

宁波市 2020 学年第一学期九校联考高一英语期末试题

第 I 卷（选择题部分）

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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 much does the man need to pay?

A. 3 dollars. B. 4 dollars. C. 6 dollars.

2. What does the woman think of herself?

A. She is thin. B. She is fat. C. She looks good.

3. When will the woman take the medicine next time?

A. At about 4 o'clock. B. At about 6 o'clock. C. At about 8 o'clock.

4. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Friends. B. Mother and son. C. Husband and wife.

5. What will the man do first?

A. Go home. B. Go for dinner. C. Go to the library.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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 至 8 三个小题。

6. What have the speakers just seen?

A. An advertisement about an open position.

B. A notice about a job training course.

C. An article on working conditions.

7. What do we know about the woman?

A. She'd like to have a holiday abroad.

B. She has just moved into new house.

C. She has just got a new job recently.

8. Where does the man want to find a job?

- A. Closer to home. B. Abroad. C. In the city.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 11 三个小题。

9. How is the girl's dorm?

- A. Dirty. B. Bright C. Clean.

10. Which door is the girl's dorm on?

- A. The 15th door. B. The 5th floor. C. The 3rd floor.

11. What are the girl's roommates doing?

- A. Climbing the stairs. B. Studying. C. Cleaning the dorm.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What happened to the man?

- A. His house was broken in.
B. He locked himself out.
C. He forgot to lock the front door.

13. When did the man lock all the windows?

- A. On Saturday. B. On Sunday. C. On Friday.

14. What was the woman most probably going to do?

- A. Look round. B. Talk to others. C. Ask more questions.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. What are the two speakers doing at the beginning of the conversation?

- A. Queuing up. B. Ordering food. C. Having some drinks.

16. What does the man like best?

- A. Steamed bread. B. Fish. C. Chicken.

17. What do we know about the woman?

- A. She prefers salty food.
B. She cats a lot.
C. She comes from the south.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is Charlie's father?

A. A teacher. B. A doctor. C. An accountant (会计师).

19. What did Charlie learn at Toronto University?

A. Chinese. B. English and history. C. Accounting.

20. Where did Charlie choose to work after his graduation?

A. In Beijing. B. In Toronto. C. In Quebec.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：（共 10 个小题；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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

When I was a child, my mom liked to make food for dinner every now and then. And I remembered one particular when she made dinner after a long, hard day at work.

One evening so long ago, my mom placed a plate of eggs, sausage, and extremely burned toast in front of my dad. I remembered waiting to see if anyone noticed. Yet all my dad did was to reach for his toast, smile at my mom and ask me how my day was at school. I didn't remember what I told him that night, but I did remember watching him smear (涂上) butter on that toast and eat every bite!

When I got up from the table that evening, I remembered hearing my mom apologize to my dad for burning the toast. And I would never forget what he said, "Baby, I love burnt toast."

Later that night, I went to kiss Daddy goodnight and I asked him if he really liked his toast burned. He wrapped me in his arms and said, "Son, your mom spent a hard day at work today and she's really tired. And besides, a little burnt toast never hurts anyone!"

You know, life is full of imperfect things and imperfect people. I'm not the best housekeeper or cook. What I learned over the years is that trying to accept faults of each other and choosing to embrace differences of each other are the most important keys to creating a healthy and lasting relationship.

21. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about the author's mom?

A. She was always careless when making toast.

B. Her workday could be long and hard sometimes.

C. She enjoyed making supper for her family at times.

D. She felt sorry after serving the burnt toast to her husband.

22. Which of the following best describes the author's dad?

- A. Proud and crazy. B. Thoughtful and caring.
C. Cautious and kind. D. Generous and patient.

23 . What do we know from the last paragraph?

- A. Everyone is supposed to go after perfection in life.
B. A person can't be both a good housekeeper and a good cook.
C. More tolerance and understanding help people stay in good health.
D. Accepting faults and differences is important for an impressive relationship.

B

The COVID-19 pandemic is having a negative influence on people with eating disorders, according to a new study from the UK.

While it is well known that COVID-19 is having a great effect on the global population, a research carried out by researchers from Northumbria University shows that the pandemic raises additional, unique challenges for individuals with eating disorders.

During the early stages of the UK pandemic lockdown, Dr. Dawn Branley-Bell and Dr. Catherine Talbot surveyed individuals across the country who are now experiencing, or in recovery from, an eating disorder.

