# 襄阳五中 2019-2022 届高一年级下学期 3 月月考 英语试题

命题人: 李珊珊 樊卫青 审题人: 盛晓华 考试时间: 2020 年 3 月 17 日 7:30-9:30 总分 150 分

#### 注意事项:

- 1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。

## 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. Where will the speakers have lunch?

A. In the office.

B. In the park.

C. In the dining hall.

2. When will *The Cuckoo Clock* start?

A. At 6:00.

B. At 6:10.

C. At 7:00.

3. How will the boy go to school tomorrow?

A. By car.

B. By bus.

C. By bike.

4. Where are the speakers?

A. In a library.

B. In a classroom.

C. In a bookstore.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A.The sky.

B. The sun.

C. The ocean.

#### 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,各个小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第6和第7两个小题。

- 6. What are the speakers doing?
  - A. Enjoying a performance.
  - B. Looking at a picture.
  - C. Talking about a band.
- 7. How old is the woman? A. 20 years old.

B. 22 years old.

C. 24 years old.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- 8. Why is the man stressed?
  - A. He's busy with this week's exam.
  - B. He has a lot of schoolwork to do.
  - C. The professors don't like him.
- 9. What will the woman do?
  - A. Do exercise with the man.
  - B. Teach the man to read fast.
  - C. Help with the man's schoolwork.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

- 10. What does the woman think of her job?
  - A. Challenging.
- B. Attractive.
- C. Well-paid.

- 11. What has the woman decided to do?
  - A. Try for another job.
  - B. Learn a new language.
  - C. Get full-time education.
- 12. Where are the speakers going?
  - A. To a concert hall.
- B. To a company.
- C. To a school.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

- 13. What size bag does the man want?
  - A. 40cm×60cm.
- B. 60cm×90cm.
- C. 70cm×90cm.

- 14. What color bag does the man choose?
  - A. Blue and white.
- B. Red and white.
- C. Red and green.

- 15. How much will the man pay?
  - A. \$300.

B. \$200.

- C. \$100.
- 16. Why will the man get the bag on Saturday?
  - A. It will be cheaper on weekends.
  - B. He needs it for camping this weekend.
  - C. The color he wants is available this weekend.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

- 17. How many boys are there in the first photo?
  - A. Four.

B. Five.

- C. Six.
- 18. What is the children's attitude towards the score of the football game?
  - A. They are puzzled.
- B. They feel upset.
- C. They don't mind.
- 19. What are the girls in the second photo doing?
  - A. Doing sports.
- B. Drinking coffee.
- C. Talking together.
- 20. What benefit does the activity in the second photo provide?
  - A. It gives a sense of winning.
  - B. It offers a chance to communicate more.
  - C. It helps the children to improve physical health.

#### 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分35分)

第一节(共10小题;每小题2.5分,满分25分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的  $A \times B \times C$  和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

#### A

Alice Moore is a teenager entrepreneur(创业者), who in May 2015 set up her business AilieCandy. By the time she was 13, her company was worth millions of dollars with the invention of a super-sweet treat that could save kids' teeth, instead of destroying them.

It all began when Moore visited a bank with her dad. On the outing, she was offered a candy bar. However, her dad reminded her that sugary treats were bad for her teeth. But Moore was sick of missing out on candies. So she desired to overcome the warning, "Why can't I make a healthy candy that's good for my teeth so that my

parents can't say no to it?" With that in mind, Moore asked her dad if she could start her own candy company. He recommended that she do some research and talk to dentists about what a healthier candy would contain.

With her dad's permission, she spent the next two years researching online and conducting trials to get a recipe that was both tasty and tooth-friendly. She also consulted dentists to learn more about teeth cleaning. Consequently, she succeeded in making a kind of candy only using natural sweeteners, which can reduce oral bacteria.

Moore then used her savings to get her business off the ground. Afterwards, she and her father got their first business meeting with a supermarket owner, who finally agreed to sell Moore's product—Cancandy.

As CanCandy's success grows, so does Moore's reliability as an entrepreneur. Moore is enthusiastic about the candy she created, and she hopes that every kid can have a clean mouth and a broad smile.

