2020-2021上学期期中考试高一年级英语试卷

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本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分, 共150分，考试时间120分钟。

**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，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 Simon plan to do on the weekend?

A. Go camping. B. Play football. C. Watch a match.

2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Husband and wife. C. Teacher and student.

3. Where will Jason probably go first?

A. The barber’s. B. The party hall. C. Jennifer's home.

4. What does the woman mean?

A. She enjoys talking to Alan.

B. She doesn't like the movie.

C. She won't sit next to Alan.

5. Why does the man talk to the woman?

A. To have a driving lesson. B. To get a train ticket. C. To report his loss.

第二节  (共15小题; 每小题1.5，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ABC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。

听第六段对话，回答第6-7题。

6. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Jeff's family. B. Jeff's daily life. C. Jeff's school activities.

7. What does Jeff usually do right after he gets home?

A. Do his homework. B. Have a snack. C. Watch TV.

听第七段对话，回答第8-9题。

8. How does Mark usually get news?

A. By watching TV. B. By reading newspapers. C. By visiting news sites.

9. Who is to blame for the spread of fake news according to the woman?

A. Reporters. B. Technology companies. C. The government.

听第八段对话，回答第10-12题。

10. What time will the speakers set out?

A. At 8:45. B. At 9:15. C. At 9:30.

11. How many people will go for the shopping trip?

A. 2. B. 3 C. 4.

12. What does the man expect the woman to do?

A. Bring some food. B. Give him a ride. C. Buy a bathing suit.

听第九段对话，回答第13-16小题。

13. What does George think of the exhibition?

A. Excellent. B. Boring. C. Expensive.

14. What does George like best?

A. Portraits. B. Watercolors. C. Oil paintings.

15. What does George say about himself?

A. He is a good painter.

B. He has artistic ability.

C. He loves art very much.

16. What is Mary going to do now?

A. Get a ticket. B. Buy a picture. C. Go to the exhibition.

听第十段对话，回答第17-20小题。

17. Who can go on a free tour in Windsor Castle?

A. The old. B. The blind. C. The poor.

18. What are especially offered to those visiting with children?

A. Expert guides.

B. A special family tour.

C. Some adventurous activities.

19. Where do the tours end?

A. At the Courtyard.

B. At St. George's Chapel.

C. At the entrance to the State Apartments.

20. When can visitors get ice cream in the shops?

A. In March. B. In June. C. In October.

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A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Book reading is certainly one of the most absorbing habits. For young adults who love to read, finding some good books to read is very essential. Writing a book review can help you to improve your language and writing skills.

**The Book Thief**

Listed on The New York Times Children’s Best Seller List for over 100 weeks, The Book Thief by Markus Zusak is the story of a young girl in the Nazi camps set during World War II. So, if you love history and wish to learn how the life was during Adolf Hitler’s time, read this historic book.

**The Diary of Young Girl**

Even Anne Frank can not have imagined that her personal diary written during World War II would become such a popular book. It’s a must read that describes the situation of a family in the evils of wars through the eyes of a teenager.

**Animal Farm**

Animal Farm is one of the most popular books by George Orwell. It is just a reflection of the Stalin and World War II period that has been so creatively presented in this book. It is an interesting example of how literature can be used to present conditions common in the society.

**Adventures of Huckleberry Finn**

Mark Twain’s Adventures of Huckleberry Finn is one of the great American novels in history, and is certainly a great pick for young adults. Young Huck Finn and his mischief along with the colorful description of people around the Mississippi River make this novel a great book to read.

21. Which book describes the author’s own experiences according to this passage?

A. The Book Thief B. The Diary of Young Girl

C. Animal Farm D. Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

22. What do the first three books have in common?

A. All of them are about wars.

B. All of them are about farms.

C. All of them are intended for history lovers.

D. All of them were written during World War II.

23. The purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. instruct youngsters how to improve skills

B. tell youngsters some wonderful reading habits

C. introduce several good books to youngsters

D. give youngsters advice on writing a book review

B

Najib is an Afghan who grew up in Iran. He led a tough life. When he found his children would be in the same situation, his family initially returned to Afghanistan. But with the country filled with conflicts, they decided to leave for Indonesia.

“When we first came here, we were in a bad situation. Its language, culture and even weather were different. We had moved away from friends and family,” says Najib. “I was in a tough position but I acted strong because there were no other choices.”

Refugees（难民）cannot work in Indonesia and there are limited choices for refugee children to attend local schools. Determined to avoid such a fate, a group of refugees in Puncak took action and scraped together（东拼西凑）their resources to set up a school---the Refugee Learning Center(RLC).

