

江苏省启东中学 2020-2021 学年度上学期期中考试模拟试题

高一英语试题

满分 150 分 考试用时 120 分钟

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。

1. Where does the woman have to get off?

A. At the Bank of China. B. At the post office. C. At the next stop.

2. Why does the man refuse the woman?

A. He doesn't have a car. B. He'll be using his car. C. She doesn't drive.

3. Where does the woman want to go?

A. The Grand Hotel. B. The shopping center. C. The traffic light.

4. How is the woman going home?

A. In a car. B. By bus. C. On foot.

5. How many friends can the girl invite?

A. Four or five. B. Two or three. C. Two or four.

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。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、7 题。

6. What are the speakers going to do this weekend?

A. Go to the beach. B. Climb a mountain. C. Go for a bicycle-ride.

7. What do we know about Paul and Mary?

A. They might be the speakers' friends.

B. They've decided to join the speakers.

C. They did some riding yesterday.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. Using the left hand. B. Operating machines. C. Designing machines.

9. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Master and servant. B. Boss and secretary. C. Fellow workers.

10. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. Left-handers can't run the machines.
B. The woman only uses her right hand.
C. The woman is more skillful than the man.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did the woman do last weekend?

A. She went to the beach. B. She visited her parents. C. She had a trip to the countryside.

12. Why did the woman come home so soon?

A. She was tired. B. She caught a cold. C. She had school work to do.

13. What was the weather like at the weekend?

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

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the woman think about her boss?

A. Rude. B. Foolish. C. Troublesome.

15. What do we know about the woman?

A. She was in charge of a school.
B. She succeeded in her job.
C. She has left her job.

16. What does the man want to be?

A. A dancer. B. A dancing trainer. C. A high school teacher.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What can we learn from the news?

A. No villager was killed.
B. 15 houses were badly damaged.
C. Over 200 people were made homeless.

18. How many people were badly injured in the storm?

A. Seven. B. Nine. C. Ten.

19. What do we know about the farmer?

A. His house was destroyed.
B. His wife was missing.

C. One of his children was killed.

20. What did the woman do when she saw her house shaking?

A. She tried to take something out.

B. She rushed out with her children.

C. She told her husband not to leave.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 25 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。

A

This is my son Matthew's last night at home before college. I know that this is good news. I feel proud that Matthew will go to a great school. I know that this is his finest hour. But looking at the suitcases on his bed sends me out of the room to a hidden corner where I can't stop crying.

Through the sorrow, I feel a rising embarrassment. "Pull yourself together!" I tell myself. There are parents sending their kids off to battle zones. How dare I feel so shattered?

One of the great gifts of my life has been having my boys, Matthew and John. When I raised them, I have explored the mysterious, complicated bond between fathers and sons. As my wife and I raised them, I have discovered the love and loss between my father and me. After my parents' divorce, I spent weekends with my dad in Ohio. By the time Sunday rolled around, I was unable to enjoy the day's activities because I was already afraid of the goodbye of the evening.

Now, standing among Matthew's accumulation of possessions, I realize it's me who has become a boy again. All my sadness and longing to hold on to things are back, sweeping over me as they did when I was a child.

His bed is tidy and spare. It already has the feel of a guest bed. In my mind I replay wrapping him in his favorite blanket. That was our nightly routine until one evening he said, "Daddy, I don't think I need a blanket tonight." I think of all the times we lay among the covers reading. I look at the bed and think of all the recent times I was annoyed at how late he was sleeping. I'll never have to worry about that again, I realize.

For his part, Matthew has been a rock. He is treating his leaving as just another day at the office. And I'm glad. After all, someone's got to be strong. I'm proud that he is charging into the first chapter of his adult life with such confidence.

21. What is the probable meaning of the underlined phrase "Pull yourself together" in Paragraph 2?

A. Get up.

B. Cheer up.

C. Pull up.

D. Wake up.

22. What can we infer about Matthew from the text?

- A. He hates sleeping early.
B. He doesn't get on well with his father.
C. He is ready for the new life.
D. He doesn't value his father's love for him.
23. How does the writer feel about his son's leaving for college?
A. Worried. B. Proud.
C. Bittersweet. D. Relieved.
24. Which of the following can be the best title of the text?
A. Unavoidable Goodbye B. Sweet Memories
C. Glorious Moment D. Unconditional Love

B

“At almost any given age, most of us are getting better at some things and worse at others,” Joshua Hartshorne, an MIT cognitive(认知的) science researcher and the lead author of a study looking at how intelligence changes as we age, told *Business Insider*. His team quizzed thousands of people aged 10—90 on their ability to do things like remembering lists of words, recognizing faces, learning names, and doing math. Their results suggest that no matter your age, there's almost always a new peak on the horizon.

