

2021 学年第二学期杭州市高一年级教学质量检测

英语试题卷

考生须知:

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)。第 I 卷 1 至 8 页,第 II 卷 8 页至 10 页。满分 150 分,考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答第 I 卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 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。不能答在本试卷上,否则无效。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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. Who is the man cooking for?

- A. His grandmother. B. The woman speaker. C. His mother.

2. How much should the man pay for a new computer?

- A. \$1,000. B. \$2,000. C. \$3,000.

3. What is the woman's opinion on the research paper?

- A. It's perfect. B. It needs revising. C. Its topic is too wide.

4. What do we know about the woman?

- A. She needs to call the airline.
B. She will get her air ticket today.
C. She can't take the flight as planned.

5. Which hotel will the speakers book?

- A. The Westgate. B. The Laurel. C. The Crown.

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。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 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What do we know about the woman?

- A. She drove into the trees.
- B. She ran through the red light.
- C. She failed to see the stop sign.

7. What does the woman get?

- A. A warning.
- B. A ticket.
- C. A notice.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A sport.
- B. A term.
- C. A match.

9. What is the man's attitude toward a soccer mom?

- A. Curious.
- B. Doubtful.
- C. Favorable.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. What is the purpose of the project?

- A. To protect cuckoos(布谷鸟).
- B. To collect money for research.
- C. To show some cuckoos' progress.

11. Why is one of the cuckoos considered special?

- A. It has visited over 26 countries.
- B. It flies faster than any other bird.
- C. It has completed an extremely long trip.

12. What does the man prefer to do?

- A. Watch birds online.
- B. Feed birds at zoos.
- C. Observe birds at parks.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. What is the club aimed at?

- A. Making a robot.
- B. Having fun together.
- C. Learning to think.

14. What will the members do next week?

- A. Read a book.
- B. Have a debate.
- C. Hand in book reports.

15. How does Mary find the club?

- A. Boring.
- B. Interesting.
- C. Ordinary.

16. When will one be interviewed after applying for a member?

- A. On the same day.
- B. Three days later.
- C. At the end of the semester.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. What is *Tonight with Ylvis*?

- A. A song.
- B. A show.
- C. A band.

18. What makes the band popular?

- A. The way the two singers perform.
- B. The way they treat common things.
- C. The way they use animals in the show.

19. Where is *What Does the Fox Say* placed in the music chart in Norway?

- A. No. 1.
- B. No. 6.
- C. No. 10.

20. What can we learn from the talk?

- A. Ylvis's style is hard to understand.
- B. Boring things are their source of inspiration.
- C. The band wrote many songs about animals.

第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 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

Whether you want to absorb yourself in luxury (奢华) or make memories that will last a lifetime, consider South Carolina for your next beach vacation!

Folly Beach

Sometimes called one of America's last true beach towns, Folly Island is charming, with clothing shops and seafood restaurants of every kind along Center Street. There's something for everyone, whether you're a surfer, cyclist, boater, you love fishing, or you're interested in the island's rich sea-wildlife, complex history, Folly Beach is a great place for culture too.

Hilton Head

Famous for its luxury accommodations, low country-beaches, and 30 world-class golf courses, and 300 tennis courts, Hilton Head was the first eco-planned destination in the United States. While Hilton Head is famous for its expensive offerings, there's plenty of exploring for families and nature lovers.

Edisto Beach

Edisto Beach is a great place for nature lovers. A vacation at Edisto beach includes adventure in the great outdoors. Hike, fish, and explore the beach. Edisto Beach provides affordable beach fun, like oceanfront and forest campsites.

Bull Island

Bull Island is known for its bird-life, with more than 293 species recorded there. Kids love spotting an American Bald Eagle. Naturalist-guided tours are great for all ages if observing black foxes is on your bucket list.

21. Which beach best suits those who are eager to get experience in various activities as well as local culture?

- A. Folly Beach.
- B. Hilton Head.
- C. Edisto Beach.
- D. Bull Island.

22. What is probably the major concern for tourists before going to Hilton Head?

- A. Safety.
- B. Cost.
- C. Location.
- D. Activities.

23. What might make people choose Bull Island rather than Edisto Beach?

- A. Its sea-wildlife.
- B. Its golf-course.
- C. Its bird-life.
- D. Its campsites.

B

My name's Ellen and I grew up in Manchester in the 19th Century at the time of the Industrial Revolution. I was born in 1853, and at that time, Manchester had 108 cotton factories. It was called Cottonopolis.

Life wasn't easy for children in those days, and most children were dead by the age of five. Some might say they were the lucky ones because they didn't have to go to work in a factory.