“Our only goal and task is to provide basic education, and prepare the refugee children for their future,” says Abdullah Sarwari. “We’re also trying to provide a normal life as much as possible for them.”

The RLC has also started offering Bahasa Indonesia classes to the refugee community. “Between the refugee and the local community, I feel like there’s a language barrier which stops the refugee from having an honest and open interaction with Indonesians.” says Abdullah.

“If you try your best to learn the language of a particular place or country, it really helps make things easier,” says Najib. He is among those who signed up for classes, although he admits progress has been slow. But life has improved in some ways for him and his family.

Najib says, “The centre is an opportunity for refugees to show that they are not a burden. If they have the opportunity, they can accomplish big and great things like this.”

24. Why did Najib decide to leave for Indonesia?

A. To help refugees in Indonesia. B. To get equal rights to vote.

C. To escape the conflict in Afghanistan. D. To experience Indonesian culture.

25. What’s the main purpose of funding the RLC for refugee children?

A. To help them learn English.

B. To make them stay away from bad luck.

C. To provide them with chances to live in Indonesia.

D. To make them have access to receiving basic education

26. What can we learn about Najib according to the text?

A. He is the leader of refugees. B. He studies Indonesian in the RLC

C. He founded the RLC himself. D. He lives a wealthy life in Indonesia.

27. What's the best title for this text?

A. The Goal of Founding a School B. The Benefit of Learning a New Language

C. A Reason for Leaving for Indonesia D. A School for Refugees by Refugees

C

An advance in electronic publishing could make the ebook you are reading seem as dated as a silent film. Publishers hope to explore the growing success of ebooks by releasing versions with added soundtracks and musical accompaniments.

The noises in the first multimedia books — released in Britain on Friday — include rain hitting a window in a Sherlock Holmes tale. When the plot of a book reaches the most exciting part, background scores will create tension. In America, works by Shakespeare and Jane Austen have already been released with music and background noise so that, for example, readers can hear tea cups clinking in Mr. Darcy’s garden as they read *Pride and Prejudice*.

Supporters argue that sound effects are the next logical development for ebooks and will add excitement for younger readers. Critics, however, will argue that the noise will ruin the simple pleasure of having the imagination stimulated by reading.

Caroline Michel, chief executive of the literary agency, said the new generation of computer-literate readers was used to multiple sensory input. She said, “Young people have split computer screens where they may be watching television and replying to an email at the same time. If that’s what the market wants then we should respond to the market.”

Booktrack’s sound effects work by estimating the user's reading speed. Each time you “turn” a page, the software reassesses where you have reached in the text and times the sounds to switch on accordingly. If the soundtrack becomes out of synch(同步), a click on any word will re-set it.

Some authors fear that a soundtrack could destroy the peace and quiet of libraries and ruin the pleasure of reading. David Nicholls, author of *One Day*, the bestseller now released as a film, said, “This sounds like the opposite of reading. I have enough trouble reading an ebook because I’m constantly distracted by emails.”

Stuart MacBride, the crime writer whose novel *Shatter the Bones* was an ebook bestseller, sells 18% of his books as electronic downloads. He said, “If I’m reading, I will do the noise in my head. I don't need someone to tell me what tea cups clinking sounds like. That would irritate me.”

28. What’s the passage mainly about?

A. Response to the need of the book market.

B. Opinions about ebooks with soundtracks.

C. Reasons for traditional ebooks becoming outdated.

D. Suggestions on encouraging readers' imagination.

29. What do publishers expect an ebook soundtrack to do?

A. Help to release an ebook as a film.

B. Help readers improve reading speed.

C. Add tension at a book's exciting point.

D. Get readers familiar with the background.

30. Who is in favour of added soundtracks for ebooks?

A. Caroline Michel. B. Mr. Darcy. C. David Nicholls. D. Stuart MacBride.

31. What do we know about Stuart MacBride?

A. He was a person who was easy to get angry.

B. He knew a great deal about tea and tea culture.

C. Eighty-two percent of his books described crime.

D. He imagined sounds related to the story when reading.

D

Humans really do have a sixth sense that lets us detect magnetic fields (磁场), but we’re not aware we have it. It has long been known as ESP, Spider Sense, or the ability to see things before they happen. But now scientists have proved that humans really do have a sixth sense—that lets them detect magnetic fields. Tests have shown that mankind may have the same inborn sense of Earth’s magnetic field that has long been proved to exist in animals.

