鄂州市2020—2021学年度上学期期末质量监测

高 一 英 语

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项:

- 1. 满分150分, 考试时间120分钟。
- 2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
- 3. 选择题在每小题选出答案后,用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;主观题用0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔答在答题卡上相对应的答题区域内。答在试题卷上无效。

第 | 卷(非选择题, 共 55 分)

第一部分: 听力(共两节,满分30分)

做题时,先将答案划在试卷上。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,并标在试卷的相应位置,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. What is the weather probably like now?

A. Rainy

B. Cloudy.

C. Sunny.

2. What does the man want the woman to do?

A. Cut his hair.

B. Pay for his haircut.

C. Go to a barbershop.

3. How many bowls of rice did the woman order?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Five.

4. What will the speakers do together tonight?

A. Go to work.

B. See a movie.

C. Have dinner.

5. What is the woman's problem?

A. She lost her keys.

B. She can't find the repair shop.

C. She has to get her keyboard repaired.

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、7题。

6. What language is Priya learning?

A. German.

B. English.

C. Spanish.

7. Why does the man want Priya to learn another language?

A. It's valuable.

B. It's entertaining.

C. It's a school subject.

高一英语质量监测试卷第1页(共8页)

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。 8. What type of snacks does the man usually buy? B. Sour. C. Salty. A. Sugary. 9. What movie will the speakers see? A. The one with lots of action. B. The one about sea animals. C. The one with lots of singing. 10. Where are the speakers? A. At a theater. B. In a car. C. At a store. 听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。 11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers? A. Co-workers. B. Boss and employee. C. Shop assistant and customer. 12. What is the man looking for? A. Computer mouses. B. Pets. C. Keyboards. 13. What does the woman suggest the man do? A. Look online first. B. Buy everything at a time. C. Visit a store on 4th avenue. 听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。 14. What are the speakers mainly talking about? B. Purchases. C. Celebrations. A. Plans. 15. When is New Year's Day? B. In a week. C. In a month. A. In a day. 16. What does the woman want the man to change? A. His habits. B. His thoughts. C. His appearance. 17. What does the woman hope to do? A. Keep healthy. B. Get an education. C. Make a lot of money. 听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。 18. What is the main topic of the talk? A. A flu. B. A new disease. C. A computer virus. 19. What is more important for people to do according to the speaker? A. Gather food. B. Buy masks. C. Wash hands. 20. What do some doctors and scientists think? A. COVID-19 is very common. B. COVID-19 will disappear soon. C. COVID-19 is more dangerous than the yearly flu. 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)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, is perhaps the earliest and most famous example of botanical gardens. Over decades and centuries, many amazing botanical gardens have been set up. Here is a list of them.

Orto Botanical di Padova

The Orto Botanical di Padova in Padua, north-eastern Italy, is the oldest academic botanical garden still in its original location. It was founded in 1545 by the Venetian Republic. It is spread across an area of 22,000 square meters. It is particularly known for its historical architecture, as

well as the collection of 6000 kinds of plants. The astonishing botanical garden is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden

The Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden is located at the foot of Table Mountain in Cape Town, South Africa. It is one of South Africa's national botanical gardens, which covers five out of six biome(生物群落), and the first of its kind in the world. It is famous for exhibiting native plants from different regions.

Botanical Garden and Botanical Museum

The Berlin-Dahlem Botanical Garden and Botanical Museum is located in Berlin, Germany. It has 22000 different plant species. Among its different plants is a giant bamboo. This astonishing garden has a large scientific library attached to it. The complex has buildings and glasshouses.

Singapore Botanic Garden

The 74-hectare Singapore Botanic Garden in Singapore is the only botanic garden that stays open from 5 am to 12 midnight, every day. Its attractions include Rainforest, Botany Centre, Tanglin Gate, Jacob Ballas Children's Garden and other gardens. It has the Tembusu tree, seen on the Singaporean five-dollar bill.

- 21. What is the special part of Orto Botanical di Padova?
 - A. It is an academic garden located in its original place.
 - B. It is considered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
 - C. It has a collection of plants with the longest history.
 - D. It possesses items dating back to the ancient times.
- 22. If you want to admire the native plants in diverse areas, you should visit ...
 - A. Orto Botanical di Padova
 - B. Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden
 - C. Botanical Garden and Botanical Museum
 - D. Singapore Botanic Garden
- 23. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **Not** true?
 - A. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon is a typical botanical garden.
 - B. Botanical Garden and Botanical Museum has a library of science.
 - C. Singapore Botanic Garden is available at 11:00 pm on Sundays.
 - D. Tourists are able to see The Tembusu tree in a European country.

