

高一年级英语学科限时作业（B）

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.15.

C. £ 9.18.

答案是 B。

1. When is the class scheduled to begin?

A. At 14:05.

B. At 13:50.

C. At 13:40.

2. Where does this conversation probably take place?

A. On a plane.

B. On a bus.

C. In a car.

3. What will the man do this Tuesday?

A. Deliver a lecture.

B. Attend a meeting.

C. Have an appointment.

4. Who made the reservation for the man?

A. His wife.

B. He himself.

C. His secretary.

5. How much will the woman pay for the ticket.

A. \$20.

B. \$23.

C. \$26.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 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 invite the man to do this Sunday?

A. To go on hiking.

B. To move house.

C. To go to Washington.

7. What will the man probably do this weekend?

A. Go on a hike with the woman.

B. See his parents off at the airport.

C. Help his sister to move house.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the woman think of collecting stamps?

A. Boring.

B. Interesting.

C. Amazing.

9. How did the woman get stamps?

A. From her friends.

B. From post offices.

C. From other collectors.

10. What does the woman collect now?

A. Foreign stamps only.

B. All beautiful stamps.

C. Stamps on certain topic.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What are the speakers talking about?
 A. Plans for summer holiday. B. Fierce piano competition.
 C. Ways to spend money.
12. How did the woman get the money?
 A. By saving little by little. B. By winning a competition.
 C. By performing street music.
13. What does the man plan to do?
 A. Have a trip to Vienna. B. Go to the countryside. C. Prepare for a math contest.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。
14. What are they talking about?
 A. A report. B. An operation. C. A disease.
15. How was the study mainly carried out?
 A. By surveys. B. By experiments. C. By observations.
16. How long did the participants take vitamins?
 A. For eight years. B. For seven years. C. For six years.
17. What will most probably the man do?
 A. Take more vitamin tablets.
 B. Do more regular exercise.
 C. Eat more vitamin-rich foods.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. What are the listeners expected to do after meals?
 A. Wash up dishes. B. Return the plates. C. Clean the tables.
19. When could the listeners go sailing?
 A. On Sunday morning. B. On Saturday afternoon. C. On Saturday morning.
20. What change is made to tomorrow evening's arrangement?
 A. The dancing will be cancelled.
 B. The special dinner will come last.
 C. The music will be played by a group.

第一部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 10 个小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 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

I had never been more anxious in my life. I had just spent the last three endless hours trying to get to the airport so that I could travel home. Now, as I stood beside the airport sidewalk, I realized my frustration had only just begun.

This was my first visit to the international airport, and unfamiliar with everything. Where was the check-in counter? Where should I take my luggage? I had to find help! I tried to ask a passing businessman for help, but my words all came out wrong. He just glared and walked away. What had happened? I had been in this country for a whole term, and I could not even remember how to ask for directions. Awful!

Tears formed in my eyes as I realized I would miss my plane. Just then an elderly man came around the corner. He stopped and asked if he could help. He gave me his handkerchief to dry my

eyes as I told the whole story. He smiled kindly, and led me down a long hallway. We walked up some stairs, and finally, there was customs! He helped me push my luggage to the inspection (检查) counter.

When I turned to thank him for his help, he was gone. I will never know his name, but I will always remember his unexpected kindness. He helped me when I needed it the most. I can only hope that one day I will be able to do the same for another traveler who is suffering through a terrible journey.

21. Why was the author at a loss in the airport?

- A. Because he was in a hurry.
- B. Because he missed the plane.
- C. Because he was new there.
- D. Because he had many luggage.

22. What might be the author?

- A. An exchange student.
- B. A businessman.
- C. An airport employee.
- D. A foreign traveler.

23. Which of the following saying best describes the old man's behavior?

- A. Rob Peter to pay Pail.
- B. Kill two birds with one stone.
- C. Every Cloud has a silver lining.
- D. The Rose's in her hand, the flavor in mine.

B

This may look like just an ordinary billboard (广告牌)—but a Dutch inventor has actually designed the structure to purify (净化) the surrounding air by eating up smog.

The billboard, which was designed by Daan Roosegaarde working together with the University of Monterray, is just one of the billboards currently set up in Monterray, Mexico. Each ad space has been coated with a special resin (树脂) that attracts nearby air pollutants and changes them into oxygen when exposed to direct sunlight. The billboard creates the same amount of clean air as 30 trees every 6 hours and it can function for up to five years.

Since the heavily-polluted Mexican City is located in a valley where there is very little space for trees or greenery, the billboards are considered a revolutionary new tool for urban health.

