

绝密★启用前

2019-2020 学年高一下学期 4 月月考英语试卷（全国卷）

（试卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟）

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、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。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。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交回。

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 does Shirley plan to do this afternoon?
A. Have classes. B. Go swimming. C. Do her homework.
2. When is Peter's father's birthday?
A. On September 1st.
B. On September 10th.
C. On September 20th.
3. Where will the man go first?
A. New York. B. Chicago. C. Washington D. C.
4. What does the man offer to do?
A. Lend the woman his copy.
B. Underline the important parts.
C. Accompany the woman to the bookstore.
5. What will the man probably do tomorrow afternoon?
A. Attend a meeting. B. Meet the woman. C. See a film.

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。听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What magazine will the woman work for?
A. *Sports Weekly*. B. *Swim World*. C. *National Football*.
7. What will the woman most probably work as?
A. A designer. B. An editor. C. A secretary.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. What is the man's cousin?
A. A sailor. B. A teacher. C. A journalist.

9. How does the man find teaching?
A. Exciting. B. Boring. C. Challenging.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. What is the matter with Mr. Smith?

- A. He is unqualified for his job.
B. He can't sleep at night.
C. He got a sore throat.

11. What does Mr. Smith teach?

- A. Chinese. B. English. C. Physics.

12. Why doesn't Mr. Smith want to take a rest?

- A. He has to help his students.
B. He has rested for a week.
C. He wants to visit a university.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. What does the woman think of her co-workers?

- A. Selfish. B. Nice. C. Unfriendly.

14. How is the research program going?

- A. It won't be started till March.
B. It was finished last Christmas.
C. It hasn't been finished yet.

15. What do we know about the woman?

- A. She traveled a lot in America.
B. She won't go back to America.
C. She enjoyed herself in parties.

16. What day does Boxing Day fall on?

- A. December 24. B. December 25. C. December 26.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. What will the headmaster do tomorrow morning?

- A. Meet the listeners in the library.
B. Introduce the school to the listeners.
C. Take photos in the lab building.

18. Where will the listeners visit on Tuesday morning?

- A. Central Park.
B. Brooklyn Bridge.
C. The Statue of Liberty.

19. What will be held on Tuesday night?

- A. A talk show. B. A party. C. A lecture.

20. When will the listeners go to Washington?

- A. On Tuesday afternoon.
B. On Wednesday morning.
C. On Wednesday afternoon.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 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

To the book lovers, nothing beats walking through a bookshop and looking at all the covers, picking large heavy books up and turning them over, the smell of ink on paper, conversations with strangers about authors. With the coming of the online book buying and e-books, many have predicted that the bookstores will disappear. And we're grateful that there are plenty of beautiful bookstores still out there.

El Ateneo Grand Splendid

Designed for Max Glucksmann, a pioneer of the music and film industries, this wonderful theater space was opened in 1919. The former theater now serves as a flagship store; more than 1 million people visit El Ateneo Grand Splendid every year.

The Book Barge

The Book Barge is a 60-foot canal boat bookshop. Inspired by the Slow Food movement, the operator Sarah Henshaw says, "We hope to help develop a less hurried lifestyle of leisurely (慢悠悠的) pleasures, cups of tea, conversations, culture and something like these."

Selexyz Dominicanen

For those who regard bookstores with great respect, welcome to Selexyz Dominicanen, which now offers many kinds of books. The big space was used to store bicycles not long ago. But then the building was given interior (内部的) decoration, and the result is really a great surprise.

La Caverne aux Livres

Few things make as romantic a pairing as books and trains. At La Caverne aux Livres in Auvers-sur-Oise, northwestern of Paris, an old postal train station and several train cars have become home to used books for sale. Visitors often spend hours looking at them, surrounded by an atmosphere (氛围) of old letters and dreams of faraway places.

21. What do the book lovers care much about in bookstores?

- A. Getting certain experiences.
- B. Having many more choices.
- C. Getting the best service.
- D. Finding the latest bestsellers.

22. Which of the following encourages a slow lifestyle?

- A. El Ateneo Grand Splendid.
- B. La Caverne aux Livres.
- C. The Book Barge.
- D. Selexyz Dominicanen.