By 1853, most people had moved from the countryside to the city for work, and the city was dirty and overcrowded. Three or four families often lived in the same house. We lived in one room in the basement of a house. It was damp, dark and cold and we only had one bed. The toilet was outside in the street, and we had to share it with all our neighbours. There wasn't any running water in the house either. We didn't have any clean drinking water, and many people died from cholera (霍乱). My eldest brother died of cholera two months before I was born.

I was eight when I started work at the cotton mill. The noise was terrible and the air was filled with white dust from the cotton. I couldn't breathe and I wanted to run away.

One morning, after I had been working there for a few months, I had a terrible accident. I was very tired that morning. I had been working for three hours when, for just a second, I closed my eyes and that's when it happened. A woman grabbed (抓住) me and pulled me away from the machine, but it was too late. I had lost three fingers on my right hand. At the time I was pleased. 'Now I don't have to work anymore,' I thought. But no, I was wrong. They found me another job – a job where I didn't need a hand.

24. What can be learnt about Ellen's family after moving to the city?

- A. They shared a basement with others.
- B. There was no toilet inside their room.
- C. The running water in their room was dirty.
- D. Her eldest brother died after she was born.

25. Why did Ellen want to run away from the cotton factory?

- A. She couldn't hold her breath.
- B. She was too young to work there.
- C. Girls did heavy tasks at the factory.
- D. The working conditions were terrible.

26. What happened to Ellen in the last paragraph?

- A. She worked for a month.
- B. She lost her right hand.
- C. She had a horrible accident.
- D. She felt glad to change a job.

27. What's the writer's purpose of writing the text?

- A. To tell her hard childhood life.
- B. To raise concerns about children.
- C. To express her thanks to life saver.
- D. To show her dissatisfaction with the job.

C

Thousands of people came to the theatres and concert halls to hear him. Performances were sold out in Britain and America. People fainted (晕倒) at his shows. Who do you think he was? Well, he wasn't a pop star. He was in fact a writer, and he didn't live in this century. He lived nearly two hundred years ago. His name was Charles Dickens.

In the 19th Century, Charles Dickens went on long tours in Britain and America. At each performance he read and acted out passages from his novels.

Why did he go on tour with his books? His first tour was for charity – he wasn't paid for it. The first performance was of A Christmas Carol for 2,000 poor people in Birmingham. Many people in the audience couldn't read and so storytelling was very important to them. After this first performance, he was offered money to perform his readings at other places. At first he refused, but later he agreed to do more shows.

He loved performing, and as a young man, he had wanted to be an actor. His tour of America from December 1867 to April 1868 earned him over £19,000, which was a huge amount of money at the time. It was a lot more than he earned from selling his books.

Charles Dickens' tours were very hard work as he travelled long distances by train, and trains were very slow in those days. His family and friends became worried about his health. They wanted him to stop touring.

In 1865, there was a terrible train crash at Staplehurst in Kent. All the carriages except one fell down a slope (山坡). What happened to Charles Dickens? He was in the one carriage that didn't fall down. After the accident, Charles Dickens was frightened of travelling by train, but he still continued his tours. His readings continued to be successful.

However, his friends and families were right to be worried about his health. Five years later, in 1870, Charles Dickens died of a stroke (中风).

28. What was the profession of the storyteller in the text?

- A. A pop star. B. A traveler. C. An actor. D. An author.

29. Why did Charles Dickens start his first reading tour?

- A. To support charity. B. To make a fortune.
C. To be a popular performer. D. To sell novels.

30. Why did Charles Dickens' family want to stop his reading tour?

- A. They were concerned about his health. B. People usually fainted at his shows.
C. He was afraid of travelling by train. D. He had a narrow escape from a train accident.

31. What can be inferred from the text?

- A. The prices of the books at that time were very high.
B. Trains were people's main means of transportation.
C. Charles Dickens' reading tours were very popular.
D. Most people in the audience had read his novels.

D

OUCH! Shots hurt. But they prevent you from getting sick. How? By teaching your body how to fight germs (病菌). Some vaccines (疫苗) contain germs of a specific disease that have either been killed or weakened, so the shots won't give you the disease.

Quantities of white blood cells called "B cells" defend your body. Each one can recognize something that is not part of you. When a germ gets inside your body and meets its match, that B cell becomes active. It **replicates** itself, and thousands of B cells create "antibodies", which attach to the germ and destroy it.

One germ can turn into a million in a few hours. If you're weak, you will soon feel very sick. Meanwhile, your B cells are working hard and they will catch up with the growing numbers of germs in one or two weeks. At the height of the battle, B cells can make thousands of antibodies (抗体) in a second. That's when you start feeling better.