Meanwhile, with her parents' help, Moore is generally able to live a normal teenage life. Although she founded her company early in life, she wasn't driven primarily by profit. Moore wants to use her unique talent to help others find their smiles. She donates 10% of AilicCandy's profits to Big Smiles.

- 21. How did Moore react to her dad's warning?
  - A. She didn't care.

B. She argued with him.

C. She tried to find a way out.

- D. She chose to consult dentists.
- 22. What is special about CanCandy?
  - A. It is free of sweeteners.

- B. It is beneficial to dental health.
- C. It is sweeter than other candies.
- D. It is produced to a dentists' recipe.
- 23. What can we learn from Alice Moore's story?
  - A. Success means getting personal desires satisfied.
  - B. Positive thinking and action result in success.
  - C. A youth is to be regarded with respect.
  - D. Fame is a great thirst of the young.

В

In the 1940s, Lena Horne was the first African-American in Hollywood to sign a long-term contract with a major movie studio. Her deal with MGM stated that she would never play the role of a servant. During this period, African-American actors were mostly limited to playing servants or African natives.

But this refusal also limited her movie career. Horne was generally only offered the role of a nightclub singer. Her characters did not communicate with white characters in these movies. This way, her part could be cut from the version of the movie that played in Southern States.

Lena Horne later wrote that the movie producers did not make her into a servant, but they did not make her into anything else, either. Lena Horne once said that World War Two helped make her a star. She was popular with both black and white servicemen. She sang on army radio programs and traveled to perform for the troops. During one event, she noted that German prisoners of war were permitted to sit closer to the stage than black soldiers. These experiences led to Lena Horne's work in the Civil Rights Movement.

She protested (抗议) racial separation at the hotels where she performed. She took action so that she and her musicians would be permitted to stay in those hotels. Black musicians at the time generally stayed in black neighborhoods. Lena Horne also sang at civil rights gatherings. She took part in the March on Washington protest in 1963. It was during this event that Martin Luther King gave his "I Have a Dream" speech.

Lena Horne performed in a strong and expressive way. One expert said she was not warm and <u>amiable</u> like white female singers at the time. Instead, she was a fierce black woman.

24.	Lena Horne refused to play	the role of a servant pr	robably because it		_•
	A. meant she was treated un	nfairly			
	B. wouldn't make her famou	us			
	C. would make her homesic	k			
	D. wouldn't help her make i	money			
25.	Paragraph 4 mainly tells ab	out Lena Horne's			
	A. effort she put into music				
	B. hope for a bright future				
	C. effort against racial sepa	ration			
	D. relationship with Martin	Luther King			
26.	What does the underlined word "amiable" in the last paragraph mean?				
	A. Brave. B.	Boring.	C. Ugly.	D.	Friendly.

C

The Notre Dame(巴黎圣母院) fire has been put out, but its spire (尖顶) and a large portion of its wooden roof have been damaged. The terrible destruction causes a sudden sharp pain to people around the world. "What a pity that we cannot see the damaged parts of the wonder anymore."

But the good news is that there is at least one way of seeing them, namely through a video game called Assassin's Creed: Unity. In this game, the player can travel to one city after another and enter the buildings exactly like what they are in reality, and see Notre Dame as it was before the fire. Further, with virtual reality technology, which is already quite mature, one can even look around the undamaged Notre Dame as if it is still there. Maybe digital technology could help to better protect architectural cultural heritage.

The idea of making digital models of ancient buildings to save their data dates back to the 1990s and the necessary technology has continued to advance since then. By scanning the ancient buildings with lasers, building 3D models with multiple images, as well as measuring everything precisely, engineers can make a copy as accurate as the real one.

As computers and smartphones are hugely popular, the digital model has great useful value. First, it allows tourists to feel the cultural relics without touching them. The virtual tour of Dunhuang Grottoes in Gansu Province is a good example of this as tourists can view the paintings without standing near them. Furthermore, it can make the digitized cultural relics more famous by spreading awareness about them via the Internet. In 2000, a virtual tour of the Great Wall became very popular at the Hannover World Expo, which increased the number of foreign tourists visiting the site in the following years. Above all, it preserves all the information of the cultural relics.

Of course, however precise a model is, it is not the original. Maybe we will have better technologies in the future, but the digital technology offers a practical way to preserve architectural cultural heritage at the moment.

