

2020 学年第一学期 9+1 高中联盟期中考试

高一年级英语学科试题

选择题部分

第一部分 听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

第一节

请听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择出最佳选项，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 take to the picnic?  
A. some drinks. B. some fruit. C. some desserts.
2. What did the man like about the movie?  
A. The acting. B. the music. C. the scenery.
3. What is the woman going to do?  
A. Play baseball. B. watch a game. C. do her work.
4. What will the woman work as?  
A. An assistant. B. a lawyer. C. a teacher.
5. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. A new TV set. B. a TV program. C. a radio program.

第二节

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。每段对话读或独白两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the man take to school?  
A. Five books. B. three pens. C. two rulers.
7. Why does the man's back hurt?  
A. He studies for too long. B. he picks up some dictionaries. C. he carries a heavy backpack.

第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who lost the car keys?

A. Kelsey. B. Tim. C. David.

9. Where are the speakers?

A. In a car. B. in the main office. C. in Tim's office.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does Emma need?

A. dresses. B. t-shirts. C. pants.

11. Why is Emma unsure of the store?

A. She wants the latest styles.

B. She wants a lot of choices.

C. She wants helpful clerks.

12. What does Emma often do?

A. She often goes to fashion shows. B. She often reads the fashion magazines. C.

She often shops in the department store.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Who got a new job?

A. Anna. B. Anna's father. C. Anna's mother.

14. What do we know about Anna's new house?

A. It has small rooms. B. it has new windows. C. it has trees around it.

15. How does Anna feel about the old house?

A. She misses it. B. she thinks it's pretty C. she loves it the most.

16. When is Dave coming over probably?

A. This summer. B. this weekend. C. next weekend.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is major challenge that Stevie wonder has had to face?

A. His unsuccessful records. B. pressure from other musicians. C. not being able to use his eyes.

18. when did Stevie wonder start his professional career?

A. At the age of 6. B. at the age of 11. C. at the age of 19.

19. How many Grammy awards did Stevie wonder receive?  
A. 10. B. 25. C. 30.
20. What kinds of songs did Stevie wonder often record?  
A. Rap songs about life. B. sad songs about death. C. happy songs about love.

**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）**

阅读下列材料，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D)中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该选项标号涂黑。

**A**

Nobody knows what bombs were supposed to hit during the War, but they landed in a small orphanage (孤儿院). Two children were killed, and several children were wounded, including a girl, about eight years old, who suffered wounds to her legs. Without immediate action, she would die from loss of blood and shock.

A quick blood typing showed that several of the uninjured children could help. Then the doctor tried to explain to the frightened children that unless they could give some blood to their little friend she would certainly die. He asked if anyone would be willing to give blood. After several long moments, a little hand slowly went up, dropped back down, and a moment later went up again.

It was Jasper.

He was quickly laid on a bed, his arm cleaned, and a needle was put into his arm. Through all of this, He lay stiff (僵硬的) and silent. After a moment, he let out a long sob, quickly covering his face with his free hand.

"Is it hurting, Jasper?" the doctor asked.

Jasper shook his head silently, but after a few moments more tears came, and again he tried to cover up his crying. Again the doctor asked him if the needle in his arm was hurting, and again Jasper shook his head. But now he was silently crying, his eyes held tightly shut, his fist in his mouth trying to stop his sobs.

The doctor now was very worried that something was very wrong. At this moment, a nurse came and had a face-to face talk with the boy. After a moment, the

little boy stopped crying, and looked questioningly at her. When she nodded, a look of great relief spread over his face.

It turned out that Jasper thought he was dying. He thought he had to give all his blood so the little girl could live.

"But why would he be willing to do that, anyway?" asked the doctor.

"She's my friend." answered the boy simply.

21. How badly was the girl injured?

A. She would never be able to walk again. B. she would die without being given blood.

C. She would have to get her legs removed. D. she would get better after some bed rest.

22. Why did Jasper cry so much when giving blood?

A. Because he thought he would die.

B. Because he worried about his friend.

C. Because he could not stand the pain.

D. Because he had never given blood before.

23. What of the following is the best title for the story?

A. The gift of life

B. A hero during the war

C. Jasper and his friend

D. A misunderstanding in hospital

## B

Sitting by the fire on a cold night, wearing a woolen sweater, while drinking wine and petting a dog—probably surrounded by candles. That's certainly "Hygge". Eating home-made cakes. Watching TV under a warm quilt. Family get-togethers at Christmas. They're all Hygge too.

The Danish (丹麦的) word, pronounced “Hoo-ga”, is usually translated into English as “coziness”. But it’s much more than that; it is an entire attitude to life that makes Denmark to compete with Switzerland and Iceland to be the world’s happiest countries.