“It was great to work with the university students and take a problem and change it into a potential,” says Roosegaarde. “I am really proud to see them go from academic research to a real project. I do not believe in utopia—a perfect solution—but protopia: step-by-step improving reality.”

This is not the first air-clearing project that Studio Roosegaarde has launched over the course of the last few years. He is also responsible for the Smog Free-Tower: the world's “largest air purifier” which has been set up at various international locations so it can turn urban smog into diamonds.

24. Mexican City has little greenery space because of its _____.

- A. heavy pollution
- B. large population
- C. economic condition
- D. geographical position

25. Why was Roosegaarde proud of the university students?

- A. Because they work together smoothly.
- B. Because they work out a perfect solution.
- C. Because they have rich academic background.

- D. Because they apply their knowledge to practice.
26. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Solving the Problem of Air Pollution
- B. A City Billboard Designed to Purify Air
- C. Working Together to Make Cities Cleaner
- D. A Dutch Inventor Daan Roosegaarde: A Rising Star

C

In early twentieth-century France, a new form of entertainment was becoming a hit—motion pictures (电影). People crowded into theatres for short, silent, black-and-white films that showed everyday happenings, such as a train pulling into a station. These images were dimly (微弱地) projected onto white sheets. Usually, there was no sound. Occasionally, men at pianos played music to match the scenes.

Moving images in theatres are no longer novel, but back at the beginning of the art form, surprises lurked (潜伏) around every corner. During the initial showings of basic silent movies, some people in the audience screamed in fear, reacting to what they saw as if it were happening in real life. Moviegoers were known to leap out of the way of trains on the screen. At that time, few people understood what motion pictures were, so audience members could easily be fooled.

Today, people crowd into theatres for the latest 3D movies. Even older movies, such as the popular *Star Wars* series, are being re-released in 3D. Moviemakers are excited about the ability to involve the audience more directly in the story or film. In addition, theatres invest tens of thousands of dollars on high-quality audio systems so that everything from the safest whispers to the largest explosions sounds clear and realistic.

What will movies be like 100 years from now? Will audiences be able to smell scents in the films, taste the food that characters are eating, or even becoming part of the stories themselves? Only time will tell.

27. From the beginning, movies have always _____.
A. had music
B. been in color
C. been popular
D. contained surprises
28. The author mentioned moviegoers leaping out of their seats to show _____.
A. how foolish audiences were
B. how different old theatres were
C. how scary movies from the past were
D. how unfamiliar movies were to viewers then
29. How does the author feel about movies in the future?
A. Satisfied. B. Uncertain. C. Worried. D. Indifferent.
30. What's the author's purpose in writing the text?
A. To explain how realistic movies are today.
B. To tell something about future movie plans.
C. To introduce the history of movie technology.
D. To compare movie theatres over the last century.

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。

For people who wonder which type of exercise they should try, there is a one-word answer: running! While I am not a fitness trainer or medical doctor, I am able to evaluate the facts, and the facts favor running. Running is a great form of exercise. 31 You also do not need a bunch of fancy equipment, for a pair of basic running shoes should do. Finally, you do not need to rely on other people, as you do when playing team sports. 32

33 When you run, you build strength and endurance (耐力). You give your heart a good workout, too. On top of these benefits, you also build bones stronger, which has long-term benefits. Many runners use the time on the track or road to think through problems, so running can have mental health benefits, as well. 34 Running helps increase your level of endorphins (内啡肽), which are chemicals that relieve pain and make you more relaxed. When these endorphins reach the brain, they can make the runner feel a kind of excitement. And, beyond the temporary runner's high, running regularly helps people with depression (抑郁) improve their moods.

Some people may argue that swimming and biking are easier on the joints (关节) than running, but swimming requires a pool, and biking requires a bicycle and a helmet. Additionally, no one has ever proven that the average runner's routine leads to joint problems. 35

- A. You can reap many benefits from it.
- B. In fact, the expression "runner's high" really exists.
- C. You do not need a gym membership in order to run.
- D. Running is really beneficial to the growth of your body.
- E. That means you can easily fit exercise into your schedule.
- F. So grab a pair of running shoes and start your new life as a runner!
- G. It's advisable to just replace swimming and other sports with running.

第二部分：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。

A Texas veteran (老兵) is asking community members to 36 their old Christmas trees so he can turn them into cool-looking 37 for his fellow veterans.

