**嘉兴市2021~2022学年第一学期期末检测**

**高一英语（2022.1)**

试题卷

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纸上。

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 will the speakers do?

A. Call John.

B. Go without John.

C. Wait for John.

2.When does the next bus leave for the airport?

A. At 9:30.

B. At 10:00.

C. At 10:30.

3.Where did the man find the wallet?

A. In the grass.

B. At the parking lot.

C. In the lab.

4.How does the man want the woman to pay for the book?

A. By credit card.

B. In cash.

C. By cheque.

5.What is the conversation mainly about?

A. Swimming pools.

B. Sports lessons.

C. A sports center.

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 is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Relatives.

B. Colleagues.

C. Neighbors.

7.Where is the post office?

A. Opposite the police station.

B. On the left of the restaurant.

C. Across from the supermarket.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8.Why isn't the woman interested in the game?

A. She doesn't like the team.

B. She has never played it before.

C. She can't understand the game.

9.When did the man play football?

A. In college.

B. In high school.

C. In primary school.

10.What sport does the woman like best?

A. Baseball.

B. Basketball.

C. Football.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Which part of the house needs to be fixed first according to Jack?

A. The roof.

B. The floors.

C. The walls.

12.What is Jack's advice?

A. Sell his car.

B. Ask others for help.

C. Fix the house next year.

13.How does Lisa sound in the end?

A. Uncertain.

B. Determined.

C. Worried.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14.Why does the woman want to learn Spanish?

A. It is a useful language.

B. It is simple to pronounce.

C. Its grammar is easy to learn.

15.Where was the woman's grandmother born?

C. In Russia.

A. In China.

B. In England.

16. What do we know about the woman?

A. She lives quite far from her parents.

B. She will leave for China in six months.

C. She would rather do Chinese than Russian.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17.What did John enjoy doing in his childhood?

A. Touring France.

B. Playing outdoors.

C. Painting pictures.

18.What did John do after he moved to the USA?

A. He did business.

B. He studied biology.

C. He worked on a farm.

19.Why did John go hunting?

A. For food.

B. For pleasure.

C. For money.

20.What is the subject of John's works?

A. American birds.

B. Natural scenery.

C. Family life.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分35分）

第一节（共10个小题；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

When our second child was born, Jim and I thought she was perfect, but the doctor pointed out that her feet were turned inward. “Left uncorrected, it would be a problem,” he told us.

We determined to do anything we could to help our baby. When only two weeks old, I brought her back to the doctor, just as he had directed, and the doctor put her tiny feet into casts (矫正器），her precious baby toes just barely visible. Because she was growing, I had to take her back to the doctor every two weeks to have each foot recast.

Finally, the casting was finished and it was time for corrective shoes. Jim and I watched with hope and concern as she struggled to walk. Those first, awkward steps made us so proud. By the time she entered preschool, her steps appeared quite normal. Encouraged by her progress, we looked for something else to help strengthen her lower body.

When she turned six, we signed her up for skating lessons and soon she was sliding like a swan. We watched in amazement as she skated on the ice. She wasn't a perfect skater and she had to work hard at every new movement, but she loved the ice and her hard work paid off. At fifteen, she competed in both pairs-skating and the ladies' singles at the 1988 World Junior Championships in Australia, winning both events! At the senior World Championships in 1991, she won the ladies' singles. Then we found ourselves filled with love and admiration in France, at the 1992 Winter Olympics, as our daughter, Kristi Yamaguchi, won the gold medal.

We were proud of Kristi, respecting her strength and hard work, and how far she had come on two tiny feet that had once been in heavy casts. In our eyes, Kristi had always walked with the grace of a true champion.

21. What do we know about Kristi before she turned six?

A. She still walked awkwardly when she entered preschool.

B. She was not likely to walk normally without foot correction.

C. She could walk normally as soon as the casting was finished.

D. She had her feet recast because of slow progress with walking.

22.Why did Kristi's parents sign her up for skating lessons?

A. They expected her to be a champion.

B. They noticed her great interest in skating.

C. They enjoyed watching her sliding on the ice.

D. They hoped for further improvements to her feet.

23.What does Kristi's story tell us?

A. Well begun is half done.

B. Failure is the mother of success.

C. The early bird catches the worm.

D. Nothing is impossible to a willing heart.

B

As people in southern Florida prepared for Hurricane Irma, many included four-legged family members in their plans. Even with the best plans, though, pets can get lost in a natural disaster. Animal rescue organizations like ASPCA see an increase in lost animals after storms.

Some pets get frightened and run away. Others hide in places where their owners can't find or reach them. Then, in the confusion of an evacuation, they get left behind. “We strongly suggest families should not evacuate without their pets. If it's too dangerous for you, it's too dangerous for your pet,” says Tim Rickey, vice president of Field Investigations and Response at the ASPCA.