Morley College, in central London, is teaching students how to reach the state of Hygge as part of its Danish language course. “We have long, cold winters in Denmark,” says lecturer Susanne Nilsson. “That influences things.” With up to 17 hours of darkness per day in the depth of winter, and average temperatures staying around zero degrees, people spend more time indoors as a result, says Nilsson, meaning there’s greater focus on home entertaining (娱乐).

“Hygge could be families and friends getting together for a meal, with the lighting dimmed, or it could be time spent on your own reading a good book,” she says. “it works best when there’s not too large an empty space around the person or people,” the idea is to relax and feel as at home as possible, forgetting life’s worries.

The recent growth in some restaurants, cafes and bars in the UK is helping to introduce Hygge to the public, she adds, with their warm environment, lively decorations and concentrations on comforting food. Most customers won’t have heard of the word, but they might get a sense of it.

24. What’s the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. List the good results of Hygge.    B. introduce the topic of Hygge.  
C. Describe the spread of Hygge.    D. point out the importance of Hygge.

25. The underlined word “coziness” most likely means \_\_\_\_\_.?

- A. Being careful  
B. Being responsible  
C. Being comfortable  
D. Being hard-working

26. What is the reason for Danish to want a Hygge lifestyle?

- A. Danish are crazy about outdoor activities.  
B. Danish prefer home entertainment to work.  
C. Hygge is part of the Danish language course.

D. Winters in Denmark are quite long and cold.

C

We all need to eat, and when we go to buy food at the supermarket, we're offered many choice. But we often buy food that's been produced in huge amounts and that's traveled many miles before it ends up on our plate. So for some, growing their own food is a better choice – and it tastes good too!

From growing vegetables in little pots on your balcony (阳台) to taking care of a small plot of land, there are many ways to produce home-grown food. It can be backbreaking work digging, weeding and watering the soil, but the result is fresh, home-grown fruits and vegetables, helping us keep **a 'five-a-day' diet**.

The recent Covid-19 pandemic (新冠疫情) lock-down means demand for homegrown food has seen a comeback in the UK. Miriam Dobson from the University of Sheffield, told the BBC that some people have been spending a lot of their time on their plots (小块菜地), growing plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables – which, at times, have been challenging to buy in supermarkets. She says “Coronavirus has reminded people of the weakness within our global food system. In such a difficult time, interest in self-support rises.”

But for those with limited space, a solution to grow your own vegetables lies closer to home – using pots (花盆). Sheila Brand lives in a third-floor flat in Rotterdam. She has managed to grow tomatoes and eggplants and is already harvesting raspberries. She told the BBC watching the plants grow “is very exciting: 'Oh it's got a new leaf!' ”

As well as the benefits of saving money and enjoying tasty food, growing your own from a balcony or window ledge not only improves your well-being and immediate environment, you can actually grow a lot of vegetables.” So, maybe it's time for us all to get planting and develop our green fingers!

27. A “five-a-day” diet (Para. 2) probably refers to a diet that include \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

A. Five meals

B. Enough fruits and vegetables

- C. Five kinds of rice
- D. Plenty of water

28. according to Para 3, home-grown food is getting popular again in the UK recently because \_\_\_\_\_?

A. It's more interesting, cheap and delicious. B. our global food system is doing harm to us.

C. It saves the time and money on transportation. D. it can be hard to buy fresh food during the pandemic.

29. According to the writer, where can you grow your own food if you live in a small flat??

- A. In a pot.
- B. On a plate.
- C. In a garden.
- D. On the roof.

30. What does the writer imply in the last sentence?

- A. Growing your own food can do good to your health.
- B. Growing your own food can make your fingers green.
- C. Growing your own food can improve your gardening skills.
- D. Growing your own food can bring your family more happiness.

## 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。

### How to Create Good Study Habits for Exams

With good study habits, you'll be able to reduce your stress and take tests and exams with confidence. You can create good study habits for exams by learning your course material.

**Read the course materials and texts.** You should have a textbook for each course, and your teacher could also assign (指定) other books or articles for you to read. \_\_31\_\_ Good study habits require that you read all of the assigned texts.

\_\_32\_\_ write down the key points and topics you want to further research later while learning. Then it's a good idea to go through your notes and try to fill in any gaps where you missed items or didn't quite understand. As you study for your exams, look up any information that isn't clear to you so that you can get more information.

**Make yourself flash cards.** Flash cards are a great way to study your material, especially vocabulary, key points, and lists. \_\_33\_\_ you could use an online tool like Quizlet or Kahoot to create flashcards and practice quizzes.