27. What can we see about Notre Dame in the game?

A. Its original look. B. Its wooden shape.

C. The big fire. D. The damaged Notre Dame.

28. What will engineers do to create a digital copy of the ancient buildings?

A. Build 3D models of full size. B. Scan the photos of the buildings

C. Improve the technology needed.

D. Measure all the parts exactly.

29. How does the author prove the digital copy has vital practical importance?

A. By comparison. B. By classification.

C. By giving examples. D. By listing data.

A. Delighted	B. Doubtful	C. Supportive	D. Conservative
第二节(共 5 小题;每小规根据短文内容,从			住选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。
			onths ago31 One night, just before
			ne tables. I guess I should have checked it to
	_		nagined that if the wallet contained anything
valuable, the owner wou			, ,
		iter. 32 I asked	I him to describe the lost wallet, and after he
	-		re thanks when I handed it to him. He asked
		_	ht away and showed that it contained nearly
\$800 in cash33			
"A reward for your	honesty," he said and	then turned and walk	ged away.
34 I began	wondering whether I	would have been so h	nonest if I had known what was in the wallet!
I thought that if there ha	ad been no way to fir	nd the owner and no	one had returned to claim (认领)it, I might
have kept it. But it also	came into my mind the	hat I had in fact save	ed someone's Christmas plans by finding and
returning the wallet.	The good feel	ing it gave me was w	orth more than anything money could buy.
A. He looked quite worri	ied and asked if anyor	ne had found a wallet	
B. Later I thought about	it again.		
C. To my surprise, he too	ok out a twenty-dollar	bill and handed it to	me.
D. So I didn't return the	wallet until the owner	returned.	
E. I wanted to be honest,	, so I didn't care much	about money.	
F. I also helped clear off	the tables when it was	s especially busy.	
G. For quite a long time	I kept happy wheneve	er I thought about it.	
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i	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。		
After working an in	nhuman 8-hour shift a	at a factory unloading	g parts for cheap furniture, I got on the bus,
dirty, tired and hot. I	that place e	very day looking like	e I worked in a coal mine37, I still
felt a bit proud of mysel	If as I had held this ti	ring job for 3months	s, which was extremely rare. So when I took
my seat on the bus going	home, I decided my	38 life would	d not lower my spirits today.
I was dreaming about	out a better and new	life when I was	39 by our new passenger. She was a
			t on, aggressively and40 pushed her
way into a front seat, and	then turned her glare	and41 on v	whoever dared to look her way.
All I could feel fo	or this woman was _	42 . There	was no disgust. Only pity and the familiar
knowledge of being face	eless, nameless, and	43 to no on	e. Suddenly, she turned her threatening eyes
towards me and very lou	dly yelled, "Why you	so <u>44</u> man?	,
With a smile, I sai	d, "I just came from	work." She then lo	udly asked if I worked in hell and $\phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$
laughing, so I laughed t	oo — <u>46</u> h	er and told her that	was funny. Then I asked her her name as I
explained why I was so o	-		
In front of all of us	on the bus that day, th	ne power of 47	_ showed its beauty. In front of all of us this