An owner's first and best defense against losing a pet is to have the animal microchipped (植入芯片） and registered. The cost of a microchip is around $50. Any vet (兽医） can put the microchip under the pet's skin. Owners can then register the pet with the company that makes the microchip. There's also a “universal” database (数据库）that will search all of the different chip companies. The human just has to provide contact information for the pet in the chip's database, and then keep that information current. “All too often, people change phone numbers or they move, but they don't remember to update their pet's information,” Rickey says.

Other ways Rickey recommends depend on an owner's knowledge of their pet. Does Fido or Fluffy tend to make a run for it when they get frightened? Then it might be time to buy an extra-strong leash and collar, and keep an extra-close watch. If your pet prefers hiding, create a safe shelter for them that is also easy to be found. That way, you'll know where to look first in case everyone needs to make a quick getaway.

24.What does the writer intend to tell us in paragraph 1?

A. Hurricane often hits southern Florida.

B. Pets are often left behind in natural disasters.

C. Pets are important members of many American families.

D. Rescue organizations are set up to help animals in danger.

25.What is the best way to avoid losing a pet according to Rickey?

A. To create a secret hiding place for pets.

B. To have a good knowledge of natural disasters.

C. To keep the pet owner's contact information unchanged.

D. To depend on the application of microchips and databases.

26.Where is the text most probably from?

A. A magazine.

B. A brochure.

C. A biology book.

D. A scientific report.

C

Ten years ago, nine out of ten American families used cable (有线电视）or satellite. However, a little over half do so today. The fall of pay-TV, in the advance of online streaming (流媒体），has overturned the television industry and forced Hollywood companies like Disney to rethink their business model. And an increasing number of customers cut the cord from cable providers.

But it's not everywhere. Unlike Americans, Europeans are signing up for more cables and satellites than ever before. The market share of pay-TV in Britain will go beyond that in America this year, according to Ampere Analysis, a research company. In France and Germany it already has.

What has happened to American media missed Europe. But why? One reason is price. America's cable industry may look competitive: the largest player, Comcast, has only a quarter of the market. But because it is highly localized, most homes have few choices, says Richard Broughton of Ampere. As a result, the average monthly cable cost is close to S100. British homes pay less than half the amount.

A second factor is content. American cable TV is running out of shows as studios move their best ones to their own streaming platforms(平台）. In Europe, where some streamers have yet to broadcast, pay-TV companies preserve the rights to many of the most popular titles.

The last reason Europe still favors cable is that American streamer's are partnering with European pay-TV companies rather than competing with them. In the race for viewers, the quickest way for streamers to rise quickly in Europe has been to join forces with satellite and cable. They are the ones with access to customers and the ability to deal with local marketing and ad sales.

Will cord-cutting eventually cross the Atlantic? As long as Hollywood studios continue to allow European cable providers to play their programs, customers will have every reason to stick with pay-TV. In the long run, though, studios would rather bring viewers onto their own online streaming platforms, as in America.

27.What do the underlined words “cut the cord" in paragraph 1 mean?

A. Change payment methods.

B. Refuse online streaming.

C. Stop buying pay-TV services.

D. Follow the business model.

28.How does the writer develop paragraph 2?

A. By offering facts.

B. By giving explanations.

C. By sharing opinions.

D. By starting discussions.

29.One reason the cable industry is not yet greatly challenged in Europe is that

A. European pay-TV customers have limited choices

B. European pay-TV companies own rich show resources

C. European media companies have reached an agreement on price

D. European and American cable providers enjoy a close relationship

30.What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. The cable industry will be history in Europe in the near future.

B. Cable companies in Europe are worried about the present situation.

C. Hollywood programs contribute to the steady pay-TV market in Europe.

D. European customers refuse to accept American streamers into local markets.

第二节（共5个小题；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。

Many people today think of the pyramids of Giza as the symbol of ancient Egyptian culture. But who actually built them? For years, we did not know for sure. Now, however, archaeologists have discovered an ancient city near the pyramids. Close by, there is a cemetery(墓地） where the pyramid builders were buried. From studying these places, archaeologists are sure that the pyramids were not built by slaves or foreigners.31

It took about 80 years to build the pyramids. Archaeologists believe that about 20,000-30,000 people took part in the construction. 32 Some dug up the rock, some moved it, and some shaped it into blocks. People also worked on different teams, each with its own name. Workers often competed to see whose team could do a job faster.

“We can see that in their skeletons(骨骼），”says Azza Mohamed Sarry El-Din, a scientist studying bones found in the cemetery. According to her research, the bones show signs of arthritis(关节炎）．33 Archaeologists have also found many female skeletons in the ancient city and cemetery. The damage to their bones is similar to that of the men.34 Male workers generally lived to age 40-45, but women to only 30-35. However, workers usually had enough food, and they also received medical care if they got sick or hurt.

