

**太原市 2016—2017 学年高三年级第一学期阶段性测试****英语试卷****第一部分 听力理解 (略)****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**

The human nose has given to the languages of the world many interesting expressions. Of course, this is not surprising. Without the nose, we could not breathe or smell. It is part of the face that gives a person special character. Cyrano de Bergerac said that a large nose showed a great man--- brave, polite, manly and intellectual.

A famous women poet wished that she had two noses to smell a rose! Blaise Pascal, a French philosopher, made an interesting comment about the Cleopatra's nose. If it had been shorter, he said, it would have changed the whole face of the world.

Historically, man's nose had had a principal role in his imagination. Man has referred to the nose in many ways to express his emotions. Expressions concerning the nose refer to human weakness: anger, pride, jealousy and revenge.

In English there are a number of phrases about the nose. For example, to hold up one's nose expresses a basic human feeling--- pride. People can hold up their noses at people, things and places.

The phrase, to be led around by the nose, shows man's weakness. A person who is led around by the nose lets other people control him. On the other hand, a person who follows his nose lets his instinct guide him.

For the human emotion of rejection, the phrase, to have one's nose put out of joint, is very descriptive. The expression applies to persons who have been turned aside because of a competitor. Their pride is hurt and they feel rejected. This expression is not new. It was used by Erasmus in 1542.

This is only a sample of expressions in English dealing with the nose. There are a number of others, however, it should be as plain as the nose on the face that the nose is more than an organ for breathing and smelling!

21. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. A person who holds up his nose is easier to get angry.
- B. A person who is proud of himself is to hold up his nose.
- C. A person who is satisfied with himself always follows others.
- D. A person who hopes to have two noses is strong-minded.

22. What does the underlined phrase "to be led around by the nose" mean?

- A. To be followed by somebody.
- B. To be controlled by somebody.
- C. To be under your nose.
- D. To pay through the nose.

23. How does a person who has his nose put out of joint feel?

- A. Worried.
- B. Pleased.
- C. Proud and happy.
- D. Hurt and unaccepted.

24. What do you know from the last sentence of this passage?

- A. It is hard to know that the nose is not only for smelling.



- B. The nose is really just an organ for breathing and smelling.  
C. It's clear that a nose's function is more than breathing and smelling.  
D. It is not important that a nose has other functions except these two.

解析:

21. 选 B. 由文章第四段得知。  
22. 选 B. 由第五段, 第二句, 即划线句子的后一句得知。  
23. 选 D. 由第六段, 第三句得知。  
24. 选 C. 又全文最后一句得知。

## B

"Two yuan + luck = 5 million yuan". These eye-catching banners and posters blanket the nation. Our life has been filled with "lottery tickets" (彩票).

Most people become extremely happy at the mere mention of lottery tickets. Why are they so eager to buy them? Do they consider the lottery a good way to contribute to society? Or do they just seize the chance for personal gain?

A recent survey in major Chinese cities shows that more than 80 percent of lottery buyers take out their money with the purpose of "winning more money" and "Being a millionaire in a short time." These words on an advertising leaflet may be the truly most attractive to lottery selling stations.

Allowing themselves the pleasure of imagination of becoming an overnight millionaire, many lottery buyers can't keep a cool head. If their "investment" on which they have strong hope ends up in smoke, which is usually the case, they are likely to experience low spirits or even give up all hopes.

Sixteen years ago, the government of Fuzhou gave a notice forbidding all lotteries. The notice said that all lottery tickets sales in the city must be stopped to make sure a peaceful Spring Festival. Lotteries have caused a lot of criminal cases in the city. It was reported that a laid-off worker committed a robbery after using all his savings on lottery tickets and becoming penniless.

In another case, a young man became mentally ill when his lottery tickets turned into waste paper.

A comprehensive law is needed to fit the lottery industry. On the other hand, the media must take more social duty to help people understand the reality of the lotteries. Instead of describing how a single lottery ticket changes a poor person into an overnight millionaire, advertisements should fit this goal clearly so that when people take out money they should realize that they are making a contribution to the poor.

Lottery have entered into common Chinese people's lives for years. They have brought about a lot of changes to society worthy of praise.

We hope that in the future, lotteries can contribute even more to the development of our national economy which will light up everybody's life.

25. Why did the government of Fuzhou forbid lottery tickets on special holidays?

- A. Lotteries had many ill effects on children.  
B. People spent too much money on it.  
C. Lotteries caused a lot of serious deaths.  
D. People need a happy and peaceful holiday.

26. What should the media help people to do according to the author?

- A. To understand the reality of the lotteries.  
B. To look into the situation of lottery tickets.  
C. To find out how they make a lot of money.





D. To believe that they will become millionaires.

27. What can we know from the passage?

A. There is no law fitting lotteries in China today.

B. Lotteries meet with the development of modern society.

C. Lotteries have many changes to society since they were born.

D. It is the best way for the workers to live by buying lottery tickets.

28. What is the purpose of the author writing the passage?

A. To make us know the use of lottery tickets.

B. To tell us to treat lottery tickets in a correct way.

C. To introduce the advantages of lottery tickets to us.

D. To tell us the importance of lottery tickets in our daily life.

解析:

文章大意: 本文为说明文, 介绍了人们买彩票的主要原因, 彩票目前带来的危害进而作者介绍了如何正确对待彩票使它更好得服务我们。

25. 选 D. 细节题, 根据题干可以定位到文章第五段。答案为第二句: 通知指出在这个城市出售的所有彩票必须被阻止来确保一个和平祥和的春节。

26. 选 A. 根据题干定位在第六段第二句: 另一方面, 媒体必须承担更多责任去帮助人们认识到彩票的真实面目。

27. 选 C. 细节题。根据文章倒数第二段可知。

28. 选 B. 目的题。综合文章大意来看, 文章前三段介绍了人们买彩票的可能的原因。第四、五段介绍了彩票所带来的危害。第六段介绍了从法律和媒体的角度规范彩票行业。最后 2 段介绍了彩票的贡献以及我们对它的期望。所以 A、C 和 D 都太片面。故选 B。

C

In your rush to get to school, you drop a piece of toast on the floor. Do you throw it away or decide it's still OK to eat? If you're like most people, you eat it. Maybe you follow the "5-second rule", which claims foods are safe to eat if you pick them up within 5 seconds of dropping them. But you might want to think again. Scientists now say that 5 seconds are all it takes for foods to become polluted with enough bacteria to make you sick.

Bacteria can cause many kinds of illnesses. Some kinds of bacteria can grow on food. If we eat foods on which these bacteria are growing, we can become sick. One of these food-borne bacteria is Salmonella. It makes 1.4 million people sick every year. Earlier this year, 370 people became sick after eating peanut butter that had been polluted with Salmonella at the manufacturing factory.

Salmonella are often found in raw eggs and chicken. Cooking kills these bacteria, which is why it is so important to cook eggs, chicken, and other foods carefully.

Being a good housekeeper is another good way to prevent infection. Even if household surfaces are washed thoroughly, they can support Salmonella for weeks. A team of scientists at Clemson University in South Carolina have tested the 5-second rule, using sandwich ingredients. First, they placed a known amount of Salmonella cells on three surfaces: wood, tile, and carpet. They then placed a slice of bread and a slice of bologna(大红肠) on each surface for 5, 30, or 60 seconds. After just 5 seconds, both the bread and bologna picked up enough bacteria to make you sick.

So forget the 5-second rule. If your toast lands on the floor, throw it away. Stick a fresh slice of bread in the toaster. And this time, be careful not to drop it!

29. Which of the following statements can best describe the original meaning of "5-second rule"?

A. If the food is on the floor for less than 5 seconds, it's fresh.



- B. If the food is on the floor for more than 5 seconds, it's safe.  
 C. If you finish eating the food on the floor within 5 seconds, it's dangerous for you.  
 D. If you pick up the food that you drop on the floor within 5 seconds, it's safe to eat.
30. What can cause many diseases according to the passage?  
 A. Bacteria      B. Bread      C. Bad habits      D. Raw eggs.
31. Why did the scientists at Clemson University carry out the test?  
 A. To find out whether the food is safe to eat.  
 B. To find out how long the food can be kept.  
 C. To find out whether the 5-second rule is true.  
 D. To find out how long the bacteria can live.
32. What does the last paragraph tell us?  
 A. Don't eat the chicken on the floor because it's dirty.  
 B. Don't eat food that you have dropped on the floor.  
 C. If you are eating the food, you never drop it on the floor.  
 D. If you eat the food dropped on the floor in seconds, it's OK.

29: D 细节题 根据文章第一段第四句可知。

30: A 细节题 根据文章第二段首句可知。

31: C 细节题 根据文章第四段第三句可知。"have tested the 5-second rule"

32: B 推断题 根据文章尾段首句可知。"So forget the 5-second rule."

## D

One family, which moved from Japan and settled at the turn of the century near San Francisco, had built a business in which they grew roses and trucked them into San Francisco three mornings a week.

The other family also marketed roses. For almost four decades the two families were neighbors, and the sons took over the farms, but then on December 7, 1941, Japan attacked Pearl Harbor. Although the rest of the family members were American, the father of the Japanese family had never been naturalized. As they planned to leave the country, his neighbor made it clear that, if necessary, he would look after his friend's nursery(花圃). It was something each family had learned in church-Love the neighbor as themselves. "You would do the same for us," he told his Japanese friend.

It was not long before the Japanese family was transported to a poor landscape in Canada. A full year went by. Then two. Then three. While the Japanese neighbors were in Canada, their friends worked in the greenhouses. Sometimes the father's work could stretch to 16 and 17 hours. And then one day, when the war in Europe had ended, the Japanese family packed up and boarded a train. They were going home.

What would they find? The family was met at the train station by their neighbors, and when they got to their home, the whole Japanese family were shocked. There was the nursery, complete, clean and shining in the sunlight, neat, prosperous and healthy. And the house was just as clean and welcoming as the nursery. And there on the dining room ground was one perfect red (玫瑰花蕾), just waiting to unfold-the gift of one neighbor to another.

33. What does "the gift" in the last paragraph refer to besides the rosebud?

- ① a neat and clean house      ② the prosperous nursery  
 ③ the dependable neighbors      ④ the beautiful rose park  
 A. ① and ②      B. ③ and ④      C. ①, ② and ③      D. ②, ③ and ④

34. What's the topic of the passage?

- A. Friendship      B. Hardwork      C. Happiness      D. Honesty

35. Why did the neighbors choose "unfolding rosebud" to welcome the return of the Japanese?