**Make mind maps.** Mind maps are graphical illustrations (插图) of your topic and a great memory tool to use, especially during exams. For example, you can create a web connecting the ideas you're studying, or create a doodle based on your notes. \_\_34\_\_

**Ask someone to quiz you.** \_\_35\_\_ You can create example questions for them to ask you, have them question you from the review, or let them question you from your notes. This will show you if you need to review any topics before the actual exam.

- A. So don't skim the texts or read a summary.
- B. You can put what you want to know on your flash card.
- C. Take and review notes, filling in gaps with your own research.
- D. Be creative in how you take notes when you make your mind map.
- E. Review the information in the weeks and days leading up to the exam.
- F. Try using index cards (索引卡) to make your flash cards, or cut up a piece of paper.
- G. When an exam is coming, ask a parent, friend, or your teacher to quiz you over the information.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 40 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，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I once unplugged (拔掉电源插头) the TV for a month. It was summer, the \_\_\_36\_\_\_ of long walks and beach parties. I didn't need TV that much then. But I knew if I really wanted to prove I could \_\_\_37\_\_\_ television, I'd have to \_\_\_38\_\_\_ the darkest, coldest England months without it. This winter, I had my \_\_\_39\_\_\_.

A year ago I \_\_\_40\_\_\_ my own place. Living alone was an opportunity to choose \_\_\_41\_\_\_ I wanted to live. After being TV-free would \_\_\_42\_\_\_ me to do what I didn't have \_\_\_43\_\_\_ for. I wondered if I would feel lonely, but \_\_\_44\_\_\_ it would be better not to try to spend time with my "friends" on TV but to visit \_\_\_45\_\_\_ friends. I also considered \_\_\_46\_\_\_ a small TV to keep in the closet and bring out on special occasions.

I did miss a lot, but I could feel \_\_\_47\_\_\_ changes. I had thought that I was too tired to \_\_\_48\_\_\_ after a long day at work, but now I found myself reading a lot. I also started doing volunteer work almost every week \_\_\_49\_\_\_ every few months. Sometimes I even \_\_\_50\_\_\_ that rare thing called quiet.

Sometime during the winter, the season I thought would be the most \_\_\_51\_\_\_, I discovered I had crossed the line from experiment to \_\_\_52\_\_\_. Finally, I put up a photo on the only living room wall that could have a \_\_\_53\_\_\_. A friend came over for the first time, and with a(n) \_\_\_54\_\_\_ look, "So, don't you have a TV?"

I don't know how long my new lifestyle will last. I might \_\_\_55\_\_\_ want to reconnect with my TV, but I'm confident now that I'll still find time and space for me.

- |                   |                |               |                |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. A. season     | B. style       | C. adventure  | D. opportunity |
| 37. A. attract    | B. avoid       | C. stress     | D. design      |
| 38. A. live       | B. challenge   | C. survive    | D. escape      |
| 39. A. test       | B. exploration | C. try        | D. exam        |
| 40. A. dreamed of | B. broke into  | C. moved into | D. applied for |
| 41. A. why        | B. whether     | C. where      | D. how         |
| 42. A. allow      | B. invite      | C. request    | D. educate     |

43.                    A.    B. respect                    C. time                    D. power  
responsibility
44. A. said                    B. debated                    C. expected                    D. decided
45. A. rich                    B. poor                    C. real                    D. young
46. A. buying                    B. packing                    C. borrowing                    D. renting
47. A. extreme                    B. positive                    C. awkward                    D. effortless
48. A. cook                    B. read                    C. drive                    D. sleep
49. A. apart from                    B. other than                    C. except for                    D. instead of
50. A. admired                    B. enjoyed                    C. missed                    D. accepted
51. A. enjoyable                    B. fun                    C. amazing                    D. difficult
52. A. effort                    B. test                    C. discovery                    D. lifestyle
53. A. TV                    B. bookshelf                    C. closet                    D. medal
54. A. focused                    B. confused                    C. determined                    D. annoyed
55. A. usually                    B. fortunately                    C. suddenly                    D. obviously

### 非选择题部分

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 40 分）

第二节：语法填空（共 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。

The great scientist Albert Einstein didn't seem to be bright when he was young. No one ever thought that shy, young Albert would grow up to change the world. He was so slow in learning to speak that he \_\_56\_\_ (consider) a bit dull. Here is the story of his \_\_57\_\_ (young).

Albert Einstein was never happy in school. He did not like to memorize faces and rules. He answered \_\_58\_\_ (slow) because he was a thinker. However young Einstein did learn what interested him. He was interested in what lay below the surface of the things. When he was five, for example, his father gave him a compass (指南针) with \_\_60\_\_ moving needle. This made Albert Einstein curious \_\_61\_\_ the unseen forces that could keep a compass needle always \_\_62\_\_ (point) north. When

he was a teenager, he read a lot about science. He had already started to wonder about the \_\_63\_\_ (mystery) of the universe. When he was 17, Einstein entered the Polytechnic institute in Zurich, Switzerland, where he \_\_64\_\_ (study) mathematics and physics. He stayed away from many lectures and did not impress his professors, \_\_65\_\_ he was actually studying very hard all the time.