The results suggest the disruption (扰乱) to daily life as a result of being locked at home and social distancing may have a detrimental influence on an individual's well-being, with almost nine out of ten participants reporting that their symptoms had worsened as a result of the pandemic.

Detrimental impacts on psychological well-being include decreased feelings of control, increased feelings of social isolation (孤立), and low feelings of social support, the survey discovered

Through an analysis of participants' responses, researchers found the negative effects may be due to changes in a number of factors, including regular routines, living situations, time spent with friends and family, access to treatment, engagement in physical activity, relationship with food, and the use of technology.

The research team warns that the effects of not being able to access professional eating disorder treatment during the pandemic could be severe, causing some people's conditions to become much worse and---in some cases---could prove deadly.

"Our findings stress that we must not underestimate the longevity (持久性) of the impact of the pandemic," Branley-Bell said, "Individuals with eating disorders will likely experience a long-term effect on their symptoms and recovery. It is important that this is recognized by health

care services, and beyond, in order to offer the necessary resources to support this population.”

24. The underlined word “detrimental” in the fourth paragraph probably means

- A. embarrassing D. damaging C. beneficial D. professional

25. We can learn from the passage that _____.

- A. health care services are important for helping those with eating disorders
B. The lack of treatment is the main reason for the negative effects of the pandemic
C. having access to medical treatment can improve people's conditions immediately
D. individuals with eating disorders have an increased sense of control due to the pandemic

26. What is the text mainly about?

- A. The deep influence of the pandemic on the worldwide population.
B. The serious effects of the changed time spent with friends and family.
C. The harmful effects of the pandemic on citizens with eating disorders.
D. The importance of the necessary resources provided by health care services.

C

In the 11th century, nearly 500 years before Leonardo Da Vinci drew a similar flying machine, a young monk (修道士) called Eilmer strapped wings to his hands and feet and jumped off a tower at Malmesbury Abbey in England. After he had glided (滑翔) more than 200 meters a gust of wind caught him, and he crashed, breaking both legs.

Eilmer's courage seems to show much about the Middle Ages, as Seb Falk, a historian, presents them in “The Light Ages”. It shows scientific curiosity and experimental spirit, much of which appeared in religious institutions. There were a lot of dead ends, but there was progress too. And that period of time doesn't deserve to be tainted (沾污) as “the Dark Ages”.

A deeply rooted prejudice (偏见) holds that nothing much happened in the Middle Ages. Mr Falk sets out to doubt it. He acknowledged that medieval (中世纪的) science was not the same as the modern kind. Astronomy was the most important discipline, but astrology (占星学) was respectable too, and it turned into magic. Monks worked to understand “a living universe created by God”. but were the methods really so different? Facing the unknown, human beings created a mass of theories that gradually got reduced through observation and experiment. That described medieval science as much as today's.

The mechanical clock, spectacles, advances in navigation---these were among the achievements of the Middle Ages. Medieval astronomers produced a theory that influenced Galileo Galilei in the 17th century. By then Nicolaus Copernicus had overturned everything they held dear, by placing the sun at the center of the universe; but he couldn't have done so without their achievements.

27. What is the author's main purpose of mentioning Eilmer's deed in the first paragraph?

- A. To tell how fearless the young monk was.
- B. To give a look into the science in the Middle Ages.
- C. To show the severe effects of an unsuccessful experiment.
- D. To explain the reason why Eilmer failed in the experiment.

28. What is the author's possible attitude towards the science of the Middle Ages?

- A. Doubtful. B. Unclear. C. Positive. D. Negative.

29. The third paragraph implies that

- A. the medieval science is completely the same as the modern kind
- B. the modern science is much more advanced than the medieval kind
- C. there is no similarity between the medieval science and the modern kind
- D. the medieval science does have something in common with the modern kind

30. Which of the following might be the topic of the text?

- A. The masterpiece of Seb Falk.
- B. The inventions in the Middle Ages.
- C. The opinions about medieval science.
- D. The guesses of medieval astronomers.

第二节：（共 5 个小题；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。

Christmas can mean different things to different people. For many people it means eating a lot, spending time with family and visiting relatives and friends. 31

32

In ancient times, people had mid-winter festivals when the days were short and the nights were very long. 33 The Romans decorated their homes with green plants in December to remind Saturn, their harvest god, to return the following spring. In the year 440, the Christian church decided that the birth of Christ should be celebrated every year on December 25th. Some of these ancient customs were adopted by early Christians as part of their celebrations of the birthday of Jesus Christ.

