**金华十校2020—2021学年第二学期期末调研考试**

**高一英语试题卷**

本试卷分为第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题），共150分，考试时间120分钟。

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂写在答题纸上。

第**I**卷（选择题共**95**分）

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. Where does Sarah live now?

A. First Avenue. B. Broadway. C. Spruce Street.

2. What will the woman bring the man?

A. Orange juice and bacon. B. Coffee and eggs. C. Tea and eggs.

3. What does the man want to do after the bike ride?

A. Go out for a meal. B. Go shopping. C. Go to the beach.

4. Why does the woman ask for another pair of pants?

A. She needs a different size.

B. She wants to buy two pairs.

C. She found the first pair was torn.

5. What does the man decide to do next?

A. Go to the cafe.

B. Watch a different movie.

C. Continue watching the movie.

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 Grade Point Average （GPA） does the man have?

A. A 4.0. B. A 3.3. C. A 2.4.

7. What does the woman suggest about her study habit?

A. She thought it was rewarding.

B. She regrets not going out more.

C. She was too busy with friends to study.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The woman. B. The man's friend. C. The woman and her friend.

9. What is true about Dorothy?

A. She is quite old now.

B. She does several jobs to earn a living.

C. She was bad off when meeting the woman.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What happened to the woman?

A. Her car wouldn't start.

B. She got into a car accident.

C. She set her alarm clock for the wrong time.

11. How does the man feel about the woman's explanation?

A. He's quite angry. B. He's very understanding. C. He's a little annoyed.

12. What will the woman do next?

A. Deal with some files. B. Meet with a client. C. Schedule a phone call.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. When will the man walk his dog?

A. In a few months. B. In a few days. C. In a few hours.

14. What does the dog still need?

A. A bed. B. His shots. C. Puppy food.

15. What is the dog's name?

A. Spike. B. Bozo. C. Bingo.

16. Why does the woman ask the man so many questions?

A. She thinks he's too young for a dog.

B. She doubts whether he can afford a dog.

C. She doesn't think he's responsible enough.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Which student is fourteen?

A. Marissa Miller. B. Gabriel Sunday. C. Thomas Scott.

18. Why might people go to Room 203?

A. To learn how to bake.

B. To meet some children.

C. To support the children in the community.

19. What is Mr. Smith's class doing this week?

A. Having a bake sale.

B. Showing their science projects.

C. Donating money to children in need.

20. What must eighth graders do this week?

A. Buy dance tickets.

B. Have their parents sign a form.

C. Get to school early on Thursday.

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。

**A**

My mother and her best friend Martha were in their mid-80s when they saw each other for the last time.

They had been friends since they were 18, both of them students at Wesleyan College in Macon, Georgia. My mother was the dreamy one, who loved to read and dream herself as an actress. Martha, however, was more practical. I'm not sure what they had in common except that they trusted each other, helped each other, and stayed in touch even when life separated them.

Martha spent most of her adulthood in Atlanta, where she raised three kids. My mother, meanwhile, raised eight children, and moved many times during her financially and emotionally troubled marriage, which included several months living with her family in seedy motels.

I sensed my mother hid her troubles from most people, but not from Martha, and I knew from my mother that Martha carried her own sorrows. Their willingness to share sorrow without judgment was part of what x k w bond them.

The best friendships can also withstand （抵挡）periods without communication. They didn't communicate a lot — this was before the ease of emails and texts and yet I knew they were always in each other's minds.

One day in 2008, 1 drove my mother to Martha's house for their final visit. The moment my mother hobbled （蹒跚）into Martha's house, they threw their arms around each other and went to sit out in the garden, laughing until they were dizzy. I snapped a photo, and spotted something joyous, young and free on my mom, which existed only in the presence of her best friend.

Two years later, my mother died. Of all the people I had to tell, Martha was the hardest because I felt it erased her past. After that, we lost touch. But I still think of her and how that friendship strengthened my mother.

21. What does the underlined word “seedy” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. large B. dirty C. urban D. bright

22. The author's mother and Martha had a lasting friendship partly because they .

A. were willing to share B. were constantly in touch

C. had much in common D. had a likeness in personality

23. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?

A. To tell the importance of friendship.

B. To express his gratitude to his mother.

C. To share his standard of choosing a friend.

D. To praise the friendship between Martha and his mother.

**B**

In this fast-developing world, it can be said that technology has killed culture and traditions. Radio was known as a stress reliever in the past, but the digitalization of music has done great damage to the radio industry. Radio stations no longer have a large audience that they once had. People can now easily download music from the Internet, or listen to it online.

In the technology-dependent era, George Oliver realized that it was nearly impossible to live a life without the Internet. If radio should be brought back and compete with the existing music streaming platforms, he has to take the radio online. On October 28, 2015, he founded *Realmuzic.net.*

Launching an online radio site and maintaining it was no easy job. George had to get his head into technology. He faced and overcame many challenges, and turned a deaf ear to those who always laughed at his idea. His passion for bringing back the golden times for radio was much stronger than any of these difficulties. George and his DJs team put in all their efforts, and used all their knowledge and every bit of energy to make this happen.

