磐安县第二中学2020学年第一学期月竞赛

高一英语

考生须知：

1.本试题卷分选择题和非选择题两部分,共 10 页，满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

2.考生答题前,须将自己的姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔填写在答题卡上。

3.选择题的答案必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如要改动，须将原填涂处用橡皮擦净。

4.非选择题的答案必须使用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔写在答题卡上相应区域内，作图时可先使用 2B 铅笔，确定后必须使用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔描黑，答案写在本试题卷上无效。

**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)**

例：How much is the shirt?

1. ￡19.15 B.￡9，18 C.￡9.15

答案是C。

1.What’s the weather like?

A.Sunny B.Cloudy C.Windy

2.What color is the woman’s dress?

A.White B.Blue C.Black

3.What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A.Mother and son

B.Father and daughter

C.Sister and brother

4.How does the woman feel about her report?

A.It’s meaningful. B.It’s boring. C.It’s difficult.

5.What are the speakers talking about?

A.The koala. B.The wildlife. C.The weather.

**第二节（共十五题，每题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

**听第六段材料，回答第6、7题。**

1. When did the man start playing football?
2. In primary school.
3. B.At the age of 15.
4. In college.
5. What does the man do?
6. A football player. B.A businessman. C.A football club owner.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?
2. In a restaurant. B.In a bag store. C.In a hotel.
3. Why does the woman have to get up early tomorrow morning?
4. To meet her friend.
5. To catch a plane.
6. To have a meeting.
7. How will the woman get to the restaurant?
8. By taxi. B.By bus. C.On foot.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

1. Why did the woman go to Zhangjiakou?
2. To go to skiing.
3. To take a trip.
4. To visit her brother.
5. What does Peter like?
6. Creating robots. B.Dancing. C.Playing.
7. How many times has Peter’s team taken part in the competition?
8. One. B.Three. C.Four.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。**

14.What did the man do last week?

A.He went to a concert.

B.He cleaned the library.

C.He worked on a project.

15.Who is Mike?

A.The man’s brother.

B.The man’s classmate.

C.The man’s partner.

16.What is the man probably going to do?

A.Change his project.

B.Talk to the teacher.

C.Find out the weak points.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

1. What is the advantage of reading to kids according to some pieces research?
2. Helping them be open.
3. Helping them study well.
4. Helping them develop good habits.
5. What is the best part of reading to kids?
6. Fun. B.Relaxation. C.Communication.
7. When should parents start to read to their kids?
8. As early as possible.
9. When the kids learn to read.
10. When the kids learn to speak.
11. When does the man do?
12. A host. B.A researcher. C.A student.

**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、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

When the cat Fluffy disappeared from her home in Navarre, Ohio, her owner found her high in a tree. She wasn’t immediately worried because everyone told her that cats always came down when they were hungry.

That was on a Friday. On Sunday, when the white cat still wouldn’t budge and stayed high in the tree, Ellen Albert called Erie Valley Fire and Rescue for help with her pet.

“Fluffy was about 40 feet in the air. Too high for the ladders (梯子) we carry,” Ryan Shanower of Erie Valley Fire and Rescue says. “She was also near some power lines that caused danger. We tried cat food on day two of her being there and hoped by evening she’d be down. High winds and hard rain on day one evening and most of day two made the rescue difficult.”

Fire Chief Rick Annen made his guess about how the cat ended up so high in the tree. Annen saw hawks (鹰) sitting on a building across the street and noticed Fluffy’s collar (颈圈) was missing. He supposed that a hawk had picked up Fluffy by the collar and that she had gotten free and fallen high in the tree.

By day three, the rain had stopped, but Fluffy still wouldn’t, or couldn’t, come down. The fire department reached out to a local tree service to see if they’d lend a hand to the frightened cat. They showed up with a bucket truck (铲斗车) they use to cut tall trees away. Once the bucket truck was up in the air, Fluffy was down in a minute or two.

It was a happy ending, for sure, but not a common day’s work for these firefighters.

21. How did Ellen Albert feel after finding her cat in a tree at first?

A. Worried. B. Calm. C. Angry. D. Helpless.

22. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “budge” in Paragraph 2?

A. Eat. B. Trap. C. Fall. D. Move.

23. How was the cat rescued finally?

A. By using a bucket truck.

B. By cutting the tree down.

C. By providing food for her.

D. By using a long enough ladder.

**B**

Chen Juzheng doesn’t just pick up unusual stones when he takes a walk along the Yellow River banks, like many other people in Lanzhou, capital of Gansu Province. He also turns them into works of art by painting them according to the stones’ colors, shapes and other features. The 58-year-old folk artist has now painted on these special stones his own reproductions (复制品) of many historical paintings and frescoes (壁画) found in the Mogao Grottoes of Dunhuang. It is where large numbers of Buddhist (佛教的) frescoes have survived for more than 1,000 years.

Chen’s artistic works, including the nine-color deer, sleeping Buddha and Bodhisattva, were praised by many painters and the local people in the northwestern provincial capital.

“But not all the stones can be painted. Actually only a few of the stones can be used to reproduce and paint the historical Mogao Grottoes paintings and frescoes, and then become artistic works loved by the public.” A lifelike sleeping Buddha can be painted on a stone when its shape, colors and other features are fit for such an image (图像), Chen explained. “It took me many years to find such a stone for painting the sleeping Buddha,” he said.

Chen, who is very interested in the Mogao Grottoes of Dunhuang, has been painting for more than forty years. Chen said, when he first saw the historical paintings and frescoes in the Mogao Grottoes, he was deeply attracted to the Buddhist art and considered the site a world treasure of art. “Mogao Grottoes should be a place many painters like to visit,” he added. Chen said he had planned in the following months to add modern and new subjects to his artistic works.

24. What makes Chen different from others collecting stones from Yellow River banks?

A. He sells the stones.

B. He likes painting.

C. He paints pictures on them.

D. He likes Mogao Grottoes.

25. What might be the most difficult part in Chen’s painting?

A. Finding proper stones.

B. Deciding on what to paint.

C. Improving his painting skills.

D. Being recognized by the public.

26. What’s the best title for the text?

A. A person liking collecting unusual stones

B. The Buddhist frescoes with a long history

C. The great treasure of Mogao Grottoes of Dunhuang

D. An artist painting Mogao paintings and frescoes on stones

**C**

Vietnam aims to solve the relations between economic development and cultural preservation. Vietnamese cultural departments and activists have tried to preserve the historical and cultural relics in the country.

Vietnam now has more than 40,000 historical relics. These relics of various forms and history are treasures for future generations.

However, hundreds of relics are severely damaged due to the negative influence of time, war and human activities. Head of Hanoi Relics Management Board, Nguyen Doan Tuan, says rescue work must preserve the relics’ soul: “We cannot replace ruined construction with new materials. We must preserve its shape, size and style. We need to pay attention to every brick replaced so that it looks exactly like the original.”

Most relics have to rely on tourist fees for repair and rescue work. Director of Van Mieu Cultural and Science Center, Dang Kim Ngoc, says that the relics must be promoted widely to attract more visitors and bring in more income for repair and preservation: “We provide constant guide services for visitors so that they understand more about our relics. At the same time, a natural surrounding of the relic has been ensured, including the grass field and garden to improve its scenic value.”

The local government agreed that the relics must be turned to the community for shared efforts in the preservation work. Director of Vietnam Revolution Museum Dang Quoc Quan, said that the community must be guided in the preservation and protection, “The UNESCO aims to let local community take part in the preservation of relics. We have seen limitations in the preservation of relics, especially festival-related groups of buildings. This requires management and guidance by the government.”

Nguyen Thi Minh Ly from the Department of Heritage says the community should be guided in proper behaviors towards relics: “This will ensure the protection of cultural relics in later generations. Creative restoration (修复) must be based on previous (先前的) values.”

Experts have called for a systematic (系统的) guidance by the state in local level preservation while promoting creative thinking in restoration for each relic.

27. Where is the passage most probably taken from?

A. A government survey. B. A research paper.

C. A newspaper report. D. A travel guide.

28. Which of the following is not the reasons for the damaged relics in Vietnam?

A. Human activities. B. Poor building materials.

C. War influence. D. The passing of time.

29. It can be inferred from paragraphs 4-6 that to preserve relics, the government should\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. turn to the UNESCO for financial help

B. improve the scenic value by raising tourist fees

C. encourage the community to join in the rescue work

D. make full use of the money raised by the local people

30. What might be the best title for the passage?

A. Guide the Community in Proper Behaviors

B. Replace the Ruined Construction with a New Style

C. Hundreds of Relics in Vietnam Are In Ruins

D. Experts Call for a Systematic Way to Preserve Relics

**第二节 七选五（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）**

I always seemed to be running late and hurrying up. I'd wake up early in the morning in order to have enough time to get to where I wanted to go. But by the time I found myself on the road, I was clearly going to be late. 31 This constant(不断的) rush entered every area of my life. For example, when I went shopping, I'd race up and down the passage.

Then one day when going to work, I had been running behind again. Unluckily, on the way, my car was out of gas. As my car left the road, I looked at my watch. It's clear that I'd be late. 32 I had a meeting in fifteen minutes and I hadn't finished preparing for it.

But as I looked out towards the east, the sun was just beginning to climb out of the hill. There was fog(雾) hanging over the river and some ducks were swimming across the glass-like surface of the water. A few boats sat on the river, which was shining in the sunshine. 33

I was surprised. This pretty scene had been going on right outside my car every morning

34 I had been rushing around in such a hurry to not miss anything that I had been missing everything!

35 I understood I needed to set schedules and made good preparations for big events in case of any hurry. More importantly, I should try to stay relaxed and enjoy present life. And there was no need to worry about unimportant things. Now I am here traveling this life joyfully and patiently.

A. How could I avoid it?

B. I became worried and upset.

C. What an amazing picture outside!

D. I found some surprising things happened.

E. However, I had never taken the time to see it.

F. So I would drive fast to make up for the minutes I had lost.

G.Finally a co-worker recognized my car and stopped for me.

**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。**

Once I saw a great man twice. First at dinner, two tables away from us. He 36 at everyone, appearing very friendly, until the food was 37 . Then he frowned (皱眉) at the 38 , and his face turned from pink to red. The cook was called, and with much 39 Churchill pointed to the food and waved his hands in the air. It was 40 that he was showing how the meal should have been prepared.

Late one night, I 41 him again. He was drunk. Two men were 42 him as he moved unsteadily (跌跌撞撞地) towards his room. It seemed that Churchill 43 wanted to go in the opposite direction, but the men guided him to his door.

This was not the way I had expected a 44 to act. At breakfast, I told my father what I 45 . Churchill was impolite; he was not 46 .

“And you don’t 47 him any more?” My father took a deep breath. “More than 50 years ago, this man escaped from prison and returned to England, although there was a(n) 48 for catching him. He is one of the greatest speakers in history and has 49 some of the greatest works since Shakespeare. And you are 50 because he was publicly particular (挑剔的) about his food and 51 too much. Do you know what Lincoln 52 when people said unhappily that Grant, the commander of the Union forces, was a drunk?”

“No.”

“He said, ‘I’ll send him a case of whisky if it will help him win the 53 .’”

My father was silent for a moment, 54 me to think. Then he said quietly, “You are becoming a man. You should know that no one is 55 . Certainly not heroes.”

36. A. smiled B. pointed C. wondered D. looked

37. A. found B. eaten C. served D. prepared

38. A. manager B. plate C. window D. waiter

39. A. excitement B. surprise C. worry D. anger

40. A. unlucky B. clear C. great D. funny

41. A. saw B. heard C. believed D. annoyed

42. A. challenging B. avoiding C. warning D. helping

43. A. normally B. directly C. actually D. naturally

44. A. teacher B. hero C. writer D. scientist

45. A. thought B. expected C. guessed D. required

46. A. stubborn B. generous C. mild D. careful

47. A. need B. like C. ask D. affect

48. A. wish B. reason C. reward D. excuse

49. A. written B. protected C. introduced D. discovered

50. A. confused B. frightened C. satisfied D. troubled

51. A. suffered B. spoke C. ignored D. drank

52. A. said B. knew C. promised D. proved

53. A. prize B. support C. war D. game

54. A. teaching B. allowing C. persuading D. forcing

55. A. wrong B. simple C. foolish D. perfect

**第二节 语法填空 (共10题，满分10分)**

English is a language 56 (speak) all around the world. There are more than forty countries 57 the majority(大多数) of the people speak English. Most native speakers of English 58 (find) in the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Canada, and Australia. In total, for more than 375 million people English is their mother tongue. 59 equal number of people learn English as a second language. However, the number of people who learn English as a foreign language 60 (be) more than 750 million. Most people learn English for five or six years at high school.