В

When I turned 10, I made up my mind to take up swimming. There was a pool at the Y.M.C.A. offering exactly the opportunity. Mother continually warned against it and kept fresh in my mind the details of drowning in the river. But the Y.M.C.A. pool was safe.

I had a childhood fear of water. This started when I was three years old and father took me to the beach. The huge waves knocked me down and swept over me.

The pool was quiet. I was afraid of going in all alone, so I sat on the side of the pool to wait for others. Then came a big boy. He yelled, "Hi, skinny! How'd you like to be ducked?" With that he picked me up and threw me into the deep end. I landed in a sitting position, and swallowed water. But I was not frightened out of my wits—when my feet hit the bottom, I would make a big jump, coming out of the surface. It seemed a long way down. I gathered all my strength when I landed and made what I thought was a great spring upwards. Then I opened my eyes and saw nothing but water. I tried to yell but no sound came out. I went down, down, endlessly.

When I came to consciousness, I found myself lying on the bed in the hospital.

I never went back to the pool. I avoided water whenever I could. This misadventure stayed with me as the years rolled by. It deprived me of the joy of boating and swimming. Finally, I

decided to get an instructor. Piece by piece, he built a swimmer. Several months later, the instructor was finished, but I was not. Sometimes the terror would return.

This went on until July. I swam across the Lake Wentworth. Only once did the terror return. When I was in the middle of the lake, I put my face under and saw nothing but bottomless water. I laughed and said, "Well, Mr.Terror, what do you think you can do to me?"

I had conquered my fear of water.

- 24. What caused the author's original fear of water?
 - A. His lack of swimming skills.
 - B. His mother's continual warning of drowning.
 - C. His misadventure to the beach with his father.
 - D. A terrible dream of getting drowned.
- 25. By "but I was not" in paragraph 5, the author probably means
 - A. he didn't finish swimming training
 - B. he was not satisfied with the swimming training
 - C. he was not afraid of drowning any more
 - D. he had not got rid of the fear of water yet
- 26. What can be inferred from the passage?
 - A. The author's father was against taking up swimming.
 - B. The author showed little interest in boating and swimming.
 - C. The author was a man of great courage and determination.
 - D. The author conquered his fear of water before July.
- 27. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
 - A. Hello, Childhood Fear

B. Goodbye, Mr. Terror

C. A Swimming Adventure

D. My Passion for Swimming

C

The Forbidden City, widely regarded as one of the most popular destinations at home and abroad, houses amazing Chinese cultural and historical relics, for which the Forbidden City is always well-known. But *Masters in the Forbidden City* does not just focus on the stories of the past.

Instead, the documentary movie, which came out in Chinese cinemas on Dec. 16, focuses on ordinary people—the restorers of relics and antiquities.

The stories are told at a slow and relaxed pace, reflecting the restorers' work. Restoration of cultural relics and antiques can be time-consuming, and sometimes boring. Yet these restorers' patience and peace of mind are especially precious in a society where everything is changing so fast.

"If you choose this job, you have to put up with hours of work sitting on a chair. You need to be quiet and get used to being quiet," says Wang Jin, an ancient clock repair expert.

A touching part of the documentary is the spirit of craftsmanship (\pm) in the restorers. "Years of humdrum work requires not only skill, but also faith and spirit," China Daily commented, "Looking for preciseness and perfection, devoting yourself to work, patience, endurance, loneliness... All these qualities come from the craftsman spirit."

But unlike the popular idea of serious experts who sit around being serious, the documentary shows off the enthusiasm of the restorers. They play their guitars and make jokes about each other after a long day of restoration work.

One scene that has been very popular with Internet users features a young female restorer riding a bicycle through the empty Forbidden City on a Monday. While she is doing this, a narrator says, "The last person to do this was Puyi, the last emperor of the Qing Dynasty."

Masters in the Forbidden City has proved wrong many people's ideas about antique restorers, allowing them to realize that they are not old, dull professors, but people in their 40s, 30s and even 20s who can be quite pleasing to the eye.