23. What is special about La Caverne aux Livres?

- A. It is set up on a boat.
- B. It is a car-themed bookstore.
- C. Its decoration style is modern.
- D. It mainly sells second-hand books.

B

A big challenge facing children who are seriously ill is keeping up with schoolwork. One mom's high-tech solution: having kids being treated in hospital attend classes via robots (the robot's screen displays a live video to feed the child's need), allowing them to almost join in discussions, go on field trips, and generally feel connected.

After Leslie Morissette lost her son, Graham, to cancer of the blood in 1997, she honored him by founding Grahamtastic Connection, a non-profit organization that provides free electronic equipment for other sick kids. Since its foundation she's helped over 1,600 kids. "He was really into communication and keeping in touch, always asking the doctors and nurses for their e-mail addresses," she says.

Though Leslie was an art director for 12 years and ran Grahamtastic Connection on the side, she now puts her mind into her organization full-time. Offering sick children free technology —whether it's a robot, an iPad, a laptop, or Internet access —helps first and best with education.

"When a child is in hospital, parents want to do anything to allow him or her some normalcy (常态)," she says. "We connect kids to their normal world when it's out of reach." Some kids who have missed an entire school year can now go by robot and actually pass onto the next grade level without stepping foot inside the building. The equally important thing, though, is the social connection. "It stops the feeling of loneliness not just from the classroom, but from friends and family too," she adds.

24. What problem do children have to do with when in hospital?

- A. They may fall behind in learning.
- B. They have no friends to play with.
- C. They need more money for treatment.
- D. They have no chance to go on field trips.

25. For what purpose did Leslie Morissette found Grahamtastic Connection?

- A. To cure the sick kids.
- B. In memory of her son.
- C. To communicate with doctors.
- D. In search of the cause of blood disease.

26. What is Leslie Morissette's job now?

- A. She works as an art director.
- B. She focuses on preschool education.
- C. She devotes herself to helping others.
- D. She helps look after patients in hospital.

27. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. The story of a strong mom after she lost her son.
- B. The report of kids unable to keep up with school.
- C. The history of the development of children groups.
- D. The introduction of a kind mom and her organization.

C

It's important for children to take part in social activities during their summer holidays. "Kids should have a break during the summer. They've worked hard during the school year and this is their time to relax, but they should continue communicating with their friends and meeting new people," said Dr. Jin Han. He's a professor at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston.

Spending time with friends and meeting new people by doing fun and educational activities such as music, arts and sports programs in summer help with their development. "If children spend a lot of time alone on their electronic equipment, then they will fail to communicate with

others,” Han said. “In today’s world, it’s very easy for kids to stay indoors all day and keep in touch with others, but that is not a good way to connect with others. Face-to-face communication is necessary and important. Parents should restrict the time their children spend on electronic equipment. For example, the time they spend on their phones cannot be more than one hour a day.”

It’s also important for children to spend quality time with their parents and sisters or brothers. “It’s not the length of time, but the quality of time that families spend together that is really valuable,” Han said. “This type of communication is not something that you can get from anywhere else. It doesn’t matter how old the child is, because family bonding (人与人之间的关系) experiences can happen at any time.”

Having children spend time with friends and families doesn’t have to spend money in the wallet, either. For example, going to the neighborhood swimming pool or having a picnic is a great way to spend quality time together.

28. What does Dr. Jin Han think about the summer holidays according to the first paragraph?

- A. It is necessary for children to have a rest during summer holidays.
- B. Children should relax as much as possible during summer holidays.
- C. Making new friends in summer holidays is difficult for children.
- D. Children should prepare for schoolwork in summer holidays.

29. What does the underlined word “restrict” mean in Paragraph 2?

- A. Increase.
- B. Control.
- C. Spend.
- D. Employ.

30. What can we infer from children spending time with families?

- A. How long children spend with families matters.
- B. What to do with families depends on the parents.
- C. When to spend time with families makes a difference.
- D. How to enjoy the time with families is of great importance.

31. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. The importance of friends and families.
- B. The introduction of some social activities.
- C. The suitable ways to spend summer holidays.
- D. The necessity of face-to-face communication.

D

Giving children music lessons won’t just introduce them to music—it could also greatly improve their language skills.

