

# 2020~2021 学年高一 1 月联考

## 英 语

### 考生注意：

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前，考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围：至北师大版必修 2 Unit 5。

### 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. How is the weather?

- A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Snowy.

2. How much should the woman pay?

- A. \$ 8. B. \$ 10. C. \$ 12.

3. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

- A. In a classroom. B. In a library. C. In a bookshop.

4. How will the woman go downtown?

- A. By car. B. By bus. C. By subway.

5. Why did the woman apologize to the man?

- A. She lost his cell phone. B. She told a lie about him. C. She made his parents angry.

#### 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 is the woman looking for?

- A. A shoe repair shop. B. A police station. C. A bookstore.

7. What does the man suggest the woman buy?

- A. A guide book. B. A newspaper. C. A map.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. How does the woman feel now?

- A. Breathless. B. Hot. C. Sleepy.

9. Where are the speakers?

A. In a hospital.

B. In the woman's house.

C. In a drugstore.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where are the travel documents?

A. In the backpack.

B. In the bedroom.

C. On the counter.

11. What is missing?

A. The plane ticket.

B. The passport.

C. Some boxes.

12. What is the woman doing now?

A. Moving out.

B. Checking the man's luggage.

C. Preparing for a travel.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the woman usually do on weekends?

A. Go shopping.

B. Make shoes.

C. Buy diamonds.

14. How does the man usually pay?

A. By phone.

B. By credit card.

C. In cash.

15. What can we know about the woman?

A. She is careful with her money.

B. She likes buying expensive things.

C. She has bought a lot of cheap shirts.

16. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Weekend plans.

B. Shopping habits.

C. Beautiful clothes.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did it rain last time in Juarez?

A. Three days ago.

B. A month ago.

C. A year ago.

18. What season is it now?

A. Spring.

B. Summer.

C. Autumn.

19. What are the children and old people advised to do?

A. Drink plenty of water.

B. Keep their homes cool.

C. Take a walk in the afternoon.

20. What is the speaker doing?

A. Holding a meeting.

B. Forecasting the weather.

C. Hosting a radio program.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 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

The United States celebrates Valentine's Day each year on February 14. Many other countries celebrate Valentine's Day, too, each in their own way. Here is a look at the Valentine's Day traditions in three countries.

#### Wales: land of love spoons

In Wales, it is called St. Dwynwen's Day, which takes place on January 25. The traditional romantic gift on this day is a love spoon.

Beginning in the 17th century, Welsh men made beautiful wooden spoons as a show of their love for that special person in their lives. Each shape of the spoons has a different meaning. For example, horseshoes mean good luck; keys represent the key to a lover's heart; and wheels are a sign of support.

#### Argentina: a week of sweets

Argentina celebrates Valentine's Day in February, but also gives a whole other week to love in July. They

call it Sweetness Week. If you kiss someone, they have to give you a sugary treat.

Sweetness Week started in 1989 with a candy company called Arcor. They made an advertisement called “Candy for a Kiss”. The idea was to give the company’s chocolates and other candies in exchange for a sweet kiss on the cheek. The campaign had a stronger effect than the company expected—it led to a new holiday!

Every July, couples who take part give each other candies and kisses all week long.

### **South Korea: three is a charm**

For South Koreans, Valentine’s Day happens in three parts: February 14, March 14 and April 14.

On February 14, women traditionally give men gifts of chocolate to show their love. One month later, on a holiday known as White Day, men show their thanks by giving women a sweet gift. The name “White Day” comes from the custom of giving white-colored gifts.

Let’s not forget Black Day on April 14. Single people who did not get gifts on February 14 or March 14 often gather on Black Day to eat noodles with black bean soup.

21. What does a key-shaped spoon mean?

- A. Deep love.                      B. Good luck.                      C. Strong support.                      D. Real thanks.

22. When is Sweetness Week celebrated?

- A. In February.                      B. In March.                      C. In April.                      D. In July.

23. What would be a good gift on White Day?

- A. Brown chocolates.                      B. Black beans.                      C. White milk candies.                      D. Silver spoons.

## **B**

My parents recently visited Shanghai for the third time, and as usual I used their short visits to check out other parts of China for a few days. Last time we visited the Terracotta Soldiers(兵马俑) in Xi’an, and this time we went to Beijing to see all the usual sites, such as the Forbidden City, Beijing Hutongs and the Great Wall.