Just like any other business, *Realmuzic.net* began with a rough start. Not many people knew about this online radio station and were too absorbed in the new tech to turn to the radio-centric music streaming service. Giving up was not an option, so they decided to target the 80's and 90's kids with their nostalgic （怀旧的）playlists and carefully selected song collections that played 24/7 on *Realmuzic.net.* Their decision was right: they saw a huge increase in their site-visits. Their next step was to bridge the gap between younger generations and radio.

24. Why do radio stations no longer have a large audience?

A. They do not relieve stress any more.

B. Culture and traditions are not respected.

C. People have easier access to music online.

D. Digitalization has damaged music industry.

25. According to the passage, George can be described as .

A. optimistic B. determined C. confident D. warmhearted

26. What might be a proper title for this text?

A. The Rise Of *Realmuzic.net* B. George Oliver's Life Story

C. The Development Of Radio D. Challenges To The Radio Industry

**C**

This is *Scientific America's* 60-Second Science. I am Christopher Intagliata.

The Apollo missions brought back 842 pounds of rock and soil from the moon, that's nearly 2200 different samples. But the most interesting one, according to a scientist Meenakshi Wadhwa, is a sample named "Apollo 1-0-0-8-5collected by Neil Amistrong on Apollo 11.

“He was about to step back into the lunar module（登月舱）when he turned around and saw there were little spaces in the rock box. He knew that geologists on earth would be just so excited to study these materials, so he just scooped up nine scoops （勺）of soil and put it into the box." Wadhwa explained.

It was one of the most well studied samples of the Apollo missions. And a geologist

named John Wood noticed white flecks（微粒）of rock in the soil, which inspired him to dig deeper into the moon's ancient past.

“This was quite a leap of imagination — he proposed that the whole of the moon had been almost covered with a magma （岩浆）ocean nearly 4.5 billion years ago. This was a revolutionary idea at the time, because people had thought the moon had formed cold, so it completely changed our idea how the moon formed.”

But Wadhwa has a more personal reason to appreciate this sample. She met her husband Scott Parazynski also because of this rock sample. Scott, a mountaineer at that time, wanted to climb Mount Everest with a moon rock while Wadhwa was the chairman of the NASA committee that gives access to the samples for scientific purposes.

Neil Armstrong's last-minute scoop of moon dust brought two people together here on Earth and upturned our understanding of how the moon — and the Earth itself-got here.

Thank you for listening for *Scientific American's* 60-Second Science.

27. It can be learned from Paragraph 3 that .

A. Neil Armstrong was excited to find the soil

B. the spaceship was about to land on the moon

C. Sample "Apollo 1-008-5" was collected at the last minute

D. scientists were not satisfied with the samples brought back by Neil

28. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the text?

A. Scott made a new proposal about the moon's origin.

B. The Apollo missions brought back 842 rock samples.

C. "Apollo 1-0-0-8-5" brought new evidence to the moon's formation.

D. Wadhwa and her husband climbed Mount Everest with a moon rock.

29. What is this text?

A. A short interview. B. An introduction to a scientist.

C. An inspiring speech. D. A broadcast story of a program.

30. What is the text mainly about?

A. A romantic story of a moon rock.

B. A big leap made by Neil Armstrong.

C. An unusual task for Apollo missions.

D. An unexpected discovery in moon exploration.

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。

Nowadays, many of us are working long hours at home, so more than ever, we are in need of a pet to help relieve anxiety and provide company for the lonely days. 31 There are simply too many benefits to list, so we've gathered only our top reasons.

32 Working long hours from home can never be a nice thing. Without all the human contact we would normally get in the office, we can often find ourselves feeling lonely and isolated. However, with a pet at home we're likely to feel much better.

A call to head outdoors. For those who have an animal that enjoys going outdoors, pets can serve as a great reminder of heading outdoors to get some fresh air. 33 However, often owners will return from their walks feeling calmer, more relaxed and more energized. Whatever the weather, getting outside is beneficial to us.

Caring for something else. Often, when we feel loneliness or anxiety, we tend to be focusing inwards, to our own worries and self-doubts. 34 Therefore, it's advisable to invest time in our pet's well-being by giving them the best care we can.

Motivation （动力）and routine. Pets are a source of motivation for their owners simply because they rely on us so heavily. Without a pet, we'll find it hard to keep our daily routine while working at home. 35 . But when we have a pet to look after, we have to get up early and be ready for the day ahead. This is going to benefit both the pet and ourselves.

A. An end to loneliness.

B. A time killer in daily life.

C. We tend to skip meals or sleep late.

D. Pets often walk here and there and make our house dirty.

E. The positive effects a pet can have on our mental health are amazing.

F. The task of heading out for a walk on a rainy day may not seem attractive.

G. Directing our attention to the outside world helps relieve those negative feelings.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节 完形填空（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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

Weeks ago, I went to visit my son Chase's teacher for math problems in the fifth-grade classroom. Afterward, we began to 36 about teaching children and we both agreed the most important thing is to shape little hearts to be kind and brave and 37 to a larger community. Not until then was I told a（n） 38 activity in her class.

