华中科技大学附属中学2022-2023学年度

高一年级五月月考

**英语试卷**

命题人：杨蕾 审题人： 潘晨曦

考试时间： 2023年5月19日 试卷满分： 150分

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项:
1.答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2.选择题的作答: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。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3.非选择题的作答:用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

**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. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

A. The weather. B. Last weekend. C. Friends.

2. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Look after her. B. Go to the party with her. C. Carry her gift to a party.

3. Why does the woman want to have a car?

A. To go to work. B. To get around Miami. C. To have weekend travels.

4. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At home. B. In a restaurant. C. In a cooking class.

5. What is the woman going to do this afternoon?

A. Go to a show. B. Search for sources. C. Complete her project.

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)

请听下面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. How many times does the man usually go to the gym in a week?

A. 2. B. 3. C. 4.

7. How does the man feel about swimming?

A. Scared. B. Excited. C. Curious.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. When will the man see a doctor?

A. At 9:00. B. At 10:00. C. At 12:00.

9. What will the man do next?

A. Give a call. B. Visit his uncle. C. Have a haircut.

10. What’s the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Brother and sister. B. Boss and secretary. C. Husband and wife.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Who is probably John?

A. A guitar teacher. B. The man’s friend. C. A basketball coach.

12. What does the woman ask the man to do alone?

A. Check the work. B. Sweep the floor. C. Clean the kitchen.

13. How does the woman sound?

A. Strict. B. Anxious. C. Confident.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. Who is the man in the conversation?

A. A businessman. B. A local resident. C. A shop owner.

15. What do we learn about the restaurant mentioned first?

A. It is popular. B. Its food is expensive. C. Its service is poor.

16. What will the man have?

A. Italian food. B. French food. C. Chinese food.

17. What does the woman offer to do for the man?

A. To treat him to a meal.

B. To buy him something.

C. To show him the way.

听第10段独白，回答第18至20题。

18. Where was the world’s first coffee shop opened?

A. In New York. B. In Turkey. C. In Seattle.

19. When did the first coffee shops begin to appear in Europe?

A. In 1475. B. In 1529. C. In 1652.

20. What was Starbucks named after?

A. A character. B. A writer. C. A place.

**第二部分 阅读(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和Ｄ四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Here are some popular history books. These history titles offer fresh takes on such exciting subjects as American cultural infrastructure and WWI.

***Always Faithful***: A Story of the War in Afghanistan, the Fall of Kabul, and the Unshakable Bond between a Marine and an Interpreter. By Thomas Schueman and Zainullah Zaki, 2022. Morrow.

 A U.S. marine and a Pashtun military interpreter tell the stories of their lives and their friendship formed while fighting the Taliban in Helmand province.

***American Midnight***: A Great War, a Violent Peace, and Democracy’s Forgotten Crisis. By Adam Hochschild. 2022. Mariner.

 Hochschild explains unnoticed aspects of life on the home front during WWI, including the violent demonization of German Americans, labor unions, Black Americans, conscientious objectors, and socialists.

***No Right to an Honest Living***: The Struggles of Boston’s Black Workers in the Civil War Era. By Jacqueline Jones. Jan. 2023. Basic

 Antebellum-era Boston was central to the nineteenth-century antislavery movement, yet black people faced hostilities and discrimination（歧视）there long after slavery was abolished（废除）.

1. What does “A Great War” in *American Midnight* refer to?
2. WWI B. WWII C. The Civil War D. The War in Afghanistan
3. Which of the following might be in the book *No Right to an Honest Living?*
4. The suffering of the soldiers in the WWI.
5. The strong ties of friendship between two people.
6. The bad living conditions black people faced.
7. The crisis in American democracy.
8. What do these three books have in common?
9. The theme is friendship.
10. They are all concerning a certain war.
11. Black people’s lives are described.
12. They are all about love and peace.

