

城阳三中高一英语 10 月份阶段检测

2019.10

第一部分：听力（共两节，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

第二部分：阅读理解：（共 12 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 24 分）

A

I had a lot of teachers that I loved. However, the teacher that I remember most was Mrs Green from Marianna, Florida. She was my 5th grade teacher. Since I was a new student, not only in her class, but at the school, she made my time there much more pleasant. I immediately began to like her. She was rally funny and I knew that she liked me. She made learning fun. I remember one day for Christmas holidays. She taught us how to make ornaments (装饰物) from eggs.

My parents still have some of the ornaments I made.

She made me leader for many group projects and that made me feel special. I think that would make my child feel special, especially when a child is in a new place with no friends. She made me want to be like that, Not to pick a favorite" student, but to make every student feel that they are special. That year. I received the Presidential Academic Award(美国 总 统 学 术 奖). I was rally proud and so were my parents.

Looking back at it, I think the reason why I did so well was that I felt important. Students do better when they feel like they are important or loved. Mrs. Green always gets to know her students and forms personal relationships with them. Which I will try to do some day. I just hope that there will be students who find me to be their favorite teacher as I found her to be mine.

21. The author's life in the new school was very_____

A. happy B. common C. hard D. boring

22. What can we learn from the second paragraph?

A. The author was once received by the president.

B. The author was Mrs. Green's favorite student.

C. The author was the pride of her parents.

D. The author always felt lonely in Mrs. Green's class.

23. What will the author probably do in the future?

A. Become a leader. B. Become an artist.

C. Become a teacher D Become the President.

24. How does the author feel about Mrs. Green's help?

A Sorry. B. Thankful. C. Afraid. D. Hopeful.

B

One day, when I was working as a psychologist (心 理 师) in England, a boy showed up in my office. It was David. He kept walking up and down restlessly, his face pale, and his hands shaking slightly. His head teacher had referred him to me. "This boy has lost his family," he wrote. "He is understandably very sad and refuses to talk to others, and I'm very worried about him. Can you help?"

I looked at David and showed him to a chair. How could I help him? There are problems psychology doesn't have the answer to, and which no words can describe. Sometimes the best thing one can do is to listen openly and sympathetically.

The first two times we met. David didn't say a word. He sat there only looking up to look at the children's drawings on the wall behind me. I suggested we play a game of chess. He nodded. After that he played chess with me every Wednesday afternoon in complete silence and without looking at me. It's not easy to cheat in chess, but I admit I made sure David won once or twice.

Usually he arrived earlier than agreed. He took the chess board and pieces from the shelf and began setting them up before I even got a chance to sit down. It seemed as if he enjoyed my company. But why did he never look at me?

"Perhaps he simply needs someone to share his pain with." I thought. "Perhaps he senses that I respect his suffering." Some months later, when we were playing chess, he looked up at me suddenly.

"It's your turn." he said.

After that day, David started talking. He got friends in school and joined a bicycle club. He wrote to me a few times about his biking with some friends, and about his plan to get into university.

Now he had really started to live his own life.

Maybe I gave David something. But I also learned that one--without any word--can reach out to another person. All it takes is a hug, a shoulder to cry on, a friendly touch, and an ear that listens.

25. When he first met the author, David_____

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. felt a little excited | B. walked with a lot of energy |
| C. looked a little nervous | D. showed up with his teacher |

26. As a psychologist, the author_____.

- A. was ready to listen to David B. was skeptical (质疑的) about psychology
C. was able to describe David's problem D. was sure of handling David's problem

27. David enjoyed being with the author because he _____.

- A. wanted to ask the author for advice
B. need to share sadness with the author
C. liked the children's drawings in the office
D. beat the author many times in the chess game

28. What can be inferred (HWF)about David?

- A. He recovered after months of treatment.
B. He liked biking before he lost his family.
C. He went into university soon after starting to talk.
D. He got friends in school before he meet the author.