- 28. According to the text, what's the main purpose of the documentary Masters in the Forbidden City?
 - A. To draw attention to Chinese antique restorers' lives.
 - B. To display relics seldom seen by ordinary people.
 - C. To show people how antiques are restored.
 - D. To praise the craftsmanship of Chinese antique restorers.
- 29. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. Masters in the Forbidden focuses on the story of the past.
 - B. The inspiration of the documentary came out on Dec.16.
 - C. Masters in the Forbidden shows the passion of the restorers.
 - D. Masters in the Forbidden involves the story of serious experts.
- 30. According to Wang Jin, we can learn that _____
 - A. he often gets tired with his work
 - B. antique restorers need to be patient and peaceful
 - C. there is no need to do restoration work fast
 - D. it takes years of hard work to adapt to antique restoration
- 31. The bicycle-riding scene in the documentary is used to _____
 - A. remind the audience of the last Qing emperor
 - B. show the strange hobbies of young antique restorers
 - C. encourage the young to consider a career in antique restoration in the future
 - D. show that the documentary breaks from the old, dull image of antique restorers

D

Everyone has a story to share about how stress affects their body, particularly in their skin and hair—the only tissues we can see from the outside. Recently, a team from Harvard University provides scientific evidence to support the idea that stress can cause a person's hair to turn gray in a study published in the journal Nature. Ya-Chieh Hsu, a professor in this team said in a statement that the study was the first to prove the common belief that stress can cause gray hair.

Most people have about 100,000 hair follicles(毛囊) on their head. The follicles are responsible for making melanocytes(黑素细胞), the cells that give hair its color. As people age, melanocyte production is reduced. This causes a person's hair to begin turning gray naturally.

The team used experiments with mice to look at how stress affects stem cells in hair follicles. At first, the researchers suspected that an immune attack caused by a stressful event might be targeting the melanocyte stem cells. That theory, however, turned out to be false. The team also thought the hormone cortisol (皮质醇), which always increases in the body during times of stress, might be a likely cause. However, when researchers removed the glands(腺体) that produce the cortisol hormones, the hair of mice still turned gray.

The scientists then focused their experiments on the body's sympathetic nervous system—a system that is made up of a collection of nerves that extend through the body and controls "fight-or-flight" reactions in dangerous situations. When the mice suffered short-term pain or were placed in stressful laboratory conditions, these nerves released a chemical called norepinephrine (去甲肾上腺素). When the norepinephrine was released, all the melanocyte stem cells in the hair follicles were highly activated and changed into cells producing pigment (色素). This overproduction process resulted in the early loss of color-producing cells.

Ya-Chieh Hsu said that the results showed the harmful effects are more major than what the researchers had imagined. "After just a few days, all of the pigment-reproducing stem cells were lost. Once they're gone, you can't reproduce pigments anymore. The damage is forever."

- 32. What happened to the mice in a stressful environment?
 - A. An immune attack destroyed their melanocyte stem cells.
 - B. The hormone cortisol level dropped in their body.
 - C. Their melanocyte stem cells become less active.
 - D. More color-producing cells were lost.

34. Which word best describes the author's attitude to the study? D. Subjective A. Doubtful B. Objective C. Negative 35. What can we learn from the study? A. It is natural for one's hair to turn gray with aging. B. The effects of stress are as great as researchers expected. C. Mice are likely to become more active when under stress. D. It is the first to look into the connection between stress and gray hair. 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 Everybody yawns (打哈欠)-from unborn babies to great-grandparents. But why, exactly, do we yawn? __36 One theory is that when we are bored or tired, we just don't breathe as deeply as we usually do. 37 . Therefore, yawning helps us bring more oxygen into the blood and move more carbon dioxide out of the blood. Yawning, then, would be an involuntary reflex (something we can't really control) to help us control our oxygen and carbon dioxide levels. Sounds good, but other studies have shown that breathing more oxygen does not make us yawn less. <u>38</u>. Hmmm. Now what? 39 . Stretching (拉伸) and yawning may be a way to flex muscles and joints, increase heart rate, and feel more awake. Other people believe that yawning is a protective reflex to redistribute (重新分配) the oil-like substance (物质) called surfactant (say: sur-FAK-tint) that helps keep lungs from drying up and caving in. So, if we didn't yawn, according to this theory, taking a deep breath would become harder and harder and that would not be good! But there is one idea about yawning that everyone knows to be true: ____40__. If you yawn in class, you'll probably notice a few other people will start yawning, too. Even thinking about yawning can get you yawning. How many times have you yawned while reading this article? We hope not many! A. It seems to spread. B. Yawning seems to be common. C. No one knows for sure, but there are many theories. D. Another theory is that yawning stretches the lung and lung tissue. E. This theory indicates yawning, like a deep breath, helps us feel fresh. F. Likewise, breathing more carbon dioxide does not increase yawning. G. As this theory goes, our bodies take in less oxygen because our breathing has slowed.

33. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?

B. The process of hair's turning gray.C. The harmful effects of stress.D. The importance of norepinephrine.

A. The functions of the sympathetic nervous system.

in a wildfire, shocked and grieved 42 I felt, I created a Facebook page in his honor.

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中,选出可以填入空

When news came that my best friend, Andrew Sawyer, who ___41__ as a firefighter, died

Andrew and I were like brothers. We met when we were seven years old. We 43 life's

第三部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分30分) 第一节:完形填空(共15小题,每小题1分,满分15分)

白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I I set up a way for peo	ple to45 money sister is a journalist, and a getting national47_ona, to his home in Santa see that other people care to Amanda and we've a little boy in Nevada was deeply51 Pot of love on that Facebo	to Andrew's wife, she recommended When Andrew's a Ynez, California, ed. Strangers were50 10,000 who said, when he eople all believed ok page. One day,
my birthday or his birthday or some 54 date, I will read the messages and look at the		
		D. regarded
	•	D. as
•	_	D. got through
•		D. observed
		D. spare
		D. through D. awareness
		D. awareness D. friends
		D. confused
~	-	D. delivered
		D. attacked
		D. old
		D. reserve
		D. available
-	-	D. in favor of
B. m need of	c. in charge of	D. III lavor of
第II卷(非选择题,	共 55 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。 Climate varies from place to place. A desert, for example,56 (know) as a dry climate because little water falls during the year. In polar regions, however,57 (rise) global temperatures mean that ice sheets and glaciers are melting at an alarming rate from season to season. This contributes58 sea level rise in59 (variety) regions of the planet. The cause of current climate change is60 (large) human activities, like burning fossil fuels, such as natural gas, oil and coal. Burning these materials61 (give) off green gases into the Earth's atmosphere. It is these green gases62 cause the Earth's average temperature to rise. The warming of the planet has63 (effective) on the local and regional climates. Throughout the Earth's history, climate has continually changed. When occurring naturally, this is64 slow process that has taken place over hundreds or thousands of years. The human-influenced climate change that is happening now is occurring at a much65 (fast)		
	H I set up a way for peo	much it

rate.

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)

期末考试即将来临,为了让大家缓解学习压力,上周末你班组织了一次"冬游西山"活动。请你就本次活动为校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动过程;

2. 个人感受。

注意:

- 1. 词数 80 左右, 题目已写好;
- 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

A Winter Outing to the West Hill

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

阅读下面短文,根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整的故事。

At 8:00, the first bell went off. I hurried into class to get the seat in the back. I sat alone as usual. The seats were occupied and the class got quiet as the teacher, Ms Green entered. Before she started a boy rushed into the class; the teacher told him to take a seat. He replied, "but there are no more seats", even if there was still one next to me. Without further argument, he threw his bag on the floor and sat in his chair; he then moved his chair far away from me.

The class was quiet again and the teacher began the roll call. My last name began with "Z", so I was always the last person to be called by the teacher. With my mind wandering, I failed to hear Ms Green call my name "Claire Zuniga". I looked up and found 30 pairs of eyes fixed on me, all of a sudden, I felt my face burning with embarrassment. "Here", I said nervously, lowering my head. I didn't want to see anybody staring at me. It was not until I heard the teacher tell the class to choose a partner did I look up. People started to call out each other's names and signal to each other to work with them. I was left alone.

Again, I was all by myself, so Ms Green said I could work with her. I heard a couple of kids laugh at the fact that the teacher had to be my partner. The partner work ended up being more like an interview. I learned the teacher was from Germany and had 3 dogs. I was really interested until she asked about my life.

Not wanting to tell her that I moved from my hometown, lived alone with my mom and was socially awkward, I told her that I hated this school instead. I didn't realize I had screamed it out, and all the students burst out laughing and made fun of me. Time passed slowly. A few seconds seemed couples of hours. Luckily, the bell rang, announcing the end of the class. I ran out of the class, with tears in my eyes.

注意:

- 1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
- 2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

Ms Green caught up with me and asked me to go to her office.

Paragraph 2:

I set out to take action to adapt to the school._____