B

Award-winning author Judy Blume’s novel *Are You There God? It’s Me, Margaret*, a book about the challenges of growing up and figuring out who you are, has been popular for more than 50 years. For the first time, it has been turned into a film, which arrives in movie theatres on April 28.

 The story in the book and the movie is set in the 1970s. It is told from the perspective（视角） of 11-year-old Margaret Simon, a sixth grader faced with going to a new school, making new friends, family drama, and most notably, puberty(when a child’s body becomes an adult body). She is also trying to figure out her own religious beliefs. In private, Margaret addresses God with questions about her life. The novel has been a bestseller for decades, but it is also one of the most forbidden books in the US. Some people think the book’s coverage of puberty is not age-appropriate. Another concern is about the way Christianity is described. The film’s writer-director Kelly Fremon Craig, a longtime fan of the story, told The Week Junior that the movie is faithful to the book.

 Margret is played by Abby Ryder Fortson, who was about the same age as her character during filming. She told *The Week Junior* she first read the novel when she was auditioning （试镜）for the movie. Afterward, she recalled, “I said to my dad,‘How did someone write a book about this experience and make it so honest and so true?’I loved the book so much.”

Craig wants the film to make audiences laugh and for them to see themselves in Margaret and her friends. “There’s something about watching someone else do the embarrassing things that you do that’s really funny—also a great relief that you’re not the only one,”she said.

1. What is true about *Are You There God? It’s Me, Margaret* ?
2. The movie is extremely popular.
3. It was written by Margaret.
4. It was turned into a film 50 years ago.
5. It is about problems in the process of growth.
6. What has caused an argument among readers of the book?
7. Margaret’s religious beliefs.
8. How Margaret deals with her problems.
9. The description of puberty.
10. The cover of the book.
11. How does the writer illustrate “the movie is faithful to the book”?
12. By giving an example.
13. By making a comparison.
14. By giving a definition.
15. By showing its effect.
16. What’s Graig’s purpose in making this film?
17. To bring Margaret to life.
18. To learn from Margaret.
19. To embarrass the audience.
20. To amuse the audience.

C

Sixty-six years ago, there was one human-built object in Earth’s orbit. It was Sputnik, the world’s first satellite, launched in October 1957. Try to guess how many human-made objects are circling the planet now. Ready?

 Your answer is wrong, unless you guessed 100 trillion. That’s a jaw-dropping number. It was provided by an international team of researchers writing in the journal Science. For years, this junk has formed an ever-growing mass near Earth. It’s a danger to spacecraft. The researchers are calling for a global treaty to limit the number of satellites and the amount of rubbish in space.

 There are 9,000 active satellites in orbit, the scientists report. That could grow to more than 60,000 by 2030. The rest of that 100 trillion figure includes everything from used-up booster rockets and stray bolts to metal flecks and paint chips. Don’t think a paint chip is harmless. Travelling at 17,500 miles per hour, it can strike a spacecraft hard.The International Space Station is dotted with dents and holes. Astronauts often take shelter in an attached spacecraft to wait out a passing swarm of space debris（残骸）. That way, if the station is severely damaged, they can escape in a hurry.

The mess we’ve made in space is like the mess we’ve made in the oceans. Think of the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. It’s a mass of floating junk twice the size of Texas. We’ve had centuries to make the ocean dirty. But it has taken just decades for us to do the same in space. That’s why the Science authors include experts in satellite technology and in ocean plastic pollution. “As a marine biologist, I never imagined writing a paper on space,” writes Heather Koldewey, who works at the Zoological Society of London. Cleaning up space, she says, has a lot in common “with the challenges of tackling environmental issues in the ocean.”

 Coauthor Moriba Jah is an areospace engineering professor at the University of Texas at Austin. “Marine debris and space debris,” he writes, “are both a human-made damage that is unavoidable.”