By putting a protein from the human retina (视网膜) into fruit flies, researchers noticed that the insect adjusted its flight path just as if its eye had not been changed. This suggests that the “sixth sense” does exist in humans but we might not be aware of it. Animals use such sight to navigate long distances during migration or, in the case of birds, to “see” where they are going. The complex tests involved examining the process by which light goes through a bird’s eye, which has interested the scientific community for more than 30 years. In the late 1970s, the physicist Klaus Schulten concluded that birds fly by relying on geomagnetically (地磁) sensitive biochemical reactions in their eyes.

Tests have shown that the special cells in the eye carry out this function using the protein cryptochrome (蛋白隐色素). Professor Reppert’s team used wild fruit flies, replacing their version of cryptochrome with the human equivalent (等价物), and then put them in a maze (迷宫) with each wing wrapped in a metal coil (金属圈). They then sent electricity through it so that the coil was magnetised in a way which is just like Earth’s electromagnetic field (电磁场). The flies responded in exactly the same way as if they had their own cryptochrome, by either avoiding the magnetic fields or moving towards them if the researchers had placed sugar nearby.

The new study was published in the journal Nature Communications.

32. What do we know about humans’ sixth sense?

A. Humans have been aware of it since ancient times.

B. It is the ability to predict what will happen.

C. It is quite different from the animals’.

D. It is also a sense developed after birth.

33. Why did researchers put a protein from the human retina into fruit flies?

A. To allow researchers to detect magnetic fields.

B. To examine the process of birds’ flying.

C. To test if humans have a sixth sense.

D. To change fruit flies’ flight path.

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

A. the metal coil B. the maze C. each wing D. cryptochrome

35. After being replaced the cryptochrome, how are the wild fruit flies?

A. They couldn’t avoid the magnetic fields like before.

B. They lost the sense of direction completely.

C. They couldn’t find the sugar the researchers had placed nearby.

D. They responded normally as if there had been nothing changed.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Supporting Others

We’re always being told that the secret to happiness lies in helping others. Indeed, it’s natural to want to support those we care about, especially if we are in a position to do so. 36

When we offer support, it may not always be wanted. 37 In this case, offering support in the manner of “... if l were you, I would…” can feel like a scolding rather than support. If our support feels conditional it can feel burdensome.

38 When someone is trying to manage illness or a house move, just saying, “What would help you today?” can be amazingly supportive. Or, suggest what you can do for them: picking up some shopping, taking the dog for a walk. Even if it’s not needed, just knowing you’ve been thought of can be supportive in itself.

Try to be mindful of offering support that is disabling, rather than enabling. My son, when aged five, wanted to make a cup of tea. I could see how inspiring it was to him to be able to do this. So I filled the kettle and took him through the safety measures. It felt like a huge risk but it worked. His pleasure was immeasurable. The same principle applies when we offer support that increases someone else’s capacity. 39

Sometimes the only support that’s needed is to listen without judgement. 40 This reassures (使安心) them that someone cares enough to listen while they ground themselves. When times are tough, remember to keep things stable. Waiting until the storm has passed is all it takes.

Support often works best when it’s a two-way process. It is good to know how to accept help from others as well as offer support to them.

A. Come up with a couple of ideas for your friends.

B. Walk alongside someone and make comments.

C. This can often be a bigger gift than just doing it for them.

D. Ask what support is needed and provide a practical one.

E. Sometimes people are trying to manage life in their own way.

F. Just be there, occasional while someone lets out their feeling.

G. But we can do more by thinking about the support we offer.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面的短文，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。

I have grown up with pictures and shapes. Ever since I was a little girl, still 41 able to read, my mom would set me up on her lap and read children’s picture books for me. She would point to each picture, trace each line and tell me which shapes made the pictures up. 42 by the tracing of her finger, I would stare and concentrate my eyes to catch every 43 that her finger made and would listen for the name of the shape. If I 44 anything, I would beg her to repeat the page over and over again, until I had the name and figure of the shape in my 45.

As I entered the second grade, my memorization of the shapes 46 with me. I learned newer, complex shapes and my knowledge of shapes 47 to the point where my old picture books I had at home could no longer 48 my need for shapes. Instead, I 49 the world as my new, 50 picture book and read each building, house and truck as rectangles（长方形），squares with triangles and rectangles with circles on the bottom. If I could, I would go up to each object and follow the tracing 51 that my mom did when I was younger. I’d take my finger and trace along the outlines of the object and 52 what kind of shapes made it up.

At school, during the 53 , other kids would say playing dodge ball, but I would say playing spheres（圆球）. 54 other kids saw a red wagon（马车），I would break the wagon down in my mind into a rectangle and two circles. I was