After 38 in the US Army for 8 years, Jamie Willis returned home as a 100% disabled veteran who was 39 unable to work. The Veteran Affairs provided him with a stick that was 40 and unstable (不稳固的).

Shortly after discovering the 41 of typical VA sticks, he discovered Free Canes for Veterans, an organization 42 to giving away cool-looking handmade sticks to veterans. Willis then 43 Oscar Morris, president of the organization, and asked if he could learn how to 44 his own stick—and Morris was happy to 45.

After Willis made his 46 stick, he worked with Morris to open up a branch of the organization. Since then, he has made and donated more than 200 stick for veterans.

"I do this so I don't sit home all day feeling 47 for myself," Willis said "This is all out of 48. I just want to do my little bit for other people."

Now that the 49 is over, Willis is asking people to donate their old Christmas trees to 50 into sticks. It usually 51 Willis a day to turn one tree into a stick. After that, he 52

it up and ships it off to his fellow veterans. He is also 53 to make sticks for anyone with a disability.

For his appeal (请求), Willis has been flooded with 54 since an organization donated 400 trees and community members a(n) 55 100.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 36. A. return | B. donate | C. decorate | D. borrow |
| 37. A. sticks | B. clothes | C. hats | D. armors |
| 38. A. serving | B. training | C. relaxing | D. playing |
| 39. A. eventually | B. normally | C. quickly | D. completely |
| 40. A. short | B. small | C. ugly | D. hard |
| 41. A. amount | B. reasons | C. signs | D. problems |
| 42. A. made | B. exposed | C. used | D. devoted |
| 43. A. caught sight of | B. gave way to | C. reached out to | D. took advantage of |
| 44. A. sell | B. make | C. choose | D. take |
| 45. A. wait | B. rest | C. help | D. change |
| 46. A. first | B. second | C. third | D. last |
| 47. A. strange | B. right | C. sorry | D. natural |
| 48. A. sympathy | B. kindness | C. regret | D. curiosity |
| 49. A. get-together | B. decoration | C. happy eve | D. holiday season |
| 50. A. run | B. recycle | C. put | D. divide |
| 51. A. takes | B. allows | C. requires | D. asks |
| 52. A. builds | B. brings | C. packages | D. joins |
| 53. A. unwilling | B. happy | C. interested | D. surprised |
| 54. A. order | B. advice | C. payment | D. support |
| 55. A. real | B. new | C. unique | D. extra |

第二节 (10 个小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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。

You probably hear about William Shakespeare even if you haven't read anything by him yet. 56 (live) four hundred and fifty years ago, he wrote at least thirty-five plays, and more than one hundred and fifty poems. Many people think Shakespeare is the 57 (great) playwright who ever lived.

Everything Shakespeare 58 (write) has been translated into dozens of languages, from Spanish to Japanese to Swahili. People all over the world still watch performances of his plays. Movies and Broadway musicals have been based 59 many of them, such as *Romeo and Juliet*, *Macbeth*, and *Hamlet*. Hundreds of words and phrases we use every day 60 (invent) by him at that time—words like cold-blooded. His language, ideas, and 61 (story) are all around us.

62 William Shakespeare is very famous, we don't know a lot about him. Much of his 63 (person) life remains a mystery. Back in the 1500s, not many records were kept for the average person. We know Shakespeare began his life as the son of a glove-maker in the small town of Stratford-upon-Avon. He ended it as 64 rich and famous writer. But what happened in between? We know he didn't live with his family for many years. Instead, he went to London, 65 he started his career and became an actor, playwright, and a director of plays.

第三部分 基础知识（共一节，满分 10 分）

第一节 完成句子（5 个小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

请根据中文提示完成下列句子。

66. 格林先生肯定已经为昨天会上的鲁莽向他们道歉了。

Mr. Green must _____ at the meeting yesterday.

67. 完成作业后，妈妈允许（用 p 开头的动词）我们去玩。

With homework _____, _____.

68. 我决不允许你说谎而不受惩罚。

I won't have you _____.

69. 新规章对我们大家都会大有好处。

The new regulations will _____ us all a lot.

70. 这个膳食如此平衡以至于那些坚持下来的人都已经成功减了肥。

It is _____ those who keep it have succeeded in _____.

第四部分 写作（共一节，满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，在网上看到一则暑假去伦敦游学的消息，非常感兴趣。请你给负责人写封信，咨询有关情况。要点如下：

1. 时间安排；

2. 住宿安排；

3. 报名方式。

住宿：accommodation

注意：1. 词数 80 词左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。