1. Why is Sputnik mentioned in paragraph 1?
2. To provide background information.
3. To introduce the topic.
4. To make a comparison.
5. To tell a story.
6. What’s the main idea of paragraph 3?
7. What caused space debris.
8. The number of space debris.
9. The seriousness of space pollution.
10. What astronauts often do in space.
11. What does Heather’s words suggest?
12. Ocean pollution is very serious.
13. Ocean is the same as space.
14. Space pollution is getting worse.
15. She is going to write a paper on space.
16. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
17. There is the same amount of marine debris and space debris.
18. Humans are to blame for the space pollution.
19. Marine and space pollution are unavoidable.
20. Humans can do nothing to prevent space pollution.

D

Tomorrow’s food experts’ menus could feature items prepared with complex cooking techniques and presentation—all at the push of a button. Columbia University mechanical engineers have designed a 3-D printer that can produce and cook dishes at the same time with details at the millimeter scale.

The proof-of-concept design, described in Science of Food, combines a multiwavelength laser cooker, roughly the size of five smartphones put together, with a microwave-oven-sized food printer. Beyond applying complex substance and presentation designs, this type of software-controlled setup could someday scan a QR code to automatically prepare dishes adapted to individual eating habits and dietary requirements, says Blutinger, lead author of the paper and a digital-cooking researcher at Columbia.

The new technology is “astounding”, says Megan Ross, a food scientist who studies 3-D printing at Ireland’s University College Cork and was not involved in the study. Ross notes that the design is still at an early stage and that many technical challenges still remain, such as preventing cross contamination（交叉污染）between layers of uncooked and cooked meat. Still, Ross is impressed by the device’s ability to produce foods outside the kingdom of traditional cooking. “Is this going to be sold in shops everywhere in the next few years? No,” she says. “But everyone has to start somewhere.”

Compared with 3-D-printed chicken cooked in a traditional oven, the laser-cooked chicken had nearly twice as much weight and size, the researchers found. “That chicken is going to be juicy,”says Liam Macleod, a Denver-based chef（厨师） and former 3-D food printing specialist at the Culinary Institute of America who was not involved in the study. Macleod does not think such technology will ever replace chefs, but it might “add a tool to their collection” to deliver a new sensory experience. “Cooking is a skill set that has been practiced and perfected for thousands of years,” he says. “It’s very exciting to come up with something new and unique that people haven’t experienced yet.”

1. What do we know about the technology?
2. It’s improved from a previous one.
3. It has received popularity in the US.
4. It is easy to operate.
5. It will come into the market soon.
6. What is Ross’s opinion towards the new technology?
7. Favorable B. Unconcerned C. Doubtful D. Unfavorable
8. What does Macleod think about the technology?
9. It will probably replace cooks in the future.
10. The food produced will save much space.
11. It will not stand the test of time.
12. It will be of great help to cooks.
13. What can be a suitable title for the text?
14. An Improved Food System
15. Laser-Focused Chef
16. 3-D Food Printer Invented
17. Juicy Chicken:Are You For It?

 第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)

 阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

With winter holiday season just around the corner, festive atmosphere is everywhere. Tables of each family are stuffed with mouth-watering foods. Then how can you enjoy them without overeating? Here are several ways that may help you.

**·Finish when you’re full**

When it comes to eating during the festival, always ask yourself the question, “Will eating this bring me joy?” That will help you consider the big meal in a reasonable way. With that in mind, don’t feel you have to overeat. 36

**·Skip the foods you like less**

 37 If Christmas cake or your mum’s dessert is a necessary part of the happiness of the season, by all means help yourself to some. But don’t feel that you have to eat Christmas pudding or apple pies just because they’re there. And, if you’re faced with a buffet（自助餐），reach for one small plate, fill it with the foods that look most delicious, and leave it at that.

**·Say no nicely**

At a party, don’t feel under pressure to overeat when you’re offered food or drink. 38 Don’t feel you have to make excuses or apologise.

**·** 39

The season of goodwill isn’t all about eating, as we well know. So think about ways you can celebrate with the whole family that don’t involve stuffing your stomach with yet more food. Make a trip to a Christmas market or outdoor skating rink（溜冰场）a new tradition. Actually go for that active winter walk rather than just talking about it and then settling down in front of television instead!

**·Get rid of the guilt**

Food shaming yourself will only make you feel worse. If you’re eating a bit more than usual, then simply remind yourself that it’s in the spirit of family, friends and celebration and make it a joyful experience, rather than a blame game. 40

1. Overeating can make you feel bored and unhealthy.
2. A straightforward “No, thank you” is all that’s needed.
3. Share your foods with others.
4. Ask yourself that important question before reaching for more.
5. This will help you develop a year-round healthy attitude towards food.
6. Treat yourself to the foods you love, but pass on the unnecessary ones.
7. Start food-free traditions.

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）**

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分，满分15分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It was a relatively calm day in the fishing village of Kalk Bay. Several people were 41 by the window of Brass Bell looking out to the water of the Atlantic ocean. Then the scene changed 42 .

“I saw this wave come over the harbor (海港) and it 43 the people, dragging them into the 44 . I immediately ran outside, undressed myself, and dived into the water because I saw a child go in as well. I have a very soft spot for kids, and my instinct (本能) just kicked in to see if I could help,” Tongai said, who 45 Brass Bell Restaurant.

37-year-old Clair and her 8-year-old daughter Arya were two of the people 46 away. Clair knew they were being pulled into the water as soon as the 47 rushed over them, and she 48 to wrap her arms around little Arya.

By now Tongai had dropped the drink he was 49 , taken off his belt and jumped into the water—followed by an 50 tourist. By then the violence of the waves, even just a few meters from shore, had pulled Clair and Arya apart; he used his belt to 51 Arya who wasn’t able to stay afloat by herself.

“I 52 went to the restaurant to thank the clerk,” Clair said. “My daughter 53 him immediately, and we all embraced (拥抱) each other. We are so thankful to Tongai and the tourist who risked their 54 to save ours, but it’s a pity that we still don’t know the tourist’s name; we’ll forever be 55 to them.

1. A. rowing B. swimming C. walking D. driving
2. A. suddenly B. deeply C. gradually D. constantly
3. A. lifted B. covered C. pressed D. held
4. A. village B. bay C. restaurant D. ocean
5. A. headed for B. worked at C. lived near D. ate in
6. A. swept B. blown C. thrown D. turned
7. A. people B. ship C. life jacket D. wave
8. A. learned B. agreed C. managed D. wished
9. A. producing B. buying C. pouring D. storing
10. A. unnamed B. outgoing C. attractive D. international
11. A. fix B. rescue C. threaten D. catch
12. A. regularly B. occasionally C. directly D. recently
13. A. recognized B. comforted C. interviewed D. contacted
14. A. business B. lives C. credit D. health
15. A. polite B. generous C. grateful D. friendly

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。

One solar term gives way to another as summer takes hold. After Xiao man, or “grain buds”, it’s time for Mang zhong, or “grain in ear”, 56 Chinese solar term for summer. This year, Mang zhong starts on June 6. According to this solar term, most of China will see the hot dry days of summer 57 the areas around the Yangtze River will experience rain.

Mang refers to the thistle（蓟）on the seeds of grain plants and zhong refers to harvesting and sowing, 58 happen at the same time. The beginning of Mang zhong means the grains are fully grown and waiting to 59 (harvest). So like other solar terms, it also 60 (reflect) agricultural phenology（物候学）.

In Chinese, mang has the same 61 (pronounce) as another mang, which means “busy”. Mang zhong is also regarded by Chinese farmers 62 "busy farming".

Tang Dynasty poet Bai Juyi described the busy scene of people 63 (work) on farmlands during the period in his poem, titled Guan Yimai (Watching the Wheat Harvest): “Farm families have few leisurely 64 (month). In the 65 (five) lunar month, they are twice as busy. The southern breeze arises in the evenings. Covered fields of wheat now turn yellow … Married women and unmarried girls carry round bamboo containers on poles full of food. Children follow with pots of food and water. Following each other into the fields to serve food and drink for the strong men in the southern fields.”

1. 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节 （满分15分）

假定你是高中生李华，你的英国朋友Peter正在中国留学。在端午节来临之际，请你给他写一封信，邀请他一起过端午节。内容如下：

1. 介绍端午节；

2. 发出邀请。

参考词汇：端午节：Dragon Boat Festival

注意：1. 词数80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Peter,

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Yours,

Li Hua

1. （满分25分）

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

Mr Brown lived in a house less than two miles away from his office. He was therefore able to drive home every day for lunch. Every time he drove in the middle of the day, he found cars were parked in the road outside his house, and there was no room for his own car. He had to drive two blocks farther before he could find a place to park. Then he had to walk home. This made him very angry.

He had put up a board which read *Parking in the Garden Feeing the Road*, but nobody seemed to pay attention to it. People only obeyed a police notice, but not a private one. There were on parked cars where there was a blue board with white letters on it: Police Notice—No Parking!

Mrs Brown suggested that he should steal a police notice. But he dared not, being afraid of going to prison. She then suggested that he make one just like a police notice. He said he was not a policeman and couldn’t use the word “police”. He decided that he must find a way out and started thinking hard. For several days, the smell of paint filled the house. One night he showed his wife a new notice board. It was painted in white letters on a blue board: Polite Notice—No Parking!

“Oh,”Mrs Brown said, “but you told me you weren’t going to use the word ‘police’. That’s exactly like a police notice.”

“Is it?” he asked. “Look again.”

She began to laugh, “You are really rather clever.”

Para 1 *The next day, Mr Brown put the notice board outside the house*.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Para 2 *Two days later, the Browns heard a knock at the door and it was a policeman. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

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注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；
2. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

**华中科技大学附属中学高一五月月考英语试卷答案**

1. **听力部分**

**1-5 BCCAB 6-10 BABAC 11-15 BCAAA 16-20 CCBBA**

1. **阅读**

**21-23 ACB**

**24-27 DCAD**

**28-31 BCCB**

**32-35 CADB**

**36-40 DFBGE**

1. **语言运用**

**完形： 41-45 CABDB 46-50 ADCCA 51-55 BDABC**

**填词：**

1. **a 57. but 58. which 59. be harvested 60 reflects**
2. **pronunciation 62. as 63. working 64. months 65. fifth**

**第四部分：写作**

**应用文：**

Dear Peter,

Do you know the Dragon Boat Festival is coming? It is one of the four top traditional Chinese festivals and I want to share its origin and customs with you.

The Dragon Boat Festival falls on the 5th day of the 5th lunar month and it has a history of two thousand years. The festival is observed to honor Qu Yuan, who was a patriotic poet in ancient times. On that day, people often get together with their family to eat glutinous rice dumplings and other delicious seasonal food. In southern parts of China where there are abundant rivers and lakes, people often hold the dragon boat races, whose lively atmosphere always brightens the audience.

If you have free time, I want to invite you to celebrate the festival with us. I believe you will learn a lot and enjoy yourself. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

**读后续写**

*The next day, Mr. Brown put the notice board outside the house*. Having finished this, he set off to work, with a satisfied look on his face. At noon, Mr. Brown drove home for lunch as usual, wondering if the board would successfully stop people from parking cars outside his house. Much to his delight, the parking space was not occupied with the help of the board which says, “Polite Notice----No Parking!” Amusement gleamed in his eyes when he shared this result with his wife because he worked out the tricky problem without being afraid of being put into prison.

*Two days later, the Browns heard a knock at the door and it was a policeman.* Not knowing why the policeman came here, the Browns felt confused, with a flood of fear welling up in them. Pointing at the board which stands outside, the policeman explained that one of their neighbours accused them of stealing a police notice and offending the police. On hearing what he said, Mr. Brown remained calm and asked the policeman to look at the board carefully. The policeman burst out laughter when he realized what had happened and praised Mr. Brown for his wisdom.