We got on the high-speed train at Shanghai Railway Station. As soon as we settled into our seats for the quick trip, Mom threw me a hardball, “How are Shanghai and Beijing different, Andy?”

I’d never really thought about the differences and similarities between Beijing and Shanghai because I’d always thought it was obvious. For many foreigners with not much background knowledge on China, Beijing and Shanghai are probably the only two cities they can name on the Chinese map. When I thought a little deeper about the differences, all I could say were my personal feelings.

“Shanghai feels more ‘big city’ and Beijing feels more ‘Chinese’” was my answer.

“More Chinese?”

I knew I had to do better, and tried to come up with a few more answers. But I couldn’t.

After we returned to Shanghai, I was pleased when mom said she knew what I meant earlier about the “feeling” thing. While she loved both cities, she agreed that they had a very different feeling about them.

“With so many palaces and other historical things, Beijing felt more real,” she said while obviously thinking deeply. “And Shanghai feels more international.”

I couldn’t have put it better myself!

24. What did Andy’s parents see during their second visit to China?

- A. The Great Wall.                      B. The Forbidden City.  
C. Terracotta Soldiers.                      D. Beijing Hutongs.

25. What does the underlined word “they” in paragraph 7 refer to?

- A. Beijing and shanghai.                      B. Andy’s father and mother.  
C. Andy and his mother.                      D. The palaces and historical things.

26. What is the difference between Beijing and Shanghai according to Andy's mother?
- A. Their real sizes. B. The sense of history.  
C. Their names in the world. D. The quality of transport.
27. How is the text mainly developed?
- A. By reasoning. B. By giving examples.  
C. By analyzing. D. By following time order.

C

If there's one place outside Argentina that can match its sadness over Diego Maradona's death, it's in the Italian city Naples. While Maradona, who was born in Lanús, Argentina, but raised in Villa Fiorito, a poor town to the south of Buenos Aires, was respected around the world as perhaps the greatest football player ever, in Naples he was more than that.

"Maradona wasn't just a player. He represented the spirit of Naples for years," said president Corrado Ferlaino, who owned Napoli club when Maradona played there.

Upon hearing the news of his death, thousands of people in Naples poured out into the city's streets to honor Maradona and light candles in his memory. Many of them stood below huge pictures of their hero that cover the whole sides of buildings in the center of the city.

Naples official Luigi De Magistris immediately suggested that the city's San Paolo Stadium be renamed for Maradona—and ordered the stadium's lights be turned on all night even though there was no game being played there.

"Maradona is Naples. The passion for him here is known to everyone," De Magistris wrote on Twitter. "Because it was real love. A great love. Naples lost part of its soul today. You were, and will always be, an inspiration to all of us. Naples cries tonight."

Maradona, of course, already made Naples cry when his Argentina team defeated Italy in Naples in the 1990 World Cup semifinals. However, many Naples fans cheered for Maradona and Argentina—not their own country—during that game, because he was treated as God in Naples.

Maradona led Naples to a number of successes that have raised the spirits of the southern Italian city, which was left far behind by the country's football capitals of Milan and Turin. In 1987, he led Naples to its first Italian Championship and repeated it in 1990. In 1989, he helped Naples win the UEFA Cup by beating VfB Stuttgart in the final with 2 to 1, Maradona scoring one of the goals.

28. Where did Maradona grow up?
- A. In Lanús. B. In Villa Fiorito. C. In Naples. D. In Buenos Aires.
29. What did Luigi De Magistris do on hearing Maradona's death?
- A. He made a public speech to honor the city's hero.  
B. He joined the people to light candles in his memory.  
C. He immediately changed the name of the city's stadium.  
D. He had the lights turned on all night in San Paolo Stadium.
30. Which of the following best explains "passion" underlined in paragraph 5?
- A. Love. B. Loss. C. Success. D. Spirit.
31. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. The scoring records in Maradona's career.  
B. The people's sadness over Maradona's death.  
C. Maradona's contributions to Naples' football games.  
D. The Italians' anger over their defeat in the 1990 World Cup.

Researchers all over the world have been dreaming of “lab-grown” or “cultured” meat, for years. Today, their dream took one step closer to reality as the cultured chicken meat from the US company, Eat Just, has been allowed for sale in Singapore.