After the germs are defeated, your body knows how to fight those specific germs because some B cells are memory B cells. Sometimes they can live for your entire life. They make you safe from a second infection (感染). That fact is the basis for vaccination. Vaccines contain dead or weakened germs that let your body make memory B cells. If you later come across that same germ, memory B cells immediately

start replicating themselves and making antibodies. Soon the germs are destroyed, and you probably won't even feel sick.

When Edward Jenner tried using cowpox to protect people from smallpox (天花), he had no idea about B cells or antibodies. Now we know that cowpox and smallpox are similar enough that the antibodies made against cowpox also kill the smallpox virus for a time. A hundred years after Jenner, Louis Pasteur formed the basis for vaccination: using a germ against itself.

32. What does the underlined word "replicates" mean in the second paragraph?

- A. Repairs. B. Reproduces. C. Replaces. D. Recycles.

33. People start feeling better after getting sick when _____.

- A. germs grow at a high speed B. antibodies reach a high level
C. memory B cells come into being D. B cells find the germ in your body

34. What can we know about vaccines from the text?

- A. Vaccines shots may give people the disease.
B. Vaccines put antibodies in people's body.
C. Vaccines free people of various diseases.
D. Vaccines help people make memory B cells.

35. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. How to Fight Germs B. What Are Vaccines
C. How Vaccines Work D. Who Invented Vaccines

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 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。

Danielle Waterman, an English woman rugby (橄榄球) player is interviewed and talks about her experience and opinions about the sport.

Having two older brothers taught me a lot about survival. 36 We'd play rugby together and if I wanted to play against my brothers, who I looked up to, I had to be good enough. It made me determined.

I was lucky to have supportive parents, especially my mother, who was my role model. 37 It's different now, with lots of amazing women in British sport as positive examples to young girls. The situation for women's sport has improved, but there's a long way to go. The regularity of male sport allows the public to be familiar with teams and players. 38

A few years ago, I got hurt in my knee and was told I couldn't play again. 39 That's when I really recognized the challenges I was facing mentally, as well as coping with my physical pain. No matter how much I trained, I wouldn't improve unless I was happier and more confident. I realized I needed to get help for my mental health. Without that support, I wouldn't have played again.

40 When I was injured, my immediate reaction was, 'I need to keep going.' I've built up strong will but it's basically because I love what I do. When I play rugby, I work with other people, deal with failure and overcome difficulties – all these make me open-minded and determined. Rugby develops confidence in me around achieving and self-belief.

- A. That's what women's sport needs.
- B. Sometimes I did feel different to other girls.
- C. I never thought of myself as different from them.
- D. Playing rugby is my passion, and it enriches me.
- E. However, I decided to insist on and to get to the Olympics.
- F. As well as the physical side, the sport also leads me to a happy life.
- G. There weren't many female role models in sport when I was growing up.

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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。

Everything I know about love I've learned from my dogs. But everything I know about 41 I've learned from them, too. They fill our 42. And then, in what seems like no time, they're gone.

It reminds me what people say about childbirth: if you really 43 how difficult it was, you'd never 44 it again. And yet, dog after dog, I've forgotten the 45 of losing them—until they give me that look with their 46 faces. You promised, Jenny.

The pain of loss doesn't seem to be 47 at all by the fact that some of my dogs have been terrible. My first dog, for instance, was a(n) 48 Dalmatian (斑点狗) named Playboy.

We lived on the farm then, and Playboy led a carefree life, 49 donkeys and cows or even stealing Christmas turkeys. My sister and I disliked him, and we were fairly sure the 50 was mutual (互相的).

51 he was devoted to my father. Every afternoon, when Dad returned home and sat down, Playboy would lie down at his side and 52 around until his paws (爪) were in the air. Dad would rub the dog's belly. "Who's a good boy?" 53 would ask.

It was a good 54.

What did I learn about love from Playboy? That it is 55 if everyone dislikes you, as long as you are deeply loved by one person.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. devotion | B. loss | C. happiness | D. friendship |
| 42. A. houses | B. gaps | C. workdays | D. hearts |
| 43. A. wondered | B. asked | C. remembered | D. appreciated |
| 44. A. look after | B. get rid of | C. make up for | D. go through |
| 45. A. sorrow | B. trouble | C. time | D. possibility |
| 46. A. cute | B. young | C. grey | D. pretty |
| 47. A. caused | B. reduced | C. increased | D. ignored |
| 48. A. naughty | B. ugly | C. graceful | D. gentle |
| 49. A. biting | B. killing | C. chasing | D. riding |
| 50. A. relation | B. communication | C. idea | D. feeling |
| 51. A. Yet | B. Also | C. Instead | D. Still |

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 52. A. slide | B. roll | C. leap | D. march |
| 53. A. she | B. I | C. he | D. it |
| 54. A. comment | B. job | C. treat | D. question |
| 55. A. fine | B. shameful | C. awkward | D. amazing |

第 II 卷

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The most special room in our house is the kitchen. When I open the door, 56 is the first thing I notice? The smell of cooking and the noise! You can often hear people talking or laughing, and the sound 57 pots and pans, because usually someone 58 (prepare) food! I always feel comfortable and at home in the kitchen it's 59 center of family life.