Every Friday afternoon, she asks her students to write down four children with whom they want to 39 in the following week, and nominate （提名）one student to be the 40 brilliant classroom citizen. All the 41 votes are handed to her. After the students go home, she 42 those pieces of paper and studies them. She looks for patterns. "Who is not getting requested by anyone else? Who never gets 43 enough to be nominated?" 44 she is not looking for a new seating plan or "brilliant citizens. 45 , she is seeking lonely children, who are struggling to 46 others.

It's like taking an X-ray of a 47 to see beneath the surface and into the hearts of students. As she said, the 48 comes out on those private sheets of paper. I was quite 49 and couldn't help asking, “How long have you been doing this?” “Every single Friday afternoon since *Columbine,”*  she said.

This brilliant woman watched *Columbine,* knowing all outward violence begins as inner 50 . So she decided to fight violence early and often within her 51 What she is doing when 52 those lists is saving lives. She knows everything-even love, even belonging—has a 53 She finds the patterns and 54 the codes （密码）of disconnection. Then she gets lonely kids the help they need. It's math to her. All is 55 ——even math.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. A. complain | B. laugh | C. talk | D. argue |
| 37. A. contribute | B. return | C. respond | D. refer |
| 38. A. ordinary | B. math | C. science | D. regular |
| 39. A. camp | B. sit | C. chat | D. live |
| 40. A. yearly | B. monthly | C. weekly | D. daily |
| 41. A. careless | B. secret | C. uncertain | D. urgent |
| 42. A. takes out | B. turns in | C. hands in | D. fills out |
| 43. A. pleased | B. helped | C. noticed | D. prepared |
| 44. *A.* Gradually | B. Probably | C. Obviously | D. Suddenly |
| 45. A. However | B. Instead | C. Therefore | D. Besides |
| 46. A. put up with | B. agree with | C. connect with | D. catch up with |
| 47. A. seat | B. student | C. parent | D. classroom |
| 48. A. truth | B. reason | C. faith | D. symbol |
| 49. A. disturbed | B. annoyed | C. amused | D. amazed |
| 50. A. tiredness | B. loneliness | C. nervousness | D. eagerness |
| 51. A. reach | B. imagination | C. income | D. expectation |
| 52. A. teaching | B. studying | C. seeking | D. introducing |
| 53. A. change | B. history | C. lesson | D. pattern |
| 54. A. destroys | B. designs | C. writes | D. breaks |
| 55. A. love | B. pain | c. joy | D. regret |

第Ⅱ卷（非选择题共**55**分）

注意:将答案写在答题纸上。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（10个小题;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。

Jason was nervous on his first day of school. He climbed onto a third-floor balcony （阳台） 56 put legs over the side. His teachers tried their best to bring him down, but failed. However, 57 firefighter who was dressed as “Spiderman” succeeded in 58 （save） him.

Firefighter David Smith was called in after the boy's teachers had failed 59 （get） him down from the balcony. "He was asking 60 his mother/ Smith said, "He was crying, and wouldn't let any of us get near him." After he heard a conversation between the boy's mother and his teachers about his love of superheroes, Smith hurried home to get 61 （he） Spiderman clothes.

“I told him Spiderman was there to save him. No one would hurt him," Smith said. “Then I told him to walk slowly toward me. I was really nervous that he might fall if he got too excited and started running." Then the crying boy 62 (break) into a smile, and eventually walked into the Ereman's arms.

The superhero *63* (create) by writer Stan Lee in the early 1960s. It recently has regained 64 (popular) through a series of movies made about him. In them he is acted by superstar Tobey Maguire, 65 performed with Kirsten Dunst and James Franco.

第四部分写作(共两节，满分40分) 第一节 单句翻译(共5小题;每小题3分，满分15分)

阅读下列各小题，根据汉语提示和句末括号内的英语单词、短语及要求完成句子,并将答案 写在横线上。

66.他沉浸在学习中，没有注意到妈妈的到来。(absorb;分词作状语)

67.追梦十年后，他终于考上了北京大学。(pursue; admit;分词作状语)

68.她正要进房间，突然发现角落里有一只小猫。(be about to; spot)

69.他突然想到,还没弄清问题就和老师争辩是不礼貌的。(occur; figure out)

70.尽管我们之间有过争吵,汤姆还是第一个祝贺我成功的人(in spite of; congratulate;不定 式作定语)

第二节 应用文写作(满分25分)

假如你是李华，你的美国笔友David准备组织一个“人文中国”(Cultural China)的活动，写 信向你求助。请你给他回信，内容包括：

1.推荐中国书法艺术；

2.提供活动建议。

参考词汇:书法calligraphy

注意:1.词数100左右；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

. .

.

.

.

.