**2021—2022学年第二学期期中考试**

**高一英语**

**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，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. What will the speakers probably do next?

A. Go shopping. B. Take a holiday. C. Have dinner.

2. What can we learn about the man?

A He’s busy. B. He’s hungry. C. He’s embarrassed.

3. When is the library open?

A. At 7:30. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:30.

4. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Try somewhere else. B. Quit the present job. C: Remain at the restaurant.

5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Friends. B. Teacher and student. C. Driver and passenger.

**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 does the woman complain about?

A. Hot weather. B. Boring travel plans. C. Short summer holidays.

7. What does the man mean at the end of the talk?

A. Going to the pool is a good idea.

B. The weather forecast is not accurate.

C. It will cool down over the weekend.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。**

8. What can we know about the man?

A. He is not a local resident here.

B. He often ignores the traffic rules.

C. He doesn’t know the woman at all.

9. What will the woman do?

A. Tour around the city.

B. Buy something to drink.

C. Park her car somewhere.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At home. B. In an office. C. In a restaurant.

11. When did the two speakers last meet?

A. About two years ago.

B. About three years ago.

C. About four years ago.

12. What did Jack do when he was in Britain?

A. He taught English.

B. He worked in a company.

C He continued with his study.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. Who is going to have dinner with the woman?

A. Paul. B. David. C. Jane.

14. What troubles the man?

A. The printer doesn’t work.

B. He has no time to keep a date.

C. His client is difficult to please.

15. What does the woman say about the man’s problem?

A. It is demanding. B. It is easy to handle. C. It doesn’t make sense.

16. What will the woman probably do next?

A. Get changed. B. Ring her husband. C. Call for a technician.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. Where is the new museum situated?

A. On Ellis Island. B. On Liberty Island. C. In the City of New York.

18. When did the Statue of Liberty open to the public?

A. In 1954. B. In 1892. C. In 1886.

19. How many visitors are permitted into the Statue every year?

A. About 400,000. B. About 500,000. C. About 900,000.

20. What can visitors see in the new museum?

A. The inside structure of Lady Liberty.

B. The statue of the creator of Lady Liberty.

C. The constructing process of Lady Liberty.

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

The 2022 Winter Olympics, also known as Beijing 2022, is scheduled to take place from February 4 to February 20, 2022, which is in the Chinese New Year period. Beijing, the first city to host both the summer and winter Olympics, is partnering with Zangjiakou to host the winter games.

**Dates**

February 2-3: preliminary competitions for ice hockey, curling, and freestyle skiing

February 4: Opening Ceremony

February 4-20: events, competitions, and finals

February 20: Closing Ceremony

**Events**

A total of 109 events are set to take place in the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics. Seven new events have been added, including ski jumping mixed team, snowboard cross mixed team and short track speed skating team relay. For the first time, a female athletes percentage of over 45.44% to attend the winter games has been reached, making Beijing 2022 probably the most gender-balanced Winter Olympics to date.

**Tickets**

On Sept. 30, the International Olympic Committee announced that tickets will be sold exclusively (专门地) to those living in China’s mainland. Ticket booking hasn’t yet started. According to the report sent to IOC, there would be three types of tickets, tickets for the opening ceremony, tickets for events competitions, and tickets for the closing ceremony, costing from 50 to 4,882 CNY per ticket. The highest ticket prices are for the opening and closing ceremonies, from 732 to 4,882 CNY. Tickets for popular events are about 149 to 1,464 CNY, and tickets for general events are around 50 to 490 CNY.

1. What is special about 2022 Winter Olympics?

A. More female events have been added. B. It will last for over 20 days in two cities.

C. It will be held during the Spring Festival. D. The number of female athletes has increased.

2. What can we know about the tickets?

A. They are not on sale now. B. There are four kinds of them.

C. Any sports lover can get them. D. They are more expensive than before.

3. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To explain. B. To advertise. C. To educate. D. To introduce.

**B**

Some years ago in the departure lounge (休息室) of a flight from New York’s LaGuardia airport to O’Hare in Chicago, I found a young boy in tears and his mother at his side also appeared upset. I walked to them and invited them to our VIP lounge.

As it turned out the boy, Miles and his mom were returning to their home in Kansas City. Miles has had some health problems. Though he had received more than thirty operations in a Jewish Hospital in New York, he would be back for more.

Miles enjoyed spending his time in our VIP lounge looking at the entire wall filled with the pictures of many celebrities (名人) who often came to our office. We soon added Miles’ picture to the wall among those celebrities. Among the celebrities, Miles liked the country singer Garth Brooks best. Miles would just sit and stare at Garth’s picture.

One day, Mr. Brooks was waiting in the lounge for his flight. As he looked at the collection of photographs, Garth asked about the youngster with the big smile. We told him about Miles. We also told him how much Miles loved and respected him. He nodded and left.

About six months later, Garth was going to perform in Kansas City and he asked our workers to help him get in touch with the family. He wanted Miles to be his guest. That evening, not only did Miles sit in the front row, but he and Garth also had a private meeting after the performance.

Although Miles would receive many more treatments after that special evening, his smile greeted us with every following visit. The face of a sick boy was changed by the joy of a stranger.

4. How was Miles’ mother when the author saw them?

A. Sad. B. Moved. C. Confused. D. Satisfied.

5. What did Miles enjoy doing in the VIP lounge?

A. Playing with his mother. B. Singing with his favorite singer.

C. Talking with the author. D. Admiring pictures of famous people.

6. Which words can best describe Garth Brooks?

A. Proud and brave. B. Creative and generous.

C. Kind and helpful. D. Powerful and considerate.

7. What can we learn from the text?

A. Miles has completely recovered.

B. The author knew Garth very well.

C. Garth’s kindness encouraged Miles greatly.

D. Garth got in touch with Miles through the author.

**C**

Do good stories really lead to good lives? Studies suggest they do. York University psychology professor Ian McGregor and Holmes found that if you provide students with a story about a breakup and ask them to place the blame on just one of the parties, the students begin to believe their own stories. Two weeks later, even after re-reading the story, the students still said the person they previously defended was relatively innocent. Forty weeks after the first study, the participants had forgotten almost all the details, but they still knew who to blame.

“ Stories shape memory so dramatically,” says Holmes. “Once you tell a story, it’s hard to get out of that story’s framework and they get more dramatic over time. ”

This can either form a foundation (基础) for good marriages or separate couples. People who tell stories about partners that focus on their negative qualities will remember things that fit into that thesis and forget the positive characters they reported before. Negative storytellers tended to get divorced while people who told stories about. their partners’ strengths saw their relationships strengthen over time.

Taken together, psychologists’ research makes one point: We don’t just tell stories, stories tell us. They shape our thoughts and memories and even change how we live our lives.

Storytelling isn’t just how we construct our identities. Stories are our identities. Every story is a gift, a little part of yourself that you share with the audience. Who doesn’t like gifts?

8. How did Ian McGregor and Holmes get their finding?

A. They did researches in the lab.

B. They analyzed data from the Internet.

C. They carried out an experiment on students.

D. They used a questionnaire to get information.

9. What does the underlined word “ thesis ” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Kind. B. Case. C. Action. D. Opinion.

10. What should people do to strengthen relationships with their partners?

A. Talk more with their partners. B. Focus on their partners’ strengths.

C. Tell their partners’ more stories. D. Share their partners’ stories with others.

11. What is the best title of the text?

A. Good Stories Are Gifts B. Good Stories Lead to Good Lives

C. People Like Good Stories D. People Like to Share Gifts with Others

**D**

4D printing creates objects capable of rearranging themselves in response to environmental stimulation. Given that they change with time, the fourth dimension in 4D printing is time. Printing with a material that changes in response to its environment has been done before to create some objects that can grow or shrink, open or close. To do these changes, the objects needed to be placed underwater.

The new ink developed by Del Pozo will make reversible (可逆的) change possible in normal conditions. The ink itself is made with liquid crystals instead of the previously used shape-memory polymers or hydrogels (水凝胶). Shape-memory, polymers cannot reverse their form changes and hydrogels can only reverse their changes underwater.

“ What we didn’t yet have was a more flexible material, capable of reversing its shape-shifting in various environments in response to stimulation (刺激). Now, we can adapt liquid crystals in multiple ways. We can play with not only the chemical composition but also the molecular (分子的) arrangement,” said Del Pozo.

“ Thus, materials can be designed that are responsive to humidity (湿度) or temperature and whose movement can be controlled. And by combining materials with different functionalities, printed objects can be organized to form a communicating system,” Del Pozo continued.

The ink is also light-sensitive, which provides many possible applications for the technology in combination with the other stimulation. Del Pozo looks forward to the potential for soft robots and medical applications such as printable artificial eyes.

12. Why was previous 4D printing not satisfying?

A. The process is too slow. B. It was too expensive to perform.

C. The materials are not stable. D. The objects must be underwater.

13. What made reversible change possible in normal conditions?

A The finding of a new material. B. The application of new printers.

C. The invention of a new ink. D. The use of a new printing method.

14. What does the last paragraph mainly about?

A. The potential use of the new technology.

B. The development of the new technology.

C. The disadvantages of the new technology.

D. The working principle of the new technology.

15. What is the text?

A. A travel guide. B. A news report.

C. A short story. D. A novel.

**第二节（共5小题，每小题2.5分，满分12.5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。**

Our future wealth depends on our ability to trim (削减) our spending now. To live in luxury later you just need to lead a life of less now. However, you needn’t have to fast today. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_

**Go Big.**

Let’s deal with the bigger financial issues first. Don’t fear. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ You can save a fortune over the long term by taking some steps today. When it comes to plugging (堵漏) money leaks, a phone call or two and pressing a few buttons on your keyboard can work wonders.

\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_

Now let’s go to small ones. But we are not going to give up entirely the life pleasure. We’re just going to have one takeaway a day instead of two, saving us $20 a week or $1040 a year. Similarly, having one pizza delivery a week instead of two or one trip to the movies instead of two can boost your savings.

**Spend smart.**

\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ Divide your take-home pay by the hours worked to earn it. If you take home $1200 a week and work 60 hours a week, you’re earning $20 an hour. So the next time you’re tempted (怂恿) by a little online shopping, take a moment to ask yourself: how many hours will I have to work for this?

**Spend slow.**

Take a couple of days to think over your decision, giving yourself a cooling-off period. Maybe you’ll decide the watering can in the shape of a pink flamingo (火烈鸟) is worth it. Maybe you won’t. But at least you’ll make an informed decision. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_

A. Go small.

B. Go careful.

C. Big issues doesn’t mean they’re hard to fix.

D. And your future you will probably thank you for it.

E. Here’s how to save money without making life miserable.

F. Before making a purchase, work out how long you have to work to pay for it.

G. Chances are that if you decide not to make the purchase, life will still be good.

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）**

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

As parents of a daughter born with cerebral palsy (大脑性瘫痪), we were \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ to try any suggestion that could help her condition.

One day, we \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ to a village for treatment and underestimated (低估) how long the trip would take. Between delays and a quick meal, we had \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ made any progress when we had a flat tire. I got the \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ wheel out but realized it was punctured (穿孔) as well.

Fortunately, there were a couple of \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ where I sought help. I \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ a middle-aged man and explained my situation to him. He said he knew a repair centre nearby and gently added, “ Ask your family to wait at the shops. The roads are \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ . ”

He noticed that our 12-year old daughter couldn’t \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ and called a woman to help. Sensing my fear at leaving them alone, he \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ to get the puncture fixed. Waiting for what felt like hours, I \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ if he would return. The woman told us that he would be back soon.

Two hours later, we finally heard the sound of a bike. “ The shop is actually 15 kms away. We didn’t tell you, because that would have \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ your worry, ” said our savior (救星). He put the \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ in place. I took out a 50 dollar note to pay him but he \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ . “ Thank you, brother, ” was all I could say. Choked with \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ at his kindness, I didn’t even \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ to ask his name.

21. A. unwilling B. annoyed C. quick D. bored

22. A. drove B. rode C. hiked D. marched

23. A. hardly B. finally C. frequently D. carefully

24. A. abandoned B. spare C. old D. wasted

25. A. shops B. restaurants C. banks D. farms

26. A. passed down B. ran after C. came across D. talked with

27. A. warm B. quiet C. safe D. dangerous

28. A. speak B. eat C. walk D. swim

29. A. prepared B. hoped C. managed D. volunteered

30. A. wondered B. imagined C. promised D. expected

31. A. eased B. added C. lightened D. increased

32. A. bike B. money C. wheel D. car

33. A. watched B. refused C. waited D. accepted

34. A. regret B. admiration C. thankfulness D. amazement

35. A. decide B. need C. hope D. remember

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下列材料，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

How to Cook Beijing Roast Duck

Over a long period of development Peking Duck recipe has been \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ ( firm ) established.

First, a suitable White Beijing Duck is chosen. After the bird has been plucked (去毛), air is pumped between its skin and flesh. Second, once the bird has been cleaned, \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ wooden stick is inserted through it for hanging and heating. The body cavity (腔) \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ ( fill ) with water. Third, the skin of the duck is air dried and brushed a layer of sugar. Fourth, chefs put the duck into a large oven, \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ ( use ) a smokeless hardwood fuel and heating to about 270 degrees Centigrade for 30 to 40 minutes. The duck is turned frequently during the roasting process \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ ( ensure ) even (均匀的) cooking.

Then the delicious dish is ready! It will be a shining in color and unique in flavor. Besides the \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ ( tradition ) one, many restaurants offer an All Duck Banquet. It will be sure to give you \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ ( satisfy ) and enjoyment.

There are also some points to \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ you need to pay attention. The best \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ ( season ) for eating it are spring, autumn and winter. The hot Duck will be brought to the dining table by the chef where he will cut it \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ more than 100 thin pieces.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节 书面表达（满分15分）**

46. 假定你是李华，你的美国笔友Mike来信表示对中国高中生的学校生活感兴趣，询问你进入高中学习以来第一个学年的感受，请根据以下提示写一封回信。

1.学习情况；

2.课外活动；

3.对未来高中生活的展望。

注意：1.词数80左右；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Mike,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节 读后续写（满分25分）**

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给的段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

One of my fondest memories of travel is when I spent a few months in 2019 backpacking Eastern Europe. From Poland to Ukraine, every country I visited exceeded (超过) my expectations. However, the place that I will never forget is Romania. It is a big country in Eastern Europe with little recognition. Additionally, I was surprised to find such unexpected kindness in the capital of Bucharest.

The first day I arrived in Bucharest from Brasov, I had to take the bus from the train station to my accommodation. I boarded the bus and found that none of my cards worked and I wasn’t able to buy a ticket. I was stopped by patrols (巡逻队) on the bus and fined for not having a ticket, even after explaining that it wasn’t my intention and I had just arrived from Brasov. Despite showing them my train ticket and the fact that I was carrying my Osprey 55L backpack with me, they still didn’t believe me and fined me.

After doing some research online, I found that most buses in Bucharest are outdated and do not accept cash or any form of payment on board. You have to purchase a card at certain places in the city, top it up with money, and then pay onboard. The buses connecting to the airports are more modern. You can use wireless pay to purchase a ticket. I was delighted after finding out such good news as I did not want another fine.

Fast forward to my last day in Bucharest, I was taking the bus to Bucharest Airport. When the bus arrived, I got on and could not find the ticket machine as the bus was inundated (淹没) with people. People were standing like sardines in a can. I made my way toward the center of the bus with my big backpack and found the ticket machine to be the same as the one I had encountered on my first day in Bucharest. I tried every method. Nothing worked. I started to panic.

注意：1.所续写的短文词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**Paragraph 1:**

*At that moment, a kind middle-aged man standing next to me handed me a card.*

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 2:**

*I tried to pay him, but he just refused.*

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

听力答案：1-5 CABAC 6-10 ACACC 11-15BCAAB 16-20 BBCCA