While many studies have shown that learning an instrument can affect things like the language ability, it isn’t understood if this is a side effect of a general improvement of cognitive (认知的) skills, or something that directly affects language processing.

Now, we are getting closer to an answer, thanks to a study of 74 Chinese kindergarten children, led by Robert Desimone from MIT. For the study, Desimone’s team chose children from the Chinese education system, with the support of education officials who wanted to see how it might improve their learning.

The 4- to 5-year-old Mandarin-speaking children in the study were divided into three groups. One group received a 45-minute piano lesson three times a week, while another received extra reading instruction classes. The third group acted as controls, taking no extra lessons beyond their usual classes.

The classes lasted for six months, after which the children were tested on their ability to tell words based on differences in tones, consonants (辅音), or vowels (元音). The test results showed that the children who had taken piano lessons performed better at telling the difference between words that differ by a single consonant, when compared with the children who took extra reading lessons. Compared to the control group, both the music learners and the extra reading group did better in telling the difference between words based on vowel differences.

“It looks like for recognising differences between sounds, including speech sounds, it’s better than extra reading. That means schools could pay more attention to music,” Desimone says. “It’s not worse than giving extra reading to the children, which is probably what many schools are trying to do—get rid of the art education and just have more reading.”

32. What does the underlined word “it” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Learning a musical instrument.
- B. A study of children’s schooling.
- C. The Chinese education system.
- D. Improvement of cognitive skills.

33. What did the third group learn in the study?

- A. Ways to improve their study.
- B. Three extra piano lessons a week.
- C. Extra lessons about reading tips.
- D. Nothing except their usual studies.

34. What conclusion did researchers draw at last?

- A. Learning music improved learners’ memory.
- B. Children taking piano lessons didn’t perform well.
- C. The extra reading group were good at telling vowels.
- D. The piano turned out to be better than other instruments.

35. What can we learn from what Desimone says?

- A. Children who learn music perform better at school.
- B. It isn’t wise to cut back on music lessons.
- C. Schools will increase reading classes.
- D. Many schools value art education.

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。

You might think that if you’ve been born with working ears, listening shouldn’t be all that hard. But up to one in four leaders struggles with listening skills, and it’s common to be a bad listener in day-to-day life.

36. _____ One answer is that many of us listen to respond (做出反应) rather than to hear what’s being said. When we’re chatting with someone, we’re constantly thinking of what we’re

going to say next instead of actually processing (处理) what the other party is saying. The moment they're done speaking, we leap in with a comment or question.

We do it because we want to be good conversationalists and avoid uncomfortable pauses (停顿) in the discussion. But often the result is the other person feels unheard. 37. _____

"Before you respond in a conversation, take a breath. Not an enormous, loud, obvious breath that screams out 'I am trying a new technique for better listening!' No, just a normal, simple, ordinary breath. That's it."

38. _____ Yes, insists Miller. He's noticed positive effects in everyday conversations. "I find I interrupt (打断) people a lot less often", he reports. "In response, people seem more relaxed when we are talking".

He's not the only one to notice a difference. On New York Magazine's blog, The Cut, Katie Heany describes a sort of natural experiment that shows the power of simply taking a breath before you respond. "A friend of a friend who currently lives in France often pauses a lot before she replies, mainly because her French is only somewhat fluent. 39. _____ This is not something she hears much in English," she writes.

You don't have to be barely fluent in a language to achieve "great listener" status. All you need is this simple technique. 40. _____

- A. The solution, according to psychologist Kenneth E. Miller, is very simple.
- B. There are many ways to improve your listening skills.
- C. Could something so small make a difference?
- D. Why do we struggle with listening?
- E. People can use the pause to dig deeper into their thoughts.
- F. Go ahead, give it a try and see if it works for you.
- G. As a result, all her French friends tell her she's an amazing listener.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (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。

"Do I really want to go through with this?" Have you ever asked yourself that 41? Sometimes in life, there are moments when you 42 if you will be able to handle the responsibilities ahead of you.

For me, these 43 come daily, whether it's taking a test or working. But one Saturday afternoon, my family and I were 44 around when my dad pulled into a small mall. Little did I realize, we were going to a 45 store where a new member would be 46 to our family.

As my 47 parked our car, I figured we would just take a 48 look and then leave. After a while, my dad called us over. He was standing next to my mom, looking at several 49.

