**奉化区 期末高一英语试题**

**二0 二1学年**

**第 二 学 期**

**第Ⅰ卷**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

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。

1. How long will the man stay?
2. For one night. B. For two nights. C. For three nights.
3. What does the man mean?
4. She will lend the man a hat.
5. The man can use her umbrella.
6. She doesn’t have an umbrella either.
7. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
8. A play. B. Reviewers. C. A newspaper.
9. Why is the man calling the woman?
10. To mail a sweater. B. To place an order. C. To ask for a number.
11. What does the woman think of the requirement?
12. Interesting. B. Exciting. C. Surprising.

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。

听第6段材料，回答第6至8题。

1. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
2. Co-workers.
3. Husband and wife.

C. Saleswoman and customer.

7. What problem does the woman have?

A. Her project is overdue.

B. She is short of change.

C. The food-selling machine is broken.

8. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Make change for a dollar.

B. Wait for another person.

C. Go to a better food-selling machine.

听第7段材料，回答第9至11题。

1. What is the woman?
2. A saleswoman. B. A doctor. C. A nurse.
3. What is wrong with the man?
4. He has an upset stomach.
5. He has a slight headache.
6. He has a bad cough.
7. Where is the man going next?
8. To the waiting room. B. To the doctor’s room. C. To the toilet.

听第8段材料，回答第12至14题。

1. What does the woman want to to know about?
2. The man’s eating habit.
3. The man’s life in the host family.
4. The man’s way to solve problems.
5. How does the man feel about having meat or cheese every morning?
6. Unbearable. B. Just so-so. C. Satisfied.
7. What does the woman advise the man to do?
8. Change a host family.
9. Prepare breakfast himself.
10. Communicate his ideas to the host.

听第9段材料，回答第15至17题。

1. Why can’t the woman find Building Q22?
2. It’s hidden in the trees.
3. The map is incorrect

C. She is a new comer.

16. Why was Building Q22 reused?

A. To provide classrooms for students.

B. To house returning soldiers.

C. To save money.

17. When was Building Q22 built?

A. Before World War Ⅱ. B. In the 1940s. C. In 1960.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

1. Who is the intended audience for his advertisement?
2. Housewife.
3. People with little money.
4. Drivers without credit cards.

19. How much money must customers pay in advance to buy a vehicle?

A. $30. B. $300. C. $3,000.

20. What can we learn about Hawkins Motors?

A. It doesn’t sell used cars.

B. It is at the street crossing of Highway 99.

C. It is open for 12 hours on the weekend.

**第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分35分)**

第一节 (共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Growing up in New York, as the daughter of two first-generation immigrants from Guyaria, Andrea Dalzell was taught the values of hard work and determination. What her parents didn’t realize at the time was how much Andrea would come to need these values—and that they would eventually become her calling card.

It all began at age 5 when Andrea was diagnosed (诊断) with transverse myelitis (横贯性脊髓炎). The condition led her to the full-time wheelchair use by age 12. Having already had 33 major operations, Andrea decided to devote her life to finding a cure for the pain she had gone through by pursuing a career in the medical field. Originally, she studied to be a doctor, but it didn’t feel quite right. “I was much more interested in hands-on work and caring for people, just like what my nurses did throughout my life,” Andrea explained. “They took my mom’s place when she couldn’t be there, and they knew how to make me smile even when I felt like I was at rock bottom.”

So she decided to become the first nurse in a wheelchair that she had ever seen! She was accepted into CUNY College of Staten Island’s nursing program in 2016. But as a student, she started to encounter new concerns. “There was this weight of never being allowed to be a student,” Andrea said, “How would I be able to keep my wheelchair clean, hold this, wipe this, turn a patient, and carry a washbowl full of water? All of these things were running through my mind.” Still, Andrea knew better than to let any barriers stop her. She passed her courses with high marks, earning her degree, passing her boards, and officially becoming a registered nurse!