30. What is the author's attitude towards the application of the technology?

woman48 He	r language, her posture,	and her voice, even the	way she tilted (倾斜) her head when I	
spoke to her as a49	changed.			
As Karen was getti	ing off the bus, she touc	hed me 50 on the	he arm. With tear-filled eyes, she asked	
whether I'd be riding th	e bus the next day. I pro:	mised I51 We wanted	waved to each other and then I got what	
my life had needed all a	long: affirmation (认可)			
Everyone on the bu	is had been watching us	and then an old woman	spoke to me, "Sir, you just changed that	
woman with your heart.	She will never forget h	ow you52 her.	You are great." Other passengers gave	
me thumbs-up signs sho	owing their53			
That day was the f	irst day when I realized	I am54 Peopl	le say I gave Karen something that day	
but actually she55	me so much more.	I now work in the field of	of mental health. I often tell the story of	
the power of kindness, a	and I talk about Karen an	d unlimited possibilities.	•	
36. A. reached	B. visited	C. left	D. found	
37. A. However	B. Besides	C. Therefore	D. Otherwise	
38. A. strange	B. interesting	C. impressive	D. unhappy	
39. A. recognized		C. challenged	D. followed	
40. A. rudely	B. briefly	C. slowly	D. gently	
41. A. puzzle	•	C. surprise		
_	B. pity	C. disappointment	_	
43. A. mattering	B. controlling	C. demanding	D. appealing	
•	B. dirty	C. nervous	D. crazy	
	B. came out	C. burst out	D. took out	
46. A. with	B. at	C. about	D. off	
47. A. bravery		C. kindness	D. honesty	
-	B. changed	C. cheered	D. agreed	
	B. stranger	C. friend	D. teacher	
•	B. hopelessly	C. patiently	D. softly	
	B. could	C. would	D. should	
52. A. treated	B. entertained	C. persuaded	D. missed	
53. A. determination		C. confidence	D. admiration	
	B. respected	C. understood	D. needed	
	B. paid	C. gave	D. lent	
33. 11. Owed	D. para	C. gave	D. Tolk	
第二节(共10小题: 每	F小题 1 5 分。 満分 15 /	<del>상</del> )		
		~ <i>)</i> 容(1 个单词)或括号内单	<b>自词的正确形式</b>	
			the movie My People, My Country at a	
•	• •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, , , ,	
Los Angeles cinema. Chinese flags <u>56</u> (wave) in their hands, the audience sang <i>My People, My Country</i> , its theme song, together at the start of the film. The song is a patriotic (爱国的) Chinese classic, <u>57</u> is				
			the singer Li Guyi in 1985 and was	
-			the singer Li Guyi in 1965 and was	
reworked for the movie by the pop singer Faye Wong.  The film consists of seven short stories from seven directors59 makes use of the nation's greatest				
technological and cultural 60 (achieve). Instead of focusing on the historical moments themselves, the				
film shows these events through the eyes of ordinary people who  61 (devote) to or affected by them.				
The short story, The Guiding Star, for example, follows a pair of brothers. They <u>62</u> (see) the landing of the				
The short story, The Gu	numg star, for example,	ionows a pair of brother	s. They <u>02</u> (see) the landing of the	

capsule of the Shenzhou XI manned spacecraft on Nov 18, 2016 in Inner Mongolia and were full \_\_63\_\_ pride

and hope at that moment. "If a person meets a historical opportunity to be changed, the64 (in	ispire)
power is unbelievable," Chen Kaige told China.org.cn. "In my story, the landing of Shenzhou XI change	ed the
lives of two teenagers, changed their fate and allowed65 to gain new hope."	

### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

#### 第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

假设你校将举办英文演讲比赛,主题为"The Great Woman I Admire",请你根据以下提示信息写一篇演讲稿,介绍你最崇拜的央视主持人董卿,要点如下:

- 1. 董卿主持多档电视节目,深受观众喜爱。
- 2. 从小热爱表演,学习勤奋,执着追求梦想。
- 3. 你对她的看法。

注意: 1. 词数 80 左右;

- 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
- 3. 开头和结束语已为你写好,但不计入总词数。

G	ood afternoon, everyone!		
	•		

Thank you for listening.

## 第二节 概要写作 (满分25分)

阅读下面短文,根据其内容写一篇60词左右的内容摘要。

Weight loss is most likely to be successful when people change their habits. Here are several ways to make that happen.

Regular physical activity burns calories and builds muscles—both of which help you look and feel good and keep weight off. Walking the family dog, cycling to school, and doing other things that increase your daily level of activity can all make a difference.

One reason people get less exercise these days is because of an increase in "screen time"—the amount of time spent watching TV, looking at the computer, or playing video games. Limit recreational screen time to less than 2 hours per day. When you really get away from "screens", such as TV, computers, IPad or mobile phones, you will really benefit a lot.

Portion sizes are bigger than they used to be, and these extra calories contribute to obesity. Another key factor in weight gain is that more people drink sugary drinks, such as sodas, juice drinks, and sports drinks. So choose smaller portions (or share restaurant portions) and go for water or low-fat milk instead of soda.

If you really put the above into practice at once, you will definitely reduce your weight	gradually.	And
wish you have a good figure.		
	_	