#### 第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 25 分）

##### 第一节：单词拼写（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

66. I \_\_\_\_\_ (认出) him by his red hair as soon as he came in the room.
67. After stepping \_\_\_\_\_ (优雅地) onto the stage, she began her performance.
68. The moment I heard about the teaching job, I wrote a letter to \_\_\_\_\_ (申请) for it.
69. Exchange programs are a good way to \_\_\_\_\_ (探索) different cultures.
70. Medical workers were asked to give up their holidays because of the national \_\_\_\_\_ (紧急情况).
71. Volunteers delivered food and other supplies to those who were t\_\_\_\_\_ in the quake-hit area.
72. About 1,000 athletes will compete in 30 e\_\_\_\_\_ in our sports meet next week.
73. I am e\_\_\_\_\_ sorry to hear that the president was infected with covid-19.
74. My performance at the 3,000 m race was a total d\_\_\_\_\_, but at least I finished it!
75. When I heard about the earthquake in Sichuan, I became a\_\_\_\_\_ about the safety of my brother who was traveling there.

##### 第二节：完成句子（5 个小题；每小题两空，每空 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下列各小题，根据中文翻译补全橘子，并将答案写在答题纸上。

76. 她的医生建议她一天锻炼至少 2 小时，因为运动会对她的总体健康起作用。

Her doctor recommended that \_\_\_\_\_ at least 2 hours a day, because exercise could \_\_\_\_\_ to her overall fitness.

77. 这场严重的雪暴之后，整个村子沦为一片废墟，村民们都处于震惊状态。

After the heavy snowstorm, the whole village \_\_\_\_\_, and all the villagers were \_\_\_\_\_.

78. 十年前的印度之旅给我留下了深刻印象，今年暑假我打算再去一次。

My trip to India ten years ago \_\_\_\_\_ me, and I \_\_\_\_\_ there again this summer break.

79. 昨晚，我打扫房间时突然接到 Donald 的电话，问我是否愿意报名选修高级数学课程。

Last night, I \_\_\_\_\_ my room when Donald called, asking whether I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ advanced math.

80. 我表哥最近沉迷于日本动漫，而他的父母觉得没问题，只要他对自己的血液和生活负起责任。

Recently my cousin \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese animation, and his parents think it's OK as long as he \_\_\_\_\_ his own schoolwork and life.

### 第三节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，你的美国朋友 Philip 写信告诉你，由于父母工作变动，他转学去了一所寄宿学校 (boarding school)，但是他对寝室生活不太适应，所以常常失眠，因此他很痛苦。请你给他回一封信，内容包括：

1. 安抚他的情绪；
2. 提供两条关于促进睡眠的建议。

注意：1. 字数 80 字左右

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

**2020 学年第一学期 9+1 高中联盟期中考试**

**高一年级英语学科参考答案**

第一部分 听力 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

1-5 C A B A B 6-10 A C B C A 11-15 A B B C A 16-20 B C B B C

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节(共 10 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 25 分)

21-23 B A A 24-26 B C D 27-30 B D A C

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

31-35 A C F D G

完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

36-40 A B C A C 41-45 D A C D C 46-50 A B B D B 51-55 D D A B C

语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

56. was considered 57. youth 58. slowly 59. which 60. a

61. about 62. pointing 63. mysteries 64. studied 65. but

单词拼写 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

66. recognized 67. gracefully/elegantly 68. apply 69. explore

70. emergency 71. trapped 72. events 73. extremely 74. disaster 75. anxious

句子翻译 (共 5 小题; 每空 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

76. she (should) work out/take exercise; make a difference

77. lay in ruins/was in ruins; in shock

78. left/made a deep impression on(deeply impressed); am going/traveling  
(plan/intend/mean to go/travel)

79. was cleaning up; sign up for

80. has been addicted to; is responsible for/takes responsibility for

应用文 (满分 15 分)

Dear Philip,

I'm sorry that you are having sleep problems since you transferred to this boarding school. The first few days, if not weeks, of living on campus can be really challenging.

But there're still ways to change the situation. For example, make sure that all the curtains have been drawn before you sleep, which effectively creates a safe and peaceful feeling. And making yourself tired both physically and mentally in the daytime can also help you fall fast asleep. What else do you want after a long day of hard work and hard play, but a good night's sleep, anyway?

I hope these two tips can work wonders on you as they once did on me. Just try and take care of yourself!

love,

Lihua