I began to think, "Are we 50 a cat?"

My dad asked, "So guys, you like any of these?"

My brother said "Yes!" before I could even open my 51.

When I pictured feeding the cat, cleaning it and giving it water, all of these responsibilities felt 52 to me. Would I be able to handle it? 53, I would have to live a more adult-like 54 if I got a cat.

Later on, after 55 that we should get a cat, I thought about this new phase of my life. I realized that the 56 I make can affect my future.

Looking back, I find that I have been able to 57 the responsibility of owning a cat. Some tasks may be 58, but that doesn't 59 they can't be accomplished. You simply 60 to do your best in order to push past them.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A.problem | B.question | C.case | D.puzzle |
| 42. A.wonder | B.tell | C.explain | D.announce |
| 43. A.activities | B.chances | C.expectations | D.moments |
| 44. A.walking | B.passing | C.driving | D.moving |
| 45. A.car | B.food | C.book | D.pet |
| 46. A.returned | B.introduced | C.delivered | D.attracted |
| 47. A.mom | B.brother | C.driver | D.dad |
| 48. A.quick | B.steady | C.long | D.careful |
| 49. A.dogs | B.cats | C.birds | D.rabbits |
| 50. A.feeding | B.preparing | C.getting | D.training |
| 51. A.mouth | B.heart | C.bag | D.mind |
| 52. A.interesting | B.confusing | C.enjoyable | D.heavy |
| 53. A.Above all | B.After all | C.At once | D.At first |
| 54. A.dream | B.hobby | C.life | D.effort |
| 55. A.agreeing | B.refusing | C.remembering | D.advising |
| 56. A.experiments | B.ideas | C.decisions | D.comments |
| 57. A.think of | B.deal with | C.talk about | D.connect with |
| 58. A.easy | B.possible | C.exciting | D.difficult |
| 59. A.mean | B.present | C.prove | D.reflect |
| 60. A.start | B.manage | C.need | D.pretend |

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 Chinese people are without doubt the ones who best understand the nature of tea. We attach great importance 61. tea in Chinese culture.

While records of tea in Chinese literature go back to about 5,000 years ago, the beginning of tea's use as 62. kind of drink is unclear. At first, tea was valued for its medical qualities. It has long been known that tea helps digestion (消化), 63. is why many Chinese would like 64. (drink) it after their meal. The rising of tea drinking to an art form 65. (begin) in the 8th century, with the publication of Lu Yu's *The Classic of Tea*. His work contained several useful tips for 66. (produce) tea, many of which are still in use today. In the centuries following the publication of Lu Yu's work, tea's popularity spread 67. (rapid) throughout China.

Not only did tea drinking become a fitting subject for books and poems, but the rich presented tea as 68. (gift) to friends and guests. Later, teahouses started to spread all over the country. While the Chinese have never developed an 69. (office) ceremony (礼仪) surrounding tea drinking like the Japanese tea ceremony, they have respect for 70. (it) role in their daily lives.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Today, I helped with my neighbor, a young man of about 20. As I was getting home, I heard a dog barked at him. Although I walked closer, I could see that the dog's leash (牵狗绳) was wound around the gatepost. I stopped and helped the young man calming the dog. Then we unwound the leash from the gatepost. She was a young puppy who had adopted two days earlier. She didn't trust people so she ran off as soon as possible. It feels great to meet a neighbor or help save a little life. Hopeful the two will bond and has many happy years together!

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

某英文新闻网站拟开设“中国城市介绍”栏目，目前正在征集文章，请你根据以下要点写一篇介绍武汉的短文进行投稿。要点包括：

1. 武汉是湖北省的省会；
2. 武汉的美食；
3. 武汉是现代化的城市。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考答案

第一部分 听力

1-5 BCAAB

6-10 CAABC

11-15 BABCC

16-20 CBCBC

第二部分 阅读理解

21-23 ACD

24-27 ABCD

28-31 ABDC

32-35 ADCB

七选五

36-40 DACGF

第三部分 语言知识运用

完形填空

41-45 BADCD

46-50 BDABC

51-55 ADBCA

56-60 CBDAC

语法填空

61. to

62. a

63. which

64. to drink

65. began

66. producing

67. rapidly

68. gifts

69. official

70. its

第五部分 写作

第一节 改错

1. 删掉 helped 后的 with

2. barked→barking/bark

3. Although→As/When

4. around 后的 the→a

5. calming→calm

6. had 后∧been

7. feels→felt

8. or→and

9. Hopeful→Hopefully

10. has→have

第二节

参考范文:

Wuhan, the capital of Hubei Province, has a long and rich history. It has many charming tourist attractions, such as Yellow Crane Tower, Wuhan Yangtze River Bridge and Wuhan University. You may also find various delicious local food there, of which the most famous is the hot and dry noodles. Wuhan is also a modern city, taking on a new look. Many high and advanced buildings have been put up in recent years. Every year, millions of visitors, both at home and abroad, come to visit this city. It really deserves to be visited.

听力材料

Text 1

M: Are you free today, Shirley?

W: Oh, yes. No school and no homework. I'm going to swim this afternoon.

Text 2

W: Peter, when is your father's birthday?

M: Well, it is September 10th today. My father's birthday is in ten days' time.

Text 3

W: If I go to Washington D. C., will you meet me there?

M: I have to go to New York first, and then Chicago. But if I have time, I'll meet you there on Friday.

Text 4

W: I'm going to the bookstore later. I need to buy a copy of *Invisible Man* for English class.

M: You should borrow my copy instead. I've already underlined the most important parts.

Text 5

W: Would you spare some time to see me tomorrow, Jerry?

M: Let me check. In the morning I'll have an appointment at 9 o'clock, and then have a meeting at 10 o'clock. Well, I'm available the whole afternoon.

Text 6

W: Hi, Mr. Brown, my name is Joanna Linden. I was told that I'd be working on your team.

M: Hello, it's nice to meet you. You can call me Mark. I hear you've worked on a few magazines before.

W: Yes, I worked as a designer for Sports Weekly and Swim World. I'm very excited to be joining you on National Football. I used to play football when I was younger.

M: Wonderful, so you have experience as a designer. I think you'll be great for the magazine. Let me show you to your desk, and then we'll meet the editor in chief.

Text 7

W: Hi, David. What would you like to be when you leave school?

M: I have no idea. But my cousin is a sailor in the navy. He sent me postcards from the ports where the ship stops. It's exciting.

W: Are you going to be a sailor then?

M: Well, I don't think it's a good job for me.

W: What do you think of my job, teaching?

M: It's quite boring. I would prefer to work as a journalist.

Text 8

W: Say "Ah" and let me have a look at your throat... Well, Mr. Smith... I strongly advise you to take a good rest and you'd better not talk...

M: Oh, no. Doctor... I can't... my job...

W: What do you do, Mr. Smith?

M: I teach English, Doctor. I'm afraid I can't have any rest recently. My students are... they are about to take the university entrance exam in July. There isn't enough time left. All the other teachers all work very hard to help students prepare for the exam.

W: I know exactly how you feel! But Mr. Smith, you must stop teaching for at least one week, or the problem could get worse.

Text 9

M: Jessie, long time no see. Where have you been recently?

W: I was in a town near Boston for three months and I've just come back. I was helping in a research program.

M: How nice! Did you enjoy your stay there?

W: Yes. I like to work there. I mean, the people I worked with are very friendly and helpful. And I'm going back in March.

M: Did you go sightseeing there?

W: No. We were very busy. We are planning to finish the rest before Christmas. But I took part in quite a few parties with my friends, and I will never forget the big meal on Thanksgiving Day and the fun we had on Boxing Day.

M: What day? I've never heard of it.

W: It is a day following Christmas Day.

M: You certainly learned a lot from there.

Text 10

M: Attention, please! I have an announcement to make. First, welcome all of you to the USA! My name is Bill Smith. I want to tell you what you are going to do during your stay in New York. Tomorrow morning, our headmaster will make a brief introduction to our school to you. In the afternoon, you will visit the lab building and the library. On Tuesday morning, you are going to visit the famous Statue of Liberty. And I will tell you some interesting stories about it. In the afternoon, you will visit Brooklyn Bridge and Central Park. You can take some photos over there. In the evening, a party is going to be held. On Wednesday morning, you will have a talk with some students of our class. After lunch, you are going to Washington by train at 3 pm.