In the middle of the kitchen 60 (be) my favorite piece of furniture — a long wooden table. It looks old and worn, but it's the place where people sit and work or talk. It 61 (use) for special occasions like my grandma's birthday, 62 we all sit around the table. It's also used for everyday 63 (activity), like my brother's homework. The table is always messy because everyone leaves their things on it. There are house keys, schoolbooks as well as letters 64 (mail).

In short, the kitchen is my favorite room because it's full of life. It's the 65 (noisy) place in the house, and I like it that way. It's the room where I feel most comfortable and happy. And that's why I love it.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，昨天你校举办了“我爱家乡”的英语演讲比赛，你获得了一等奖。你的新加坡朋友 Antony 给予了你参赛指导，请你给他写封邮件，内容包括：

1. 告知消息；
2. 感谢帮助；
3. 邀请他来游玩。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写一段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I had just poured my second cup of tea that morning and sat down to read the paper. From somewhere, an inner voice said, "Go see Jeff and bring him the chair to repair. Go right now."

It was such a strong need that I hurriedly dressed and carried a dining-room chair to his door. Jeff was a neighbor who had lost his wife a while back, and he sometimes did minor repairs for me because he enjoyed working with his hands.

I knocked on his door and waited a while. I was about to walk away when he answered. He looked like he was far away in his thoughts. I felt awkward about upsetting him so early. I greeted him and then asked if he could repair my chair. He invited me inside. We sat in his living room. He looked very sad and not his usual self. He said he had had a stroke recently, and while he was home now, he still needed to attend physical treatment. He had to build his strength back up. I apologized for the chair and told him I would just bring it back home. He said to leave it.

We talked for a while. He said that, before I arrived, he was seriously sad. So, my visit stopped his darkness. I listened to how hard it had been since his wife passed and how much worse it was now since the stroke. The longer we talked, the more I saw his mood (情绪) lighten.

After I left his home, I went to the supermarket and gathered ingredients (材料). I made him a hot meal I thought he would like. Carefully, I cut up vegetables and prepared stew (炖菜) for him. I believe it was the best stew I ever made. I made homemade biscuits and prepared fresh fruit for dessert. I realize there might have been healthier food, but I thought a hot meal would lift his spirits. I dropped it off for him. He was glad that someone cared. Emotionally, he seemed in a better place.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 100 左右;
2. 至少使用 4 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语;
3. 续写一段, 开头语已为你写好;
4. 续写完成后, 请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

About a week later, he knocked on my door. _____

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英语参考答案及评分标准

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）

1.C 2.C 3.A 4.B 5.A

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

6.C 7.A 8.B 9.C 10.C 11.C 12.A 13.C
14.B 15.B 16.A 17.B 18.B 19.A 20.B

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

21.A 22.B 23.C 24.B 25.D 26.C 27.A 28.D
29.A 30.A 31.C 32.B 33.B 34.D 35.C

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

36.C 37.G 38.A 39.E 40.D

第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

41.B 42.D 43.C 44.D 45.A 46.C 47.B 48.A
49.C 50.D 51.A 52.B 53.C 54.D 55.A

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. what 57. of 58. is preparing 59. the 60. is
61. is used 62. when 63. activities 64. to mail/ to be mailed 65. noisiest

第四部分写作（共二节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

Possible Version:

Dear Antony,

I hope your day is going well. I'm glad to tell you that I won the first prize yesterday in the English speech contest with the theme of "I love my hometown". Thank you for taking the time to polish my speech and answer all my questions about it. I couldn't have made it without you. I really appreciate your help!

The summer vacation is coming, and I sincerely invite you to my hometown. I'd be happy to be your guide.

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分）

Possible Version:

About a week later, he knocked on my door. I turned the knob to open the door and I caught sight of the chair and a pair of smiling eyes staring at me. He had repaired it. I invited him inside to my living room. He said the stew was wonderful. Though I usually was skeptical of praise, I knew it had been because I made it with love. He talked of his next physical treatment appointment. I proposed driving him to the hospital, but he said he would figure it out. I appreciated his repairing my chair. He said it gave him a reason to get his strength back. He had returned to his usual self, and his confidence had returned. I was so thankful for the inner voice that directed me to see him that morning.