深圳高级中学 2020-2021 学年第一学期期中测试题 高一英语

注意事项:

- 1. 答题前,考生将自己的姓名、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。需 改动用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在 本试卷上无效。
 - 3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并收回。 考试时间 120 分钟,满分 120 分。

第一部分 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)

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。

Α

Music and art festivals are fun and exciting events. If you're planning to go to a festival, it's important to plan your trip carefully to ensure that you're safe and have a good time.

■Bring clothes to keep warm or cool

In addition to your fun festival clothing, pack a raincoat, some light tank tops, and a sweater or sweatshirt. Don't forget longer pants for cool evenings or bad weather. In general, it's best to leave your umbrella at home because they can be dangerous in large crowds.

■ Get a cheap tent and sleeping bag for multi-day festivals

A majority of people end up throwing their tent away after long festivals, since they normally break from the use. Pick up a less expensive tent with enough room for you and your friends and pack a comfortable sleeping bag for yourself. If you don't want to camp at the festival, remember to book an AirBnb or a hotel room nearby!

■ Place a first aid kit in a proper place

Before the festival, buy a small first aid kit with band aids, and any medication that you need to take, in case you get minor injuries or a headache. Keep it in a proper place that's easily accessible, like your tent or car.

- 1. Why should umbrellas be left at home?
 - A. They take up too much space.

B. The weather will be terrible.

C. They might hurt someone.

- D. Travelers prefer raincoats.
- 2. What do most people do with tents after festivals?
 - A. Sell them.

B. Return them.

C. Pack them up.

D. Throw them away.

3. What is suggested about the first aid kit?

A. It should be put at hand.

B. It ought to be big enough.

C. It must contain all medicines.

D. It has to be placed in the car.

В

Some students get so nervous before a test. They do poorly even if they know the material. Sian Beilock, a professor at the University of Chicago in Illinois, has studied these highly anxious test-takers. The students start worrying about the results. And when they worry, it actually uses up attention and memory resources(资源).

Professor Beilock and another researcher, Gerardo Ramirez, have developed a possible solution. Just before an exam, highly anxious test-takers spend ten minutes writing about their worries about the test.

The researchers tested the idea on a group of twenty anxious college students. They gave them two short maths tests. After the first one, they asked the students to either sit quietly or write about their feelings about the upcoming second test.

Professor Beilock says those who sat quietly scored an average of 12% worse on the second test. But the students who had written about their fears improved their performance by an average of 5%. Next, the researchers used younger students in a biology class. They told them before final exams either to write about their feelings or to think about things unrelated to the test. Professor Beilock says highly anxious students who did the writing got an average grade of B+, compared to a B- for those who did not.

"What we showed is that for students who are highly test-anxious, who'd done our writing intervention(干预), all of a sudden there was no relationship between test anxiety and performance. They were performing just as well as their classmates who don't normally get nervous in these tests."

But what if students do not have a chance to write about their fears immediately before an exam? Professor Beilock says students can try it themselves at home or in the library and still improve their performance.

- 4. What may the students start worrying about before an exam?
 - A. Whether they can pass the exams.
 - B. What other students do during the test.
 - C. Whether they have remembered the materials.
 - D. What kind of problems they will meet on the test paper.
- 5. What is the solution developed by researchers?
 - A. Asking the students to ignore the test.
 - B. Asking the students to focus on the test.

- C. Asking the students to sit quietly before the test.
- D. Asking the students to write about their worries before the test.
- 6. According to Professor Beilock, those who thought about things unrelated to the test
 - A. did better than those who wrote about their feelings
 - B. did worse than those who wrote about their feelings
 - C. were better at controlling their feelings
 - D. became less nervous before the test
- 7. What can be learned from the last paragraph?
 - A. Writing about our worries before an exam can work a bit.
 - B. We can only write about our worries right before an exam.
 - C. The best place to write about our worries is in the test room.
 - D. It doesn't matter where we write about our worries before an exam.

C

The bus screamed to a stop in Nazareth, Israel. Five Australian backpackers boarded and struck up a conversation with me. They asked typical travelers' questions—where was I going and why was I traveling alone? My plan was to travel with a friend of a friend, I explained, but when I called her that morning, she didn't pick up and I had no other way to reach her. My stomach was in knots, but I decided to head out anyway, thinking I might run into her if I traveled to Tiberius, where we had planned to go together.

"Why don't you travel with us?" one of the backpackers offered. They were experienced adventurers who would work for a few months, save, then travel for as long as they could. Their current plan was to explore the Middle East and Europe in three months while working in London.

It seemed risky to travel with strangers, but my instinct said yes. For the next two weeks, I explored Israel with the backpackers and learned to trust my instincts in all types of new and interesting situations. When they hook a ride, I took the bus, but when they wanted to steal into the King David Hotel's swimming pool, I led the way. The world opened up to me because I chose to travel alone. I joined complete strangers, who become close friends. Years later, one couple from the backpacking group even flew from Sydney to Phoenix to be in my wedding. The trip was such a special experience that it gave me confidence in all areas of my life. Since then, I've backpacked alone across South Africa, sky-dived from 12,000 feet in New Zealand and even moved across the U.S. with no job lined up.

On my third day wandering in Israel with my new friends, I bumped into the woman I was supposed to meet. Though I was happy she was all right, I was grateful she hadn't picked up the phone.

8. By "My stomach was in knots"	(in para.1), the author most likely means that she was	
A. sick of riding on a bumpy	bus B. nervous of meeting strangers	

C. upset about the sudden change

D. sorry about the impractical plan

- 9. Which of the following best describes the backpackers the author met?
 - A. Courageous but disrespectful.

B. Warmhearted and trustworthy.

C. Jobless and poorly educated.

- D. Homeless but lighthearted.
- 10. The author's sixth sense told her that
 - A. she would get along with the backpackers
 - B. it might cause trouble to have a swim
 - C. she ought to stay away from the backpackers
 - D. it could add excitement to get a free ride
- 11. What can be inferred from the passage?
 - A. Most of the backpackers became the author's lifelong friends.
 - B. The author gathered the courage to be a fulltime backpack traveler.
 - C. The woman missed the phone call with the purpose of traveling alone.
 - D. The author considered it the best decision of her life to travel on her own.

D

We humans like to conquer.

For the same reason that soccer players want to hold the World Cup trophy(炎杯) and tennis players <u>crave</u> a Grand Slam win, mountaineers dream of reaching the highest peak on the planet – Mount Qomolangma, which towers about 8,844 meters above sea level.

"Everybody wants to stand on top of the world," Mirza Ali from Pakistan who had just "conquered" Mount Qomolangma, told the Los Angeles Times.

However, this desire to conquer has become so strong that we have begun to travel in the wrong direction.

During this year's climbing season – from March to May – at least 11 climbers died in the Himalayas, making it one of the worst seasons on record. And the fact that many of the climbers were inexperienced is one of the major factors(因素) contributing to the tragedy, according to USA Today.

"They don't train very hard. They underestimate(低估) Qomolangma," Jangbu Sherpa, who has been working as a guide on Mount Qomolangma since 2006, told NBC News. "There are lots of climbers who just want to check the box so that they can say they've been to the top of the world."

This ignorant attitude of climbers also leads to other problems – apart from putting their own lives at risk, of course. According to HuffPost, the mountain's cleaning group collected 12 tons of trash – including food wrappers(包装袋), and oxygen tanks – left behind this climbing season. This once holy(神圣的) and peaceful corner of the world has, as The Atlantic reporter Margret Grebowics put it, "lost its magic".

Perhaps what we should do now is restore meaning to the activity itself – real meaning. And for Alison Levine, a US mountaineer who reached the summit(山顶) of Mount Qomolangma in 2010, the meaning doesn't come with the summit itself, but with everything that led her up to it.

"When I did make it to the summit, what I realized is that standing on top of a mountain doesn't change you and doesn't change the world," Levine told the NPR. "It's really about the journey. The journey is the most important thing on any mountain."

It's true that we humans like to conquer. But the first step of conquering anything is probably to learn to conquer our own greed(贪婪) and ignorance.

12. What does the underlined word "crave" mean?

A. have no interest in

B. have a strong desire for

C. be optimistic about

D. be likely to win

13. What is a major cause of the climbing tragedy this year, according to USA Today?

- A. Not having enough training and experience.
- B. Not bringing enough number of oxygen tanks.
- C. Not having professional climbing equipment.
- D. Not being accustomed to the cold weather.
- 14. What matters more to Levine when she climbs?
 - A. Being on top of the world.
 - B. Being able to change the world.
 - C. The journey to reach the summit.
 - D. The spirit to conquer the summit.
- 15. What attitude does the author hold toward climbing Mount Qomolangma?
 - A. Regretful.
- B. Critical.
- C. Encouraging.

D. Doubtful.

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。

How to lower costs and improve the living quality?

There are numerous products posted on social media, and you might believe an electric toothbrush, Luna facial cleaning massager, a flight ticket to Phuket and so on will bring you a better life. But for many graduates or those who have worked for only one or two years, your income cannot keep pace with expense. <u>16</u> Here's how:

Keep running or doing yoga

It seems to be a challenge to afford a fitness center costing over 10,000 yuan in annual fees or for a personal trainer. But you can buy a pair of sneakers or a yoga mat instead. Running in a park regularly or doing yoga at home using free online resources is definitely a type of quality life. ____17

Go to museums or libraries

Chasing young good-looking stars, watching their films and buying expensive tickets for their concerts are popular with many young people. ____18___ You seem to fail to take into account a variety of exhibitions and resources updated frequently in major cities. Why not have a try? What you need to do is to choose themes that you are interested in, make an online appointment in advance and then enjoy your weekend.

__19__

For some young people, the easy and instant access and the discount codes of online shopping make it an addictive draw. Sometimes what you buy online is not what you really need and the demands are created by the producers. For example, many buy new clothing and they don't wear.

- ______ Money is not the only thing that can drive your quality of living, but your optimistic attitude towards life and self-disciplined way of life are.
 - A. Stop over-spending online
 - B. Limit your shopping spending
 - C. So, how can we save some money and improve quality of life?
 - D. Making money and saving money are not the final goal of life.
 - E. To live a quality life requires more self-discipline than money.
 - F. However, this would do little to enrich your spiritual life and add to economic burdens.
 - G. Exercise is more rewarding than holding a membership card at an expensive fitness club.

第二部分 语言应用 (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。

Owura became famous after he posted photos of him on the Internet. In the picture, people could see he was teaching his students by _____ 22___ an entire computer on the blackboard. The photos showed the _____ 23___ level of education for children in Ghana. People were _____ 24 that Owura made sure each button was drawn correctly.

Owura's efforts <u>28</u> when Microsoft(微软公司) took <u>29</u> of his act. They first took him to an international educators' meeting in Singapore. He made a <u>30</u> about his teaching methods at the meeting and <u>31</u> a standing ovation(致敬) after the speech.

, Owura got	the thing he always wanted	for his students—some com	panies <u>33</u>		
computers to the school. Not a single child in the school had seen a real computer in their lives.					
Thanks to their teacher's	34 , the world took notice	ee and responded with35	to them.		
21. A. classrooms	B. computers	C. playgrounds	D. tools		
22. A. operating	B. repairing	C. describing	D. drawing		
23. A. poor	B. clear	C. ancient	D. lucky		
24. A. worried	B. disappointed	C. afraid	D. surprised		
25. A. line	B. culture	C. schedule	D. school		
26. A. rubbed	B. called	C. cut	D. shown		
27. A. stress	B. improve	C. ruin	D. repeat		
28. A. broke out	B. paid off	C. came back	D. held back		
29. A. care	B. charge	C. place	D. notice		
30. A. plan	B. speech	C. decision	D. medal		
31. A. made	B. waited	C. received	D. carried		
32. A. Suddenly	B. Importantly	C. Hopelessly	D. Strangely		
33. A. lent	B. sold	C. donated	D. applied		
34. A. efforts	B. pains	C. humor	D. doubt		
35. A. wisdom	B. honesty	C. kindness	D. pride		
第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)					
	白处填入1个适当的单词或				
Who is the first person that comes to mind when you think of a great artist? Many people					
agree that one of the most influential artists of the 20th century36(be) Pablo Picasso.					
Picasso was37 Spanish artist who is best known for creating the style of Cubism(立					
体主义). Cubism uses geometric(几何的) shapes38(create) abstract images.					
After (grow) bored of classical artistic styles, Picasso decided to dedicate his life to					
experimenting with new styles. With each new style, he used all sorts of materials $-$ <u>40</u>					
(particular) paper products – to express himself.					
Earlier this year, an art exhibit(展览)(title) Picasso and Paper was held at the Royal					
Academy of Arts, London. This exhibit explored the world of Pablo Picasso through the many					
sketchbooks and scraps(碎片) of paper42 the great artist left behind.					
Picasso once43(recall): "When I was a child, my mother said to me, 'If you become a					
soldier, you'll be a general. If you become a monk(修道士), you'll end up as the pope(教皇)." The					
great artist reflected 44 this memory, "Instead, I became a 45 (paint) and wound up					
as Picasso."					

第三	三部分 基础知识(共三节,满分 40 分)	
第一	一节 用所给词汇的正确形式填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 分)	
46.	You are highly expected to leave some time to e(探索) this old town on foot.	
47.	We all consider this Musical Festival an effective s(策略) to attract younger	
	audiences to jazz.	
48.	Every time our English teacher puts forward a question, an a(令人尴尬的) silence	
	spreads in our classroom.	
49.	Professors strongly r(推荐) that students all should be equipped with an advanced	
= 0	bilingual dictionary.	
	Here is a lecture to help those people a(对······上瘾) to the Internet.	
	She told me that she n(差点没) escaped the accident that day.	
	I was wondering if you could tell me more specific information about the a(住宿).	
53.	Dear passengers, we are arriving at our d(目的地) Shenzhen, which is a beautiful	
51	coastal city with a history of 40 years. The government has shown its decrease (Att.) to take control of the situation	
	The government has shown its d(决心) to take control of the situation. Winning the match will bring him the a(赞赏) and respect he prefers.	
	I was extremely(annoy) that I hadn't been invited to the party.	
	These women are demanding fairness and(equal) in their pay.	
	(Compare) to our small flat, our uncle's house seemed like a palace.	
	In the crash he has been critically(injure).	
60.	Everyone has his own(strength) and weaknesses.	
61.	His plan doesn't offer a real(solve) to the problem.	
62.	He hurried to the company and handed in his(apply).	
63.	These new explanations have just caused more(confuse) among students.	
64.	His autobiography makes no(refer) to his first marriage.	
65.	In summary, the beauty of the old castle was really beyond (describe).	
第二	工节 根据句意,从所给词组中挑选合适的一项并用其正确形式完成句子,其中有两个选项	
为多	S余选项(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)	
	concentrate on; leavealone; look forward to; sweep away	
	sign up for; be responsible for; make up; make a difference	
	other than; work out; lose heart; make sense	
 66	Don't at any failure, but try again.	
	I am really having a good vacation with you in the countryside.	
	The organization a new plan and decided to carry it out immediately.	
	their beauty, I see something amazing from the models.	
70.	The boy a story to make his parents happy but he felt guilty from the	
	bottom of his heart.	
71.	The floods last summer the deaths of over a hundred people.	
72.	Actually, his reason for being late for the meeting didn't .	

73.	A bottle of refreshing drink has suddenly	all my tiredness.
74.	It is a wise choice for you to	a Chinese course.
75.	She was sitting at her desk,	her homework.
	E节 句子翻译(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,对于你们这一代的青少年来说,被电脑流语; natural)	满分 10 分) 存戏和网络世界所吸引是很自然的。(it 做形式主
77.	被邀请来做评论,我深感荣幸。(it 做形	式宾语; honour)
78.	就是在那书店,我昨天下午2点遇到了	我的一位老朋友。(强调句型;强调"书店")
79.	确诊案例持续上升,这个国家的情况令。	人担忧。(with 结构; confirmed cases)
80.	当时我正在等地铁,无意间发现地上有名	个黑色的钱包。(be doing when)

深圳高级中学(集团)2020-2021 学年第一学期期中测试 高-英语 参考答案

第一部分 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)

1, C 2, D 3, A 4, A 5, D 6, B 7, D 8, C 9, B 10, A 11, D

12. B 13. A 14. C 15. B

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

16-20 CGFAE

第二部分 语言应用 (共两节,满分30分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

21-25 BDADC 26-30 ADBDB 31-35 CBCAC

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

36. is 37. a 38. to create 39. growing 40. particularly

41. titled 42. that/which 43. recalled 44. on 45. painter

第三部分 基础知识(共三节,满分40分)

第一节 用所给词汇的正确形式填空(共20小题;每小题1分,满分20分)

46. explore; 47. strategy; 48. awkward; 49. recommend; 50. addicted;

51. narrowly/nearly; 52. accommodation; 53. destination 54. determination; 55.admiration

56. annoyed; 57. equality; 58. Compared; 59. injured; 60. strengths;

61. solution; 62. application; 63. confusion; 64. reference; 65. description

第二节 根据句意,从所给词组中挑选合适的一项并用其正确形式完成句子,其中有两个选项为多余选项(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

66. lose heart; 67. looking forward to; 68.worked out; 69. Other than;

70. made up; 71. were responsible for; 72. make sense; 73. swept away;

74. sign up for; 75. concentrating on

第三节 句子翻译 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

76. It is natural for teenagers of your generation that you should be attracted to computer games and the online world.

77. I feel it a great honour to be invited to make a comment.

78. It was in that bookshop that I met my old friend at 2 p.m. yesterday.

79. With the number of confirmed cases increasing constantly, this country's situation is rather concerning.

80. I was waiting for the train when I spotted a black wallet lying on the floor.