Christmas Cards

It's very common to send Christmas cards to friends, family, colleagues, classmates and neighbors in the weeks leading up to December 25th. Christmas was traditionally a time for

helping other people and giving money to charities. Many people used to send cards to charities, where a percentage of the price of each card went to charity. 34 People send fewer cards than in the past as they now send Christmas greetings by email or via Facebook.

Father Christmas (Santa Claus)

Every year small children tell Father Christmas, also known as Santa Claus, exactly what presents they would like to receive. They can write him a letter with a list of requests. On the night of December 24th, Father Christmas travels through the sky on a sleigh pulled by magic reindeer and delivers presents to children. How does he enter the children's houses? 35

A. The Origins of Christmas

B. The Activities at Christmas

C. Via the chimney, of course!

D. However, things have changed.

E. For children it often means presents, presents and more presents!

F. Most people attach great importance to the family reunion dinner*

G They believed that their ceremonies would help the sun's power return.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 个小题；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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

As I lay here in my hard 36 hospital bed, nobody could understand how 37 I wanted to leave this place. I 38 my mom to grab me my keys. On my keychain, there was a soft piece of leather. She gave me a(n) 39 look as if she thought I was going to drive myself home, but actually I just wanted to 40 the only thing that symbolized my true passion and 41 so many memories that transformed me as a person.

Every time I 42 the leather I would think of one thing---43. The leather was made of my first baseball glove that I 44 so much. Lying in my bed with my eyes 45, I was taken to a sports field. The freshly cut outfield grass was luscious green. The baselines were gleaming white and perfectly straight. I heard a 46 of the judges speaking with the coaches and the parents chattering (闲聊). My teammates' cleats (防滑钉) were 47 as they walked across the dugout (球员席) anxiously 48 the championship game. With a yell of "PLAYBALL", I began a trot (小跑) out to my home at first base and everything 49 smoothly.

50, my nurse walked in and I jumped when I heard her voice. She didn't mean to 51 me, but I needed some medicine and should get examined. 52 my eyes open, the road trip that I was on in my brain was now over. I was back to the 53 of medical devices and a swollen arm. I realized an hour had passed! Even in 54 times, the things and people you loved could help you escape and even make your 55.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 36. | A. suitable | B. awkward | C. amazing | D. uncomfortable |
| 37. | A. obviously | B. badly | C. actually | D. immediately |
| 38. | A. threatened | B. begged | C. demanded | D. suggested |
| 39. | A. annoyed | B. delighted | C. confused | D. relieved |
| 40. | A. remove | B. pack | C. hold | D. determine |
| 41. | A. carried | B. delivered | C. contributed | D. established |
| 42. | A. explored | B. searched | C. gained | D. felt |
| 43. | A. baseball | B. glove | C. field | D. grass |
| 44. | A. reserved | B. valued | C. stressed | D. recommended |
| 45. | A. shut | B. close | C. narrowed | D. open |
| 46. | A. sound | B. mix | C. noise | D. conversation |
| 47. | A. striking | B. crashing | C. attacking | D. clicking |
| 48. | A. admiring | B. expecting | C. playing | D. applying |
| 49. | A. got | B. turned | C. went | D. appeared |
| 50. | A. All of a sudden | B. In the end | C. Once in a while | D. Once upon a time |
| 51. | A. require | B. confirm | C. check | D. interrupt |
| 52. | A. With | B. On | C. Despite | D. At |
| 53. | A. challenge | B. track | C. reality | D. system |
| 54. | A. specific | B. unique | C. curious | D. tough |
| 55. | A. hour | B. moment | C. day | D. time |

第 II 卷

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节：（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Sharing music online prevents recording companies 56 making money*. They say that over the past 10 years, sharing music online 57 (result) in a huge drop in profits and sales. People who find music for free online are not paying for CDs or every MP3 downloaded. To 58 (true) understand the influence of music piracy (盗版) on 59 (create), one must understand how many

people are related to the recording process. For the sale of each album, profits must 60 (share) between musicians, sound engineers, music producers, managers, advertisers, and the company 61 (sell) the product. Many people believe sharing music only affects the recording artist, 62 the reality is that sharing hurts business for all companies involved.

Many people don't see the harm in sharing music online and even think they have the right to do 63. One online blogger states that he originally paid for 64 entire CD and that he should be able to do with the material whatever he wants. He may actually have paid for the music legally; however, he has no right to provide permission, 65 means people like bloggers are thieves.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，你的瑞士朋友 Michael 接到汉语老师布置的任务，要在课堂上向同学介绍一种 中国传统文化，他不知从何入手，因此求助于你，请写一封电子邮件回复他，内容包括：

1. 表示关心
2. 提出建议
3. 表达期待

注意：

1. 词数 80 字左右。
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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。

60-year-old Richard Olsen had retired from his work. He was very interested in adventure and hunting. This time he hunted on a sparsely (稀少地) populated land. **In the cold winter**, he tried a new place and forgot to bring his cell phone, the only time on the trip. He trekked (艰苦跋涉) more than half a mile with two dogs to a harvested wheat field.

Eyes fixed on the horizon in expectation of another rabbit, **Richard** stepped on the thin snow on a canal (沟渠)。 Suddenly, the snow collapsed (坍塌) and he dropped four feet to the bottom.

Trapped in the canal, Richard couldn't move at all, his left **leg** badly **hurt**. Using his shotgun as a crutch (拐杖), he spent an hour climbing a half canal but slipped and slid back down when he was partly up. This time, one of his **feet** got stuck between two rocks. Richard told himself that if he didn't get himself out of that canal, he wasn't going to have a very good night.

Richard worked his foot free and ~~6~~toed more slowly and cautiously out of the canal. Richard immediately realized the difficulty of the task before him. The **accident** occurred about 2 p.m., and it was nearing 5 p.m. with the road far away as the sun was setting.

Richard focused on crawling (爬) to safety. Even with his gun supporting him, hopping (单足跳跃) was impractical. Instead, he sat down and pushed himself backward less than 40 inches at a

time with his good leg. He was determined and sure that he must hold on. He was tired out and had more frequent breaks. Temperatures dropped overnight, and snow melted and his gloves and boots got wet. His hands and feet soon were completely numb (失去知觉的) .

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: Richard's dogs had been playing in the field and eventually came up to him.

Paragraph 2 : However, gleams (微光) of daylight remained---Richard saw the seventh car.

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参考答案

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）

1-5CBBAC

第二节：（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

6-8ACA 9-11 BBC 12-14ACA 15-17 ABC 18-20 BCA

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）

21-23 ABD 24-26 BAG 27-30 BCDC

第二节：（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

31-35 EAGDC

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）

36-40 DBBCC 41-45 ADABA 46-50 BDBCA 51-55 DACDC

第二节：语言运用（10 个小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. from 57. has resulted 58. truly 59. creators 60. be shared

61. selling 62. but 63. it/so 64. an 65. which

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

Dear Michael,

Learning you are at a loss confronting a challenging assignment, I'm terribly concerned and eager to offer some constructive advice.

When it comes to traditional Chinese Culture, calligraphy, as a cultural symbol, instantly floats into my mind. It's a traditional form of writing Chinese characters through the use of ink and a brush. Personally, calligraphy seems like a bridge, which connects people to artists from centuries past and gives us a peek into their inner worlds simultaneously.

Hoping my suggestion will be helpful and looking forward to your fabulous performance.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

Richards dogs had been playing in the field and eventually came up to him. With several loud barks and wagging their tails right and left, the two dogs wandered back and forth, seemingly at a total loss what to do. Suddenly, the boom of a vehicle from the distant road broke the silence and captured their attention. Without any slightest hesitation, the dogs charged desperately to the road, roaring along the way. Seconds seemed to stretch into hours when Richard squeezed out his last strength to crawl along. But with six cars speeding by and the daylight fading out, a wave of frustration and helplessness gradually swallowed him up.

However, gleams of daylight remained---Richard saw the seventh car. Howling wildly like crazy, the dogs managed to stop the car and after them rushed the puzzled driver to examine what was in store for him* Hardly had he caught sight of Richard when he realized what had happened. With the assistance of the stranger, Richard was ultimately rescued and rushed to hospital. All the way he stroked the two dogs, proud to be blessed with the loyal companions and feeling the warmth they brought in the cold winter.