After graduation, Andrea worked as a nurse at the school. When COVID-19 hit, she responded to the government’s call for nurses. Since then, Andrea’s incredible nursing achievements have gotten some of the praise they deserve (应得). In September 2020, she was named a co-winner of the Craig H. Neilsen Foundation’s Visionary Prize and was awarded $1 million. And this was only the beginning of her great career!

21. Why did Andrea eventually choose to be a nurse?

A. She took her parents’ advice. B. She failed to become a doctor.

C. She desired to look after others. D. She wanted to repay her doctor’s kindness.

22. What problem did Andrea have when she studied in CUNY College of Staten Island’s nursing program?

A. She had poor academic performance.

B. She was not treated as a regular student.

C. She was too busy to concentrate on her study.

D. She had difficulty in performing physical tasks.

23. What is the main purpose of the text?

A. To introduce an outstanding female nurse.

B. To emphasize the importance of family values.

C. To encourage people to pursue a career in nursing.

D. To show Andrea’s achievements in the medical field.

**B**

In 2018, Yale Professor Laurie Santos introduced a new course, “Psychology and the Good Life,” to address the growing mental health needs of students on campus. It was an immediate success, attracting more than 1,200 undergraduates in the first semester before it was transformed into the most popular online course in Yale’s history.

Now the course is being offered for free to more than 550 low-income high school students across the United States. The students will receive free college credits upon completion. “This is a really challenging time, which means that students need to learn new strategies to protect their mental health,” said Santos. “Our goal is to equip students with scientifically proven strategies for living a more satisfying life, and also create opportunities for low-income students to improve their college readiness.”

According to a statement from Yale, the new program will be offered in more than 40 Title I schools from 17 cities. In addition to having access to Santos’ lectures, students will be supported by both a local teacher at their high school and a Yale teaching fellow. “It is an honor to be involved in this widespread effort to broaden educational opportunities for the diverse students enrolled (参加) in this course,” said Zach Silver, one of the teaching fellows for the new course. “I’m thrilled to share my passion for this material with students across the country.”

The original “Psychology and the Good Life” course attracted such a large enrollment of students that it was moved to Woolsey Hall, the largest concert hall on campus. The class has since given rise to both a highly successful online course, “The Science of Well-Being,” available for free on Coursera with over three million enrollments to date, and the hit podcast “The Happiness Lab,” a top 5 Apple podcast with over 30 million downloads.

“Our goal is to give students the tools they need to feel better. But in addition, we can give students a strict Yale educational experience and an opportunity to see that they have what it takes to succeed in college and beyond.” said Santos.

24. Which of the following is the purpose of offering the course?

A. To help Yale students get credits.

B. To teach students how to make a fortune.

C. To help poor students prepare for college.

D. To give students strategies for learning science.

25. What does Silver think of the program?

A. It’s difficult to carry out.

B. It’s educational and significant.

C. It’s impractical and time-consuming.

D. It can arouse students’ passion for psychology.

26. What is the fourth paragraph mainly about?

A. How successful the course is. B. The future of the new course.

C. How the course has developed. D. The popularity of online courses.

**C**

Cows produce much methane (甲烷), the world’s second worst greenhouse gas, as they break down the grass. They are a large source of the greenhouse gases that are driving climate change. Now scientists have shown the pollution from cows can be reduced by adding a little seaweed(海藻) to their food.

Recently, the researchers from the University of California studied 21 cows on a farm for about five months. They taught the cows to get their food from inside a special hood(罩), which allowed the scientists to know the amount of the methane the cows were giving off. They used a small amount of seaweed, which they mixed with the cows’ food.

The results were surprisingly good. In some cases, the cows produced 82% less methane. The improvement depended on the kind of food the cows were given. Even the worst-polluting cows produced 33% less methane. Over the five months, the scientists didn’t see any signs that the cows’ stomachs were getting used to the seaweed and starting to produce more methane again. What’s more, the cows that were fed seaweed gained just as much weight as the other cows.