The human brain has a remarkable capacity to recognize and identify faces, and scientists are just beginning to learn why. On average, we know that our ability to learn and remember new faces appears to peak shortly after our 30th birthday.

Having trouble focusing? The study suggests that our ability to maintain attention improves with age, reaching its peak around age 43. While younger adults may excel in the speed and flexibility of information processing, adults approaching their mid-years may have the greatest capacity to remain focused.

Dating is tough. One of the reasons could be that we're generally bad at reading other people's emotions until we reach our late 40s. That's according to one component of Hartshorne's study, which involved showing thousands of people images of faces cropped tightly around the eye area. Participants were asked to describe the emotion the person in the photo was feeling. Performance peaked for people aged around 48.

Many people believe that their math skills decline after they leave school and stop practicing arithmetic. But the next time you try to split up a check, keep this in mind: your ability to do basic subtraction and division doesn't reach its apex until your 50th birthday.

Ever wonder why you always lose at Scrabble? Good news: Your best days may be ahead. According to people's scores on multiple-choice vocabulary tests, most of us don't reach our peak wordsmithing abilities until we're in our late 60s or early 70s.

25. What did the scientists mainly test during the research?
- A. Communication ability. B. Athletic ability.
C. Intelligence ability. D. Reading ability.
26. What does the underlined word “apex” in Paragraph 5 mean?
- A. Destination. B. Top.
C. Goal. D. Minimum.
27. What does Hartshorne’ s study mainly tell us?
- A. There is no end to learning.
B. Constant dropping wears away the stone.
C. Genius is nothing but labor and diligence.
D. A foot may prove short while an inch may prove long.

C

It is no secret that physical activity is necessary to a person’ s well-being. Because children are continuously developing physically and emotionally, they are especially affected by the benefits of activity. Former First Lady Michelle Obama’ s initiative “Let’ s Move! ” reports that nearly one-third of US children are overweight or obese, and that “schools are a key setting for kids to get their 60 minutes of play with moderate activity, given the significant portion(部分) of time they spend there.”

Physical education programs in schools directly benefit students’ physical health. Regular exercise promotes muscles and bone development. In addition to participating in physical activity, students in P. E. learn the fundamentals of a healthful lifestyle, the building blocks upon which they can develop into healthy, knowledgeable adults.

Though the lack of attention on P. E. is often justified as an opportunity to spend more time in the classroom, studies show that physical activity contributes to improved academic performance. Regular activity during the school day is strongly associated with higher concentration levels. A statewide policy in North Carolina requires that children from kindergarten to eighth grade participate in 30 minutes of physical activity each day.

Activities in P. E. help children develop healthful social interactions. From a young age, children learn cooperation through group activities and form a positive sense of identity as part of a team. Such group activities are continually important as children grow older. The International Platform on Sport and Development states that sport has been used as a practical tool to engage young people in their communities through volunteering, resulting in higher levels of leadership and community engagement among young people.

The benefits of P. E. to a child’ s mental health are both complex and comprehensive. Improved physical health, academics and social interactions all contribute to good

mental health. Physical activity sets the stage for a good night's sleep, provides more energy to participate in hobbies and interact with others.

28. The first paragraph implies that _____.

- A. children are becoming much lazier nowadays
- B. some schools have forbidden physical activity
- C. most parents are dissatisfied with school education
- D. schools must pay more attention to physical education

29. Physical education is ignored in a way because _____.

- A. children dislike taking physical activity
- B. schools are worried about children's safety
- C. students should have more time for study
- D. less sporting equipment is available to school children

30. What is the author's possible attitude towards the policy in North Carolina?

- A. Sceptical.
- B. Favorable.
- C. Ambiguous.
- D. Objective.

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。

Dark stairways can be a bit dangerous, especially when it becomes wet or damp. A railing and sufficient lighting are important, but the cost to install wiring can be a bit expensive. So, stop trying to find ways in the dark and opt for stylish alternatives that are safe and effective. 31. They also save money on permanent additions that would cost a little bit more.

• **Involve Candle Lanterns**

If you want to add vintage(复古) style to the outdoor stairway, then add a series of candle lanterns. Surround flameless candles with small smooth stones inside the glass globes. The stones will add natural beauty to the home. 32. It will look great and provide adequate amount of light.

• **Add weather-proof flameless candles on both sides of the staircase**

Battery operated candles don't need to be stored. Weather-proof candles and frameless columns would look great on an outdoor stairway, especially if the steps are surrounded by flowers. 33. As long as wind is not a problem, it will work exceptionally well to light way.

• 34

In an area where strong winds gush there is a possibility that the wind will blow away the candle. Accordingly, consider using solid lights. Surround the posts with low growing flowers. 35. Consider impatiens(凤仙花) for dark location in hardiness zones 3—10 and mazus in sunny

area. With due care they will grow beautifully and solar lights will light up the stairways adequately.