35 On a wall in Khufu's Great Pyramid, for example, a group of workers wrote Friends of Khufu. “It's because they were not just building the tomb of their king,” says Egyptian archaeologist Zahi Hawass."They were building Egypt. It was a national project, and everyone was a part.”

A. It still remains a mystery.

B. Ordinary Egyptians built them.

C. The workers took on different roles.

D. In fact, their lives may have been even harder.

E. They worked on the same jobs but competed to be the best.

F. The task was challenging, but builders were proud of their work.

G. This probably developed from carrying heavy things for a long time.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节：完形填空（共20个小题；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。

A farmer had some puppies to sell. He was putting up a 36 advertising the dogs in his yard when he felt a tug (拉扯） on his trousers. He 37 and saw a little boy.

“Mister,” he said, “I want to buy one of your puppies.” “Well, they come from 38 parents and cost lots of money,” answered the farmer. Then the boy reached into his pocket and pulled out a handful of 39.“T've got 89 cents. Is that enough 40 to take a look?”

“Sure,” said the farmer. And he 41,“Here,Dolly!”

Out from the doghouse ran Dolly 42 by four little balls of fur. The boy pressed his face 43 the fence, watching in 44

As the dogs made their way to the farmer, he noticed 45 inside the doghouse. It was another little fur ball, noticeably smaller. It 46 walked out toward the others, doing its best to 47. “I want that one,” the boy cried out.

The farmer 48 at his side, “Son, you don't want that puppy. He'll never be able to 49 with you like these others.”

With that, the boy stepped back, bent down,and 50 one leg of his trousers. There was a 51 made shoe with a steel brace (支架） supporting the leg. “Sir, my leg fails me too, and he'll need someone who 52,”he said.

With tears in eyes,the farmer 53 picked up the little puppy and 54 it to the little boy.

“How much?” asked the boy.

“No, I won't charge,” answered the farmer, “as love and understanding is 55.”

36.A. map B. sign C. flag D. shelter

37.A. entered B. nodded C. jumped D. turned

38.A. kind B. fine C. legal D. normal

39.A. cookies B. cards C. candy D. change

40.A. at least B. at most C. at last D. at worst

41.A. whistled B. cheered C. begged D. joked

42.A. driven B. moved C. followed D. taken

43.A. over B. beyond C. through D. against

44.A. shock B. confusion C. peace D. excitement

45.A. nothing B. anything C. something D. everything

46.A. actively B. awkwardly C. bravely D. blindly

47.A. move about B. get by C. catch up D. break away

48.A. knelt B. appeared C. rose D. lay

49.A. run B. mix C. agree D. communicate

50.A. tied up B. rolled up C. cleared up D. picked up

51.A. specially B. similarly C. beautifully D. traditionally

52.A. suffers B. responds C. understands D. insists

53.A. secretly B. carefully C. quickly D. gradually

54.A. delivered B. sold C. supplied D. handed

55.A. powerful B. reasonable C. priceless D. effective

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。

From October 4 to October 6, the National English Speaking Competition was held in Chengdu, Sichuan Province. A total of one million people of different ages, from kindergarten kids to young 56 (professional), took part in this year's event.

During the three-day event, young competitors expressed 57(them) by delivering speeches 58 various topics, including History as a Mirror, The Promise of Youth, and The Power of Dreams. Besides showing their 59 (impress) English ability, they also shared their views on 60 world as a generation of being open-minded, individualistic, and 61 (social)responsible.

When the competition was first run in 1996, the goal was to train college students to master another language and communicate clearly with foreigners.62, in the past 25 years the competition 63 (go) far beyond this simple goal. It now plays a role in helping document every major step the country takes in its development, 64 （encourage) young people to share China's stories and providing a stage for those 65 will shape the future.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节：句子翻译（共5句；每句3分，满分15分）

按给出的中文意思，用括号内所给的英语，翻译下列句子。

66.她面试时英语说得很流利，给我们留下了深刻印象。（which… ; impresion)

67.Simon经历多次失败，但他从未失去信心，最终成了最佳球员之一。（despite)

68.学生中心正在举行一场关于学与玩之间该如何平衡的讲座。（keep a balance ; deliver)

69.为了健康，每天进行半小时的锻炼是值得的。（worthwhile)

70.这些照片总会让我想起在祖父农场度过的童年。（remind)

第二节：应用文写作（满分25分）

假定你是校英语俱乐部的李华，正在筹备一次英语角活动。请写一封电子邮件邀请指导老师Kevin参加，内容包括：

1.发出邀请；2.活动时间、地点；3.活动内容。

注意：

1.词数80左右；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。