29. What made David change?

- A. His teacher's help
B. The author's friendship.
C. His exchange of letters with the author.
D. The author's silent communication with him.

C

In Germany there are different kinds of high schools. Some prepare students for workers, others prepare them for college. All schools are great places for making friends and learning German.

Short days

Most high school in Germany begin at about 8: 00 am. and end at about 3: 30 pm. This means your morning will be busy with class. You will have time to do homework and take part in private clubs after school.

Formal setting

In Germany, teachers and students' relationship is more formal than you might be used to. Teachers are respected and students must use the formal "Sie" (德语: 您) when talking to teachers.

Getting to school

Most students take public transport to school or ride a bicycle. Some areas have school buses. It is not common for parents to drive students to school.

Private clubs

In many countries, schools offer official sports and after-school activities. This is less common in Germany. After-school activities are usually organized through private clubs. There are clubs for things like soccer, dance, choir, theatre and almost everything else. Once you are in Germany, ask around at school and talk to other students to find out what private clubs are in your area and meet your interests.

Different states, different schools

Each of Germany's 16 states has its own slightly different school systems. The school system in Brandenburg will be a little different from the system in Bavaria for example. Where you live, your knowledge level and your age will decide what school you can attend.

30. For high school students in Germany, which is NOT the common transport to school?

- A. School buses.
- B. Parents' cars. C.
- Public transport. D.
- Students' bicycles.

31. From the passage, we can learn that in Germany_____.

- A. all kinds of high schools are for college
- B. age is not important for attending schools
- C. students can take part in after-school activities from 8: 00a. m. to 3: 30p. m.
- D. students can join private clubs to meet their interests by themselves

32. What can be the best title for this article?

- A. German Private Clubs
- B. German Public Transport
- C. German High Schools
- D. German College Systems

第三部分 英语知识运用，完形填空(共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)

I remember my first day here very clearly. My friend was waiting for me when my plane 33 at Kennedy Airport at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The weather was very 34 and it was snowing. But I was too excited to 35 . From the airport my friend and I took a taxi to my __36 . On the way I saw the skyline of Manhattan _37___the first time, and I stared in astonishment at the famous skyscrapers and neon lights (霓虹灯光) made them 38___. My

friend helped 39___at the hotel and then left me because he had to go back to work. He 40___
to return the next day.

___41 my friend had left I went to a 42 near the hotel to get something to eat. Because I
couldn't speak a word of English, I couldn't tell the 43 what I wanted. I was very upset and
started to make some 44 . But the waiter didn't understand me. Finally I ordered the 45
thing the man at the next table was eating. After dinner I started to _46 along Broadway
___47 I came to Time Square, with its movie theatres, neon lights, and huge crowds of people. I
did not feel 48 so I continued to walk around the city. I wanted to see _49 on my first day.
I knew it was impossible but I wanted to try.

When I _50 to the hotel, I was exhausted. But I couldn't sleep. I lay 51 and thought about
New York. It was a very big and interesting city with many tall buildings and big cars, and full of
noise and busy people. I also decided right then that I had to learn to 52 .

33.A. took off B. landed C. dropped D. reached

34.A. hot B. warmC. cold D. cool 35.A.

look B. listenC. enjoyD. mind 36.A.

home B. hotel C. officeD. school 37.A. for

B. at C. as D. on 38.A. high B.

beautiful C. strong D. ugly 39.A. load

B. download C. unpack D. pack

40.A. promised B. permitted C. advised D. admitted 41.A.