In only fifty years, English has developed into the language most 61 (wide) spoken and used in the world. It is the working language of most international organizations. Foreign staff in China are not requested 62 (learn) Chinese. Chinese businessmen, taxi drivers and students can talk with them 63 (use) English. English is also the language of global culture, such as popular music and the Internet. You can listen to English 64 (song) over the radio or use English to communicate with people around the world through the Internet. With so many people communicating in English every day, 65 will become more and more important to have a good knowledge of English.

**第三部分 写作 (共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 汉译英 (用括号内所给词语的正确形式翻译句子) (共5小**

**题；每小题3分，满分15分)**

66. 待在西安的时候，Jerry几乎尝试了所有朋友推荐过的美食。(recommend)

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67. 他已经有烟瘾了，但是他就是不想戒掉。(addicted; quit)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

68. 这一辈的青年人，相比于纸质书，更喜欢阅读电子书。(teenager; prefer)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

69. Tina在今天早上的会议上真的把我惹恼了。(annoy)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

70. 作为一名成年人，我必须要对自己所做的事负责。(adult;responsible)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二节 应用文写作(共1小题，满分25分)**

假定你是李华，从网上得知北京冬奥会正在招募英语志愿者。请你用英语向组委会写一封申请信，内容包括：

1.表达意愿；

2.个人优势；

3.希望回复。

注意点：

1.词数80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：申请--apply v. 北京冬奥会--Beijing Winter Olympics

磐安县第二中学2020学年第一学期月竞赛

高一英语（参考答案）

**第一部分 听力 (共两节，共20题，每小题1.5分，满分30分)**

1-5 ABCCA 6-10 ABCBA

11-15 CABCB 16-20 CBCAA

**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、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

21-25 BDACA 26-30 DCBCD

**第二节 阅读填空（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）**

31-35 FBCEA

**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。**

36-40 ACBDB 41-45 ADCBA

46-50 CBCAD 51-55 DACBD

**第二节 语法填空 (共10空，每空1分，满分10分)**

1. spoken 57.where 58.are found 59.An 60.is
2. widely 62.to learn 63.using 64.songs 65.it
3. **写作 (共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 汉译英 (用括号内所给词语的正确形式翻译句子) (共5小**

**题；每小题3分，满分15分)**

66.During his stay in Xi’an,Jerry tried almost all the foods his friends recommended.

67.He is addicted to smoking,but he just doesn’t want to quit.

68.Teenagers of this generation prefer reading E-books to paper books.

69.Tina really annoyed me at the meeting this morning.

70. As an adult,I must be responsible for what I do/I must take responsibility for what I do.

**第二节：应用文写作（满分25分）**

One possible version:

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to apply to be a volunteer for Beijing Winter Olympics.

Easy-going and warm-hearted as I am, I will serve with enthusiasm our guests from all over the world. Besides, I have a rich knowledge about Chinese history, so I will be a carrier for our splendid culture. Moreover, I have a good command of English so I have no trouble communicating with foreigners.

I believe I can be a qualified volunteer. I would appreciate it if I could be accepted. My phone number is 12345678. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours

Li Hua

一、评分标准：

1.本题总分为25分，按五个档次给分。

2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，

确定或调整档次，最后给分。 

3. 词数少于60和多于100的，从总分中减去2分。

4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。 

5. 拼写标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程序予以考虑。

英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。 

6.如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点：

1.表达意愿；

2. 个人优势；

3. 希望回复。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第五档：（21~25分）能写明全部要点；语言基本无误；行文连贯，表达清楚。

第四档：（16~20分）能写明全部或绝大部分要点；语言有少量错误；行文不够连贯，表达基本清楚。

第三档：（11~15分）能写明基本要点；语言虽有较多错误，尚能达意。

第二档：（6~10分）能写出部分要点；语言错误多，影响表达意思。

第一档：（1~5分）只能写出一两个要点；语言错误很多，只有个别句子可懂。

三、说明：

1.内容要点可用不同方式表达。

2.对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。