- A. Artificial light is not a good choice
- B. For the soil will keep the posts firmly on the place
- C. It is often the most neglected thing while decorating
- D. Decorate the sides of outdoor steps with solar lights
- E. Consider these small budget ideas and light the home
- F. Arrange the column candles in gradual size on both sides of the steps
- G. Furthermore, the stones will weigh down the lanterns to prevent gentle wind

第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My grandparents actively practiced simplicity. They both grew up in very large families and 36 the Great Depression. Saving for a rainy day was their life philosophy. They chose to spend really 37 life together with their family rather than seeking 38 through material items.

Over the years my grandparents have noticed 39 changes in their community. Every year more farmland was 40 to build larger and larger homes. As real estate(地产) prices rose, many of their neighbors 41 their little homes and land. Soon theirs was 42 little house surrounded by the sea of mansions. Lots of family members 43 my grandparents to expand their little old house. But they didn't want a bigger one. They loved their little house and were 44 with what they had.

My grandparents 45 a consumptive lifestyle by painting and repairing the house themselves. They lived in a little home, but had a huge 46. They loved and enjoyed planting 47 it greatly improved their health, 48 their grocery bill, and gave them a(n) 49 to be outside. They also 50 everything. For instance, they had driven the same car for over 15 years and didn't buy a new one until the old Chevrolet was 51.

Through their example, I learned an important 52: it is possible to live a simple life. My grandparents taught me that living a simple life isn't about self-deprivation(自我牺牲). 53, it's about giving yourself the time, freedom and money to pursue your dreams. Becoming debt free, living in a 54 building, and going out on foot are good ways to 55 your life and start pursuing your dreams.

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| 36. A. ignored | B. lived through |
| C. accomplished | D. passed up |
| 37. A. elegant | B. wealthy |
| C. plain | D. casual |

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 38. A.patience | B. security |
| C. passion | D. satisfaction |
| 39. A.slight | B. steady |
| C. sharp | D. sudden |
| 40. A.discovered | B. protected |
| C. watered | D. destroyed |
| 41. A.bought | B. sold |
| C. rented | D. decorated |
| 42. A.the first | B. the same |
| C. the only | D. the very |
| 43. A.forced | B. encouraged |
| C. commanded | D. assisted |
| 44. A.bored | B. disappointed |
| C. familiar | D. content |
| 45. A.avoided | B. preferred |
| C. hated | D. pursued |
| 46. A.pool | B. gym |
| C. park | D. garden |
| 47. A.because | B. though |
| C. until | D. unless |
| 48. A.reduced | B. covered |
| C. included | D. canceled |
| 49. A.courage | B. exit |
| C. excuse | D. confidence |
| 50. A.recreated | B. reused |
| C. reformed | D. replaced |
| 51. A.run out | B. given out |
| C. tried out | D. worn out |
| 52. A.lesson | B. skill |
| C. rule | D. course |
| 53. A.Still | B. Instead |
| C. Besides | D. Furthermore |
| 54. A.new | B. green |
| C. small | D. large |

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Holly was confused as she opened the birthday present from her best friend, Susan—it was a twelve-by-eight inch dark blue carpet. Her “thanks” was hardly heard as Holly tried hard not to show her disappointment.

The next morning, I carried a kitchen rubbish bag outside only to find Susan’s carpet lying there. I immediately reached in and pulled it out of the rubbish can. After giving it a brushing, I brought it into the house and put it away.

Before Holly’s birthday, Susan had been a regular visitor in our home. But suddenly I realized that it had been nearly three weeks since we’d heard the mention of Susan’s name. I missed her warm smile very much.

“Susan invited us to go to her house after school tomorrow.” Holly said as soon as she arrived from school. From her voice, I sensed she was pleased with the invitation.

We were traveling along the winding country road that led to her house the following day. On the way Susan talked nervously about her foster mom and the seventeen cats they had taken in and cared for.

When we came to a stop, Susan’s foster mom—who introduced herself as Glenda—gave us a warm welcome. Susan guided us through the house. She proudly showed us her room, which was only decorated with some shabby used furniture.

I followed Susan’s foster mom, Glenda, into the kitchen. After clearing a small area, Glenda poured us each a cup of black coffee with her trembling hand. Then she began to relax as we drank our coffee and chatted about her cats.

Her eyes shone as she showed her fondness for Susan. But her expression turned blue when she referred to the girl’s past. In an instant, I came to respect this warmhearted woman who had opened her home to a younger girl and tied hard to make a difference in her life.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

As daylight began to fade, we offered our thanks for the visit and said goodbye.

Paragraph 2:

“Is this what you were looking for? ” _____