But there are still some big problems with the idea of feeding cows seaweed. For one thing, there’s not enough seaweed to feed all of the cows in the world. So farmers would have to figure out a way to grow lots of seaweed. A bigger problem is that for most of their lives, cows live in the fields, where they eat grass. That means there’s no chance to feed them seaweed every day.

Still, it’s very good news that something as simple as feeding cows seaweed can help reduce some of the pollution causing the climate crisis.

27. Why did the researchers carry out the study?

A. To improve the cows’ welfare.

B. To test the effects of the seaweed.

C. To measure the amount of methane produced by cows.

D. To discover healthier grass to reduce the pollution from cows.

28. What’s the third paragraph mainly about?

A. The results of the study. B. The process of the research.

C. The content of the experiment. D. The information of the subjects.

29. What is the biggest challenge in the researchers’ opinion?

A. Seaweed is pretty rare in the world.

B. It’s hard to mix seaweed with grass.

C. Cows fed with seaweed gained weight easily.

D. Cows can hardly have daily access to seaweed.

30. What is the author’s attitude towards the findings?

A. Doubtful. B. Negative. C. Unclear. D. Positive.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共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。

Scientists are good critical thinkers. In his new book *Think Again: The Power of Knowing What You Don’t Know*, psychologist Adam Grant goes into some depth into how thinking like a scientist can help the non-scientist make wiser decisions. He writes, “ 31 . Otherwise, your opinions get out of date and your ideas fall flat.” Below is a summary of basic points from an interview.

Don’t form opinions or draw conclusions just because you don’t want to upset your social circle:

“We generally end up with opinions that are influenced by and pretty much similar to the people in our social circles.  32 , I might be excluded (排除) from my group, and I don’t want to take that risk.”

Curiosity should be of great importance:

“ 33 . You look for reasons why you might be wrong, not just reasons why you must be right. You listen to ideas that make you think hard, not just the ones that make you feel good.”

Accept the joy of being wrong:

“Being wrong means I’ve learned something. 34 . In some ways, the joy of being wrong is the freedom to keep learning. If you can accept the joy of being wrong, you’ll become someone who’s eager to discover new things.”

35 :

“When you form an opinion, make a list of conditions that would change your mind. That keeps you honest, because once you get attached to an opinion, it’s really hard to let go. But if you recognize factors that would change your mind, you keep yourself flexible.”

A. Be ready to update your opinions

B. So, if I let go of some of my views

C. Understand the true meaning of mistakes

D. If you don’t get good at accepting new things

E. If I find out I was right, there’s no new knowledge or discovery

F. Thinking like a scientist means you’re eager to discover new things

G. In a changing world, you have to be willing and able to change your mind

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分45分）**

1. 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。

When businessman Gordon Hartman was on a family vacation years ago, he observed that his daughter, Morgan,who was 12 at the time, had difficulty in 36 the fun games that other children played. Morgan’s severe cognitive delays (认知迟缓) caused communication 37 . When she went to play with other children,they often 38 her due to misunderstandings. Gordon couldn’t forget the 39 look on Morgan’s face when she realized other children were unwilling to play with her. That 40 inspired Gordon to find a way to daughter and any child who has special needs to experience childhood fun.

Gordon knew that Morgan and many other children might be 42 in where they can go. Gordon did some research and 43 the families to find out where they took their kids who had special needs. Many parents said they 44 took them anywhere because they were unaware of a suitable place. Since no such place 45 , Gordon decided to create one. He began 46 funds immediately and 47 his own money with investors’ funding for his dream project. After three years,the construction of the world’s first inclusive theme park began.

Gordon named the amusement park after Morgan, his 48 for the project. Morgan’s Wonderland, where all individuals can experience a(n) 49 day of fun without physical or financial 50 to separate them from childhood fun, is 51 and stays in business through generous donations. The main purpose was never to 52 millions in revenue (收入) but to create millions of happy 53

Gordon Hartman is a 54 for making dreams a reality for people with 55 .