Long beforeB. Shortly after C. By the time D. Before long

42.A. restaurant B. store C. supermarket D. theater

43.A. boss B. cook C. waiter D. manager 44.A.

noises B. suggestions C. sounds D. gestures

45.A. familiar B. different C. same D. right 46.A.

walk B. drive C. ride D. run

47.A. before B. until C. when D. as 48.A.

excitedB. amazed C. tired D. moved 49.A. anything B.

somethingC. nothing D. everything 50.A. returned

B. turned C. walked D. marched

51.A. asleep B. awake C. afraidD. amused

52.A. drive cars B. plan trips C. speak English D. order meals

第二卷(66 分)

第一节(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或括号内单词的正确形式将答案填写在答题卡的相应位置。

Fishing is my favorite sport, and it 1. _____ (make) me relaxed. I often fish for hours without 2. _____ (catch) anything. But this does not worry me. Some fishermen are 3. _____ (lucky). Instead of catching fish, they catch old 4. _____ (boot) and rubbish. I'm even less lucky. I never catch anything. 5. _____ having spent whole mornings on the river, I always go home with 6. _____ empty bag. "You must give 7. _____ fishing!" My friends say, "It's a waste of time." But they are not aware 8. _____ one important thing. I'm not really 9. _____ (interest) in fishing. I'm 10. _____ (actual) take interest in sitting in a boat doing nothing at all.

第二节:基础知识(满分 36 分)

单词拼写(每个 1 分)

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. 好奇的 adj | 5. 挣扎, 拼搏 v. | 9. 提醒, 使想起 v. |
| 2. 挑战 n | 6. 表现 n. | 10. 消极的 adj |
| 3. 各种各样的 adj | 7. 创造性 n. | 11. 印象 n. |
| 4. 申请 v. | 8. 不熟悉的 adj | 12. 联络, 联系 v. |

词组拼写(每个 2 分)

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 13. 全力以赴 | 16. 充分利用 |
| 14. 一看到 | 17. 做某事有困难 |
| 15. 在拐角处, 即将发生 | 18. 填写表格 |

句子(每个 3 分)

19. 我正在写作业, 突然电话铃响了

I _____ the telephone rang.

20. 它从树上掉下来把腿摔伤了

He fell off the tree. That's _____

21. 因为紧张不安, 他深深呼吸

With _____, he _____

22. 转过头, 我看见了一个白发苍苍的老人。(分词作状语)

_____,I saw a white-haired man.

第三节:书面表达(满分 15 分)

假如你是李华，你的英国笔友 Jack 刚升入高中，但他一时无法适应新的校园生活写信向你征求建议，请你就此问题给他回一封信，主要包括，

- 1, 不必过分焦虑，
- 2, 制定合理的学习计划，
- 3, 多参加课外活动，结交新朋友，

参考词汇：适应 adapt to

注意词数 80 字左右，可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯

Dear Jack,

I am a sorry to hear that_____

高一英语 10 月份阶段检测答案

听力

1-5 CBBCB 6-10 ABCAB 11-15 ACAAB 16-20 CACAC

阅读

21-24 ACCB 25-29 CABAD 30-32 BDC

完型

33-37 BCDBA 38-42 BCABA 43-47 CDCAB 48-53 CDABC

语法填空

1. makes 2. catching 3. unlucky 4. boots 5. After
6. an 7. up 8. of 9. interested 10. actually

单词拼写

1. curious 2. challenge 3. various 4. apply 5. struggle
6. performance 7. creativity 8. unfamiliar 9. remind
10. negative 11. impression 12. contact

词组拼写

13. go all out 14. at the sight of
15. around the corner 16. make the most of
17. have trouble/difficulty (in) doing sth 18. fill in / out a form

句子

19. I was doing my homework when the telephone rang.
20. He fell off the tree. That's why he injured / hurt his leg(s) That's the reason why ...
21. With butterflies in his stomach, he breathed deeply.
22. Turning around, I saw a white-haired man.

作文

Dear Jack,

I am sorry to hear that you are having trouble adapting to your high school life. Many students have the same problem when they go to a new school, so don't worry about it too much. I'm writing to offer you some useful advice.

First, make a good plan for your studies. I think it will help you get used to the new environment in a short time. Second, make some friends and take an active part in after-class activities. In this way you won't feel lonely and your school life will become colorful and interesting.

I hope my suggestions will work well with you.

Yours,
Li Hua