to the text?

- A. Online collecting rubbish service costs a lot.
- B. The employees in BZYST are all retired workers.
- C. The app of rubbish sorting aims to help people get gifts.
- D. Dealing with sorted rubbish is favorable for long-term development.





## C

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

My friend Kyle seemed not excited, though all 70 of the outdoor seats at his café were taken, only three days after he opened the café in a neighborhood of Los Angeles. "Everybody works at a laptop wearing headphones." Kyle said. Then he threw the free Wi-Fi facilities into a bin. "Three hours for \$5 worth of coffee is not a way that works." He said. Starbucks may not feel the pain, with its billion-dollar income and many customers, but for smaller businesses, things seem grim. Even so, money is not the main concern. In fact, what Kyle wants to do is to create an environment where café-goers can talk to one another, not just make his café another silent office.

Kyle's case is not alone. "Remote workers" have taken over small coffee shops for years. Instead of going to an office each day to work, they just choose to finish their projects at home or, more likely, in a small comfortable café just like Kyle's, where they can better concentrate. This being the case, Kyle faces a choice: Be strict and encourage remote workers to leave sooner after the coffee break, or accept them silently and say goodbye to the traditional café culture. Kyle chooses to speak up for the coffee culture.

I can't agree with him more. Coffee, with a history dating back to the 9th century, is more than just a drink. Similarly, café is more than a place to drink a cup of coffee. Café has been tied closely to culture. In history, so many small cafés were frequented by the important persons in literature or science. At that time, people came to a café to simply talk about love, anger, dreams or even nothing. It was all about a thirsty heart rather than a thirsty mouth. So next time you get seated in a café corner, be sure to shut off all your modern equipment and greet the person nearby with a simple "Hello!"

(以下是A种题型)

47. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
- A. Kyle's café is a good workplace.  
B. Kyle was not excited about his income.  
C. Starbucks welcome customers working in the café.  
D. Customers in the café seldom communicate with each other.
48. What does the underlined word "grim" mean?
- A. Worrying.      B. Astonishing.      C. Pleasant.      D. Helpful.
49. Why do the "remote workers" stay in the café?
- A. To feel not lonely.      B. To focus attention on their jobs.  
C. To enjoy free Wi-Fi.      D. To have a coffee break.
50. What does the author think a café should be like?
- A. It is a good place to have good drinks.  
B. It helps to learn the history of literature.  
C. It makes a hearty conversation take place.  
D. It creates chances to meet important persons.





(以下是B种题型)

47. What did Kyle do to try to stop the people from working in his café?
48. Where do the “remote workers” often work?
49. What did people do in the café according to the traditional coffee culture?
50. What suggestion does the author give to the customers in the café?

## 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。

Chinese writing is one of the world’s greatest writing systems. 51. And in the 18th century, more than half of the world’s books were written in Chinese, including historical writing and novels, along with writing on government and law.

52. Its history can date back to the Shang Dynasty. Several thousand years ago, Chinese people wrote symbols on animal bones and shells to record important things. 53, people can get the meanings from their forms easily. Some symbols can still be seen in today’s Chinese characters.

There are many accents across China. Sometimes it is difficult for people from different areas to understand each other. 54. Besides, Chinese writing helps connect China’s present with its past. Even in the 15th century it was already a highly developed system, similar to its present form. Modern People can understand books written in ancient times. 55. With the development of trade, the Chinese language plays a more important part in the world. More and more foreigners start to learn Chinese characters although they are called “the most difficult language in the world”.

- A. Because the earliest characters are like pictures
- B. It was more widely used than other writing systems
- C. Luckily, they can communicate in written Chinese
- D. In this way, written Chinese spreads Chinese culture
- E. Chinese writing is also the oldest writing system in use





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 I 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 II 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。

Some of domain names (域名) are easy to understand, such as ".edu" which is short 56. \_\_\_\_\_ education, the domain name for college websites. But others 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very difficult to guess. Though ".com" 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (possible) appears at the top of your computer screen many times every day, you are not sure about its meaning. Some guesses cover things like "computer" or "communication", 59. \_\_\_\_\_ neither is correct. Actually, in the early days of the Internet, it 60. \_\_\_\_\_ (mean) "company", while with the Internet 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) quickly, it becomes 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (clear) than ever that the Internet is a place for commerce, in other 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (word), business. So ".com" means "commercial". And the 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (different) is that anyone can use ".com" which is not true ".com". That is an 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) fact.

### 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。