1. A. take part in B. keeping away from C. being addicted to D. standing up for
2. A. risks B. goals C. skills D. challenges
3. A. blamed B. greeted C. refused D. hugged
4. A. frightened B. disappointed C. tired D. excited
5. A. moment B. game C. adventure D. failure
6. A. force B. persuade C. allow D. stop
7. A. rich B.. honest C. experienced D. limited
8. A. called on B. reached out to C. relied on D. caught up with
9. A. usually B. regularly C. rarely D. constantly
10. A. existed B. worked C. remained D. mattered
11. A. lending B. managing C. borrowing D. raising
12. A. compared B. combined C. exchanged D. covered
13. A. taste B. target C. inspiration D. preference
14. A. unforgettable B. painful C. unlucky D. common
15. A. aids B. competition C. advantages D. barriers
16. A. low-paid B. non-profit C. little-known D. state-owned
17. A. save B. spend C. earn D. waste
18. A, smiles B. parties C. parks D. jobs
19. A. winner B. doctor C. teacher D. hero
20. A. ambition B. disabilities C. talents D. secrets

**第II卷**

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分45分）**

第二节（共10个小题；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。

Lin Qiaozhi was deeply affected by her mother’s death and she 　56　(choose) to study medicine instead of following the traditional path of marriage like the 　57　(major) of girls. “Why should girls learn so much? Finding a good husband should be their final goal!” her brother complained, 58 (think) of the high tuition fees.

After Lin graduated 　59　 college, she immediately became the first woman ever to be hired as 　60　 resident physician in the OB-GYN department of the PUMC Hospital. Within six months, she was named a chief resident physician, a position 　61　 usually took four years to achieve. When she studied abroad, she 　62　(great) impressed her American colleagues and was invited to stay. 　63　, she rejected the offer. During the war, thinking of all people still in need of help, Lin Qiaozhi opened a private clinic to provide 　64　(medicine) care to them.

Having delivered over 50,000 babies in her lifetime, Lin Qiaozhi was known 　65　 the “mother of ten thousand babies”. Even when she lay dying, her final thoughts were for others.

**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)

假定你是李华，你校的留学生Steve对中国古典乐器很感兴趣，发来电子邮件希望加入你所在的中国古典乐器俱乐部。请你回复一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1. 俱乐部介绍；
2. 俱乐部活动；
3. 他需要做的准备工作。

**注意：**

1. 词数80左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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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。

I was standing in the checkout line behind a woman who looked to be in her 60s. When it was her turn to pay, the cashier greeted her by name and asked her how she was doing.

The woman looked down, shook her head and said: “Not so good. My husband just lost his job and my son is up to his old tricks again. The truth is, I don’t know how we’re going to get through the holidays.” Then she gave the cashier food stamps (食品券).

Neither did I know how I could get through the days a year ago during my fresh year in the company. I didn’t know the rules, I was not familiar with the work, and I couldn’t feel the value of myself. I was even wondering whether I could get along, as my father was gone, my mother had no work and my brother was only 7. That feeling was exactly what the woman had said. Fortunately, things had changed since I received my colleague’s card, from which I felt the encouragement, and sensed happiness falling upon me again.

So I really wanted to help, but didn’t know how. Should I offer to pay for her groceries(杂货)，or ask for her husband's resume(简历)? As I walked into the parking lot, I spotted the woman returning the shopping cart. Suddenly I remembered something in my purse that I thought could help her. If wasn’t a handful of cash or an offer of a job for her husband, but maybe it would make her life better.

Then I approached the woman. My heart pounded as this was the first time that I had come with the idea to help a stranger.

“Excuse me,” I said, my voice trembling(颤抖) a bit. “I couldn’t help accidentally hearing what you said to the cashier. It sounds like you’re going through a really hard time right now. I’m so sorry. I’d like to give you something.”

I handed her the small card from my purse.

**注意：**

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右；
2. 至少使用5个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph 1:**

*When the woman read the card, she began to cry.*

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**Paragraph 2:**

*After we embraced, I walked back to my car and words on the card crowded into my mind again.*

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