Lab-grown chicken is made of real chicken cells(细胞), but it’s grown in a lab instead of growing in a live chicken. (Cultured meat is different from plant-based meats like the Impossible Burger, Beyond Meat or Quorn, which use plant proteins(蛋白质) to create products that just taste very similar to the products made from real meat.)

To grow cultured chicken meat, cells are taken from a real chicken. These cells are then put in a special kind of water that encourages the cells to grow in the lab until they’ve produced chicken meat—without the chicken.

But many technical challenges of bringing lab-grown meat to the table are far from solved. No one has yet found out how to produce cultured meat even with the same texture(质感) and structure of real meat. Even replacing chicken products with lab-grown chicken products that are not very strict with such texture and structure would be a big success for the world.

The existing projects, like Eat Just’s in Singapore, can only produce a very small amount of meat for special dishes, while the meat industry kills tens of billions of animals each year. Matching that will be a challenge.

The next challenge is cost. Lab-grown meat is much more expensive than factory farming. “Factory-farmed meat is unbelievably cheap,” said Lewis Bollard, who researches animals at the Open Philanthropy Project. “The meat industry doesn’t pay for the environmental and the public health problems they have caused. They have managed to produce a product that is just artificially cheap and hard to compete with.”

Although there are still many challenges ahead, today’s success in Singapore is cause for celebration.

32. Which company’s product is made of animal cells?

A. Quorn.

B. Eat Just.

C. Beyond Meat.

D. Impossible Burger.

33. What can we say about the cultured chicken meat?

A. It has been grown in a live chicken.

B. It has the same texture of real meat.

C. It still tastes different from real meat.

D. It has been produced in huge amounts.

34. What does Lewis Bollard mean?

A. Researchers have had a big success in Singapore.

B. There are many technical challenges to be solved.

C. Cultured meat still cannot compete with real meat.

D. Factory-farmed meat is very harmful to our health.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Cultured Meat Still Faces Too Many Problems

B. When Will Lab-grown Meat Become Reality?

C. How to Grow Cultured Chicken Meat in a Lab?

D. The First Lab-grown Meat to Be on Sale in Singapore

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。

It seems that students are always getting into trouble with their teachers or their parents. 36. Then how to avoid such unpleasant things?

Joining a sports team is a great way to keep you out of trouble. Whether you're playing soccer or baseball, team sports are a great way to find something to do rather than get into trouble.

### Sign in a club

If sports aren't your thing, you can always join a club. You can join an art club, a chess club, a language club, a cooking club and so on. 38. Therefore, you won't have chance to annoy your teachers or parents.

### Go volunteering

Volunteering is another great way to stay out of trouble. If you're too young to do it on your own, go with a parent to a volunteering event. You can help people learn to read, clean up a local park, or work in a soup kitchen. Find something that is meaningful to you and helpful to others. 39.

### Read as much as you can

Reading can help you improve your vocabulary and comprehension skills. What's more, if you're reading, then you're not getting into trouble. 40. Reading every day can also help you develop a good lifelong habit.

- A. Join a sports team
- B. It's always possible to set up a club
- C. Do the voluntary work at least once a week
- D. Then you can have a good time with your teachers
- E. These clubs can help you focus on something you care about
- F. And no matter what they do, they just can't seem to get things right
- G. Getting truly interested in books can help you forget the hours passing by

## 第三部分 语言知识运用(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。

*Cast Away* is a heart-warming movie. Chuck, 41 by Tom Hanks, is the hero. He is a very successful 42. He is always so 43 that he has little time for his family. He keeps going all over the world for business talks. One day while Chuck is 44 across the Pacific Ocean, the engine of his plane suddenly stops 45 his plane crashes. But Chuck survives the crash and 46 on a lonely island.

Chuck has to learn to make a 47 all alone on the island. He has to learn how to collect water, hunt for food, and make fire. Perhaps the biggest 48 is how to live without friends and a family. In order to 49, Chuck develops a friendship with a(n) 50 friend—a volleyball he calls Wilson.

Chuck learns a lot about himself when he is 51 on the island. He realizes that he hasn't been a very 52 husband and father because he has always been away. During his five years on the island, Chuck starts to 53 Wilson. He talks to him and 54 with him as a family member. Chuck feels so happy because he can 55 his happiness and sorrow with him. He has found out that it is 56 to have someone to care about. He has also 57 that family is about feelings and that he must give as much as he 58.

The 59 we can learn from Chuck is that loneliness helps us 60 who we are, why we need each other and what we can do for each other.

- |                     |                |              |                |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. A. seen         | B. written     | C. performed | D. joined      |
| 42. A. musician     | B. businessman | C. athlete   | D. actor       |
| 43. A. busy         | B. rich        | C. smart     | D. generous    |
| 44. A. swimming     | B. boating     | C. flying    | D. surfing     |
| 45. A. after        | B. because     | C. or        | D. and         |
| 46. A. dies         | B. cries       | C. lands     | D. disappears  |
| 47. A. house        | B. living      | C. plane     | D. friend      |
| 48. A. challenge    | B. hope        | C. danger    | D. success     |
| 49. A. escape       | B. improve     | C. change    | D. survive     |
| 50. A. popular      | B. unusual     | C. clever    | D. lovely      |
| 51. A. alone        | B. happy       | C. angry     | D. peaceful    |
| 52. A. cruel        | B. creative    | C. careless  | D. good        |
| 53. A. take care of | B. think about | C. talk with | D. put up with |
| 54. A. plays        | B. fights      | C. leaves    | D. grows       |
| 55. A. make         | B. divide      | C. share     | D. give        |
| 56. A. stressful    | B. unfortunate | C. important | D. awful       |
| 57. A. asked        | B. wondered    | C. doubted   | D. realized    |
| 58. A. brings       | B. takes       | C. offers    | D. admires     |
| 59. A. lesson       | B. advice      | C. practice  | D. benefit     |
| 60. A. treasure     | B. test        | C. miss      | D. understand  |

## 第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Last Friday, the Danish Mayfly 61 (name) by an international group of scientists as the Insect of the Year for 2021. But it won't have a long time to celebrate because a fully developed mayfly only 62 (have) a few days to fly and lay new eggs before it dies.

63 mayflies' time on earth is short, their developmental cycle is quite long. Female mayflies fly over water between May and September, laying 64 (thousand) of eggs that then go down to the riverbeds. They are buried(埋) there and it takes them between one to three years 65 (become) baby mayflies.

By 66 (reduce) its weight, a baby mayfly rises to the water surface. Once there, its skin breaks and within a few seconds a flyable mayfly is 67 (final) born. With neither mouth 68 stomach, the newly born mayfly can live only for a few days to lay new eggs before its 69 (die).

Scientists have carefully chosen 70 unique kind of insect each year since 1999 to bring the wildlife closer to people.

## 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

### 第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

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:在错的词下划一横线,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. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

We students often feel stressed because we have too many homework to do every day. We are such busy studying all day that we don't have any free time to do what we are interested. So we always felt very tired. What should we do to relax ourselves then?

First, doing sports with some of our classmate is the best way to relax ourselves. It is also good for our healthy. Second, we can also listening to music during the breaks. Third, when we feel tired, going to the movies with our parents on weekends is another good choice, which will help us build a much more closer relationship with them. In short, they should spend a little time on relaxed activities each day.

## 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,在网上偶然看到 Emma 征友的帖子。她希望认识一位对中国京剧有强烈爱好的朋友。请你给她写封电子邮件,内容包括:

1. 说明写信的目的；
2. 介绍自己的基本情况及爱好；
3. 表达交友的愿望。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



# 2020~2021 学年高一 1 月联考·英语

## 参考答案、提示及评分细则

### 听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Why do you look so worried, Bob?

M: If it doesn't rain, all my crops are going to die in the fields.

(Text 2)

W: So I should pay 10 dollars for these two cakes, right?

M: Actually you can save 2 dollars, Miss. We're giving a discount today.

(Text 3)

W: Excuse me, Sir. Where did you find this book?

M: I can give it to you if you want. I've changed my mind and don't want to buy it anymore.

W: Oh, thanks very much, Sir.

(Text 4)

M: You can use my car to your appointment. The bus system doesn't seem to run on time lately.

W: No, thanks, Dad. It's not easy to find a parking place in downtown. I'll just take the subway.

(Text 5)

M: Why did you tell your mum that I got a new cell phone from my parents? I didn't!

W: I'm sorry I did that. I just wished I could give my mum more reason to buy me a new phone.

(Text 6)

W: Excuse me. I wonder if you could tell me how to find a place to have my shoes mended. I'm new in town.

M: Ah, there is a good shop not far from here. Go straight ahead and walk about three blocks. I can't remember the name of the shop, but you'll find it. It's near the police station. By the way, you know about the Town Guide? It's a thin book and has all kinds of useful information. You'll find one in any bookstore.

W: Thanks a lot! You've been so helpful. Let's see. Did you say the repair shop was three blocks away from here?

M: Exactly.

W: Thanks again.

(Text 7)

M: Hello, Mrs. Smith. You look pale. What's wrong with you?

W: Yesterday when I got home from work I had a small headache, so I took some pills and went to bed early. This morning I felt I even couldn't get up, so I called you.

M: OK. Let me first take your temperature. Do you feel breathless or dizzy now?

W: No, I just feel weak and sleepy.

M: Don't worry, Mrs. Smith. You just have a high fever. I will give you some medicine, and you'll need to have a good rest and ask for leave by phone.

W: Thank you very much.

M: Lie down and I will get you a glass of water before I go.

(Text 8)

W: Hello, Tom.

M: Hello, Rachel.

W: You're leaving tomorrow. Shouldn't you be packing?

M: It's all done! The luggage that I'm taking is in the bedroom. These are the boxes that I'm having shipped.

W: You've done some good work! What about carry-on luggage?

M: Everything that I need is here and my travel documents are on the counter.

W: Where's your passport?

M: It should be right next to my plane ticket.

W: Well, it's not.

M: What? Maybe I put it in my backpack. Oh, it's not in there! Oh, no! I must have packed it in one of these boxes!

W: Here, let me help you.

(Text 9)

M: What do you usually do on weekends?

W: Every weekend I go shopping with a friend, but it is more of a hobby than anything else.

M: Do you usually carry much money?

W: No, I usually take a little cash with me, but I also have a credit card in case I need to pay for something.

M: I never use credit cards, nor do I plan to apply for one.

W: But I always make sure I don't go too much into debt. And we mainly visit department and clothing stores to check out the latest fashions.

M: But you girls can never resist buying purses, jewelry and beautiful shoes and clothes.

W: Not me. If I find something very cheap, I sometimes buy it. Sometimes, something like a shirt or jeans catches my eye, but I never buy the first thing I see. Many times, I come home without buying anything.

(Text 10)

W: Hello, everyone. Welcome to our program. I'm Jenny Jackson. The weather here in Juarez has become unbearable. With no rains for over a year, the city is suffering from unusually hot weather. Some light showers have been forecast since last month, but all of them have been effective in surrounding areas. Summer has not even started yet, but temperatures have reached 40 degrees centigrade in the past three days. And people have been warned not to go out of their homes—not if you walk on foot, at least—between 11 in the morning and 7 in the evening. Little kids and the elderly are the ones who have suffered the most from this extreme heat wave. They must drink water all the time. To help our audience have a better understanding of this extreme weather, we have invited Prof. Torres from University of Mexico to our studio this evening.

### 参考答案

1~5 BACCB 6~10 AACBC 11~15 BBACA 16~20 BCAAC

21~23 ADC 24~27 CABD 28~31 BDAC 32~35 BCCD

36~40 FAECG

41~45 CBACD 46~50 CBADB 51~55 ADAAC 56~60 CDBAD

61. was named 62. has 63. Although/While/Though 64. thousands 65. to become 66. reducing 67. finally 68. nor 69. death  
70. a

### 短文改错

We students often feel stressed because we have too many homework to do every day. We are such busy studying all day that we  
much so  
don't have any free time to do what we are interested in. So we always felt very tired. What should we do to relax ourselves then?  
in feel

First, doing sports with some of our classmate is the best way to relax ourselves. It is also good for our healthy. Second, we can  
classmates health  
also listening to music during the breaks. Third, when we feel tired, going to the movies with our parents on weekends is another good  
listen  
choice, which will help us build a much ~~more~~ closer relationship with them. In short, they should spend a little time on relaxed  
we relaxing  
activities each day.

### 书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Emma,

My name is Li Hua, a 16-year-old student from China. I have learned from your online letter that you are looking for a friend who loves Beijing Opera. I hope we can have the chance to share our love for the traditional Chinese opera.

My dad is an actor in one of the Beijing Opera theaters and he started teaching me how to act and appreciate it when I was still a child. I am an easy-going boy who is always ready to share my love for the opera. I'm sure we can be of great help to each other.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua