

2020 学年第一学期温州新力量联盟期中联考

高一年级英语学科 试题

考生须知:

1. 本试题卷分选择题和非选择题两部分, 共 8 页, 满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前, 在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号。
3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上, 写在试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后, 只需上交答题卷。

选择题部分

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19. 15.

B. £9. 18.

C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What does the man suggest doing first?

A. Having a break.

B. Tasting the food.

C. Watching TV.

2. Who is keeping the dictionary now?

A. The man.

B. The man's neighbor.

C. The man's classmate.

3. What does the woman plan to do after graduation?

A. Get a job.

B. Have a trip.

C. Study further.

4. When will the weather be cool in the man's opinion?

A. In July.

B. In August.

C. In September.

5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Boss and secretary.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Shop assistant and customer.

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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What is the woman?

A. A librarian.

B. A bookseller.

C. A teacher.

7. Where are the biographies?

A. On the first floor.

B. On the second floor.

C. On the third floor.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. What did the man mainly complain?

A. The food.

B. The service.

C. The environment.

9. What does the woman promise to do?

A. Charge the man half price.

B. Have the steak changed.

C. Talk with the waiter.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. Why can Mrs. Sharp get the job?

A. She doesn't mind the low pay.

B. She can work part-time.

C. She has experience.

11. What does Mrs. Sharp do in the afternoon?

A. Read novels.

B. Prepare dinner.

C. Play sports.

12. What will Mrs. Sharp probably work as?

A. A teacher.

B. A nurse.

C. A saleswoman.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. Why does Jimmy probably come to the kitchen?

A. To feed a cat.

B. To drink milk.

C. To cook food.

14. How does the woman sound when she knows the cat?

A. Excited.

B. Annoyed.

C. Sorry.

15. Where did Jimmy find the cat?

A. Beside the garbage can.

B. In the living room.

C. In the bathroom.

16. What does Jimmy promise to do?

A. Give the cat away.

B. Find the cat's owner.

C. Keep the rooms clean.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. Useful advice about note-taking.

B. Key skills of giving a speech.

C. Main contents of a listening unit.

- ### C. Writing a summary.

22. Which of the following tours charges the lowest fee on 17 March?
- A. Windsor Castle & Hampton Court
 - B. Oxford & Stratford
 - C. Cambridge
 - D. Bath & Stonehenge

23. Why is Hampton Court a major tourist attraction?
- A. It used to be the home of royal families.
 - B. It used to be a well-known maze.
 - C. It is the oldest palace in Britain.
 - D. It is a world-famous castle.

B

Nowadays more and more people like to travel, especially when vacations come. A great number of people rush out of their homes or companies to travelling spots. They either drive or take a bus, a train, a ship and so on. Some even ride bikes.

However, there is another way of travelling -----poorism. People have a tour in the poorest areas of the world. Some people may take a one-day poor tour, and some even pay to stay in very poor neighborhoods to experience the lowest living standards in the world. Poorism tours take place around the world, and not just in the third world countries. You can, for instance, tour New York neighborhoods in the Bronx, in the Bund of Shanghai. Such tours can take people into the heart of poor areas within some large and rich cities. These tours may awaken people to pay more attention to long-standing poverty, or the effects of war.

Some suggest that tours in the poor areas can raise social care. And the money from the tour can be donated to help the people there.

24. What's the meaning of the underlined word "poorism" in the second paragraph?

- A. 贫困
- B. 穷人
- C. 穷游
- D. 可怜的人

25. Some people have poorism tours _____.

- A. to show how rich they are
- B. to experience the poor life
- C. to enjoy the beautiful scenes
- D. to see poor people

26. Poorism tours can make people_____.

- A. care for the poverty more
- B. know about the countryside
- C. go to big cities
- D. go into the heart of rich cities

C

One summer I was driving from my home town of Tahoe City, Calif., to New Orleans. In the middle of the desert, I came upon a young man standing by the roadside. He had his thumb out and held a gas can in his other hand. I drove right by him. There was a time in the country when you'd be considered a jerk if you passed by somebody in need. Now you are a fool for helping. With gangs, drug addicts, murderers(杀人凶手), rapists, thieves lurking everywhere, "I don't want to get involved" has become a national motto.

Several states later I was still thinking about the hitch-hiker. Leaving him standing in the desert did not bother me so much. What bothered me was how easily I had reached the decision. I never even lifted my foot off the accelerator.

Does anyone stop any more? I wondered. I recalled Blanche DuBois's famous line: "I have always depended on the kindness of strangers". Could anyone rely on the kindness of strangers these days? One way to test this would be for a person to journey from coast to coast without any money, relying solely on the good will of his fellow Americans. What kind of Americans would he find? Who would feed him, shelter him, carry him down the road?

The idea intrigued me.

The week I turned 37, I realized that I had never taken a gamble in my life. So I decided to travel from the Pacific to the Atlantic without a penny. It would be a cashless journey through the land of the almighty dollar. I would only accept offers of rides, food and a place to rest my head. My final destination would be Cape Fear in North Carolina, a symbol of all the fears I'd have to conquer during the trip.

I rose early on September 6, 1994, and headed for the Golden Gate Bridge with a 50-pound pack on my back and a sign displaying my destination to passing vehicles: "America".

For six weeks I hitched 82 rides and covered 4,223 miles across 14 states. As I traveled, folks were always warning me about someplace else. In Montana they told me to watch out for the cowboys in Wyoming; in Nebraska they said people would not be as nice as in Iowa. Yet I was treated with kindness everywhere I went. I was amazed by people's readiness to help a stranger, even when it seemed to run contrary to their own best interests.

27. Why did the author drive past the young man in the desert without stopping?

- A. Because he failed to notice this man.
- B. Because he was driving too fast.
- C. Because he thought the young man didn't need help.
- D. Because he was afraid of being tricked.

28. What was it that made the author upset?

- A. Leaving the young man alone in the desert.
- B. Being considered a fool.
- C. Making the decision of not offering help so easily.
- D. Keeping thinking about the young man.

29. The author decided to travel without a penny in order to _____.

- A. find out how long he could survive without help
- B. go through the great difficulty in surviving unexpected environment

- C. find out whether strangers would offer help to him
D. figure out how strangers thought of his plan
30. The following part might probably _____.
A. describe how he fooled the strangers
B. describe how strangers went out their way to help him
C. explain why people refused to help strangers
D. explain how he overcame his difficulties on the way

第二节（共 5 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。

Playing sports offers you more than just physical benefits (好处). 31 The benefits are the same whether or not you're good at sports. If you are not good enough to play competitively on a school team, you can play sports with your friends.

Making new friends.

Playing sports enables you to create friendships you otherwise might not have formed. 32 You play together happily and gradually know each other. Many times, the friendships you create on the field remain strong when you are not playing sports.

Understanding the value of health.

Taking part in sports improves your health in many ways. 33 This gets you thinking about what to eat and how to treat your body so as to achieve the highest performance levels. Thus, playing sports can lead to better eating habits and prevent you from becoming too fat.

Building team spirit.

Sports provide children with the important lesson of learning how to work in a team. 34 By working together they will learn each other's strengths and weaknesses and will be better able to decide and work out the best plan for the team. This will without doubt help them in their future lives and jobs as well.

35

Playing sports requires a lot of time and energy. Some may think this would take students' attention away from schoolwork. However, the opposite is true. Sports require memorization, repetition and learning—skills that are directly relevant (有关的) to schoolwork.

- A. Becoming active in class.
B. Doing better in your studies.
C. Everyone has to work together to achieve the goal.
D. To be a good athlete, you must take care of yourself.
E. Sports can help you in your study and fit in with society as well.
F. Sports bring teens together from different schools and backgrounds.
G. However, sports will improve your fitness and help you achieve weight goals.

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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

In the middle of town lived an old man. One day he _____ 36 _____ his watch in his own store. It was _____ 37 _____ to him because it was from his wife. After searching _____ 38 _____ in the store for a long while, he _____ 39 _____ to ask for help from a group of children playing outside the store. He _____ 40 _____ them that the person who found it would be rewarded. _____ 41 _____ this, the children hurried inside the store, went through and around the _____ 42 _____ store, but still could not find the watch.

Soon the man felt hopeless and wanted to _____ 43 _____. A little boy went up to him and asked for another _____ 44 _____. The man looked at him and thought, "Why not? _____ 45 _____, this kid looks sincere enough. " _____ 46 _____ the man sent him back in the store. After a while the boy _____ 47 _____ with the watch in his hand! The man was very _____ 48 _____, and he asked the boy how he found it while the others had _____ 49 _____. The boy replied, "I did nothing but sat on the ground and _____ 50 _____. Then I heard the ticking (滴答声) of the watch and just looked for it in that _____ 51 _____." "

We usually think about our own needs, which can't bring peace into our mind. _____ 52 _____ we need to think about ourselves and keep peaceful for a while, which can produce a _____ 53 _____ result. So allow a few minutes of _____ 54 _____ to your mind every day, and see how it helps you deal with your work and make _____ 55 _____ as you expect to!

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 36. A. lost | B. broke | C. hid | D. fixed |
| 37. A. close | B. strange | C. similar | D. important |
| 38. A. young and old | B. heavy and light | C. high and low | D. black and white |
| 39. A. forgot | B. decided | C. agreed | D. learned |
| 40. A. warned | B. taught | C. worried | D. promised |
| 41. A. Hearing | B. Seeing | C. Wearing | D. Feeling |
| 42. A. big | B. dirty | C. whole | D. busy |
| 43. A. set off | B. give up | C. calm down | D. show off |
| 44. A. date | B. reason | C. meeting | D. chance |
| 45. A. After all | B. So far | C. At first | D. As usual |
| 46. A. But | B. Or | C. So | D. Unless |
| 47. A. ran away | B. came out | C. fell down | D. went back |
| 48. A. angry | B. proud | C. nervous | D. surprised |
| 49. A. failed | B. finished | C. regretted | D. doubted |
| 50. A. played | B. waited | C. listened | D. watched |
| 51. A. station | B. direction | C. situation | D. darkness |
| 52. A. Luckily | B. Possibly | C. Besides | D. Instead |
| 53. A. clear | B. good | C. direct | D. natural |
| 54. A. silence | B. exercise | C. pleasure | D. conversation |
| 55. A. noises | B. sense | C. progress | D. mistakes |

非选择题部分

第四部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 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。

When I was a kid, Mom used to cook food for us. One night after 56 (spend) a long hard day at work, Mom placed a plate of bread jam and 57 (extreme) burnt toast in front of my dad, I was waiting 58 (see) if he noticed it. However, while eating his toast. Dad just asked me 59 my day was at school. I don't remember what I told him that night, 60 I do remember I heard Mom apologizing to Dad for burning the toast. I'll never forget what Dad said, "Honey, I love burnt toast."

Later that night, I 61 (go) to kiss Daddy good night and asked him if he really liked his toast burned. He gave me 62 big hug and said, "Your mamma put in a long hard day at work today, really 63 (tire). Besides, a burnt toast never hurts but cold words do!"

What I've learned over the years 64 (be) that learning to accept each other's faults is one of the most important 65 (key) to creating a healthy, growing and lasting relationship.

第五部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，你的美国朋友Paul随父母来中国定居。他写信告诉你开始新的学校生活不是很容易，感到很孤独。请你回信给他以示安慰 并给予适当建议。

注意：1. 词数80左右；

2. 信的开头和结尾已经为你写好，不计入总词数。

第二节 单句语法填空（每题 1 分，共 10 分）

66. "This is Malcolm," the girl said _____ (awkward), to break the silence.
67. He _____ (recognize) by his fans though he wore a pair of sunglasses.
68. It is _____ (amaze) that China has made such great achievement in the medical field.
69. Liang Sicheng majored in _____ (architect) in Tsinghua University.
70. _____ (accommodate) will be provided for all new students.
71. Jack will be elected because many _____ (power) men support him.
72. He recommended that we _____ (start) work earlier.
73. As a teacher, you should know the _____ (strong) and weaknesses of your students.
74. Neither Tom nor his sisters _____ (be) going abroad for further study.
75. The _____ (injure) were sent to hospital right away.

第三节 句子翻译（每题 3 分，共 15 分）

76. 作为第二语言，学习英语是一种非常痛苦的经历。（用V-ing作主语）
77. 每周末，这些志愿者分发食物给社区里无家可归的人。
78. 在你的空余时间，和父母面对面交谈是一个好主意。（用It is + n. + to do结构）
79. 是我母亲在我遇到困难时总是给予我鼓励。（用强调句）
80. 乔丹Jordan说他成功的秘诀是从失败中学习。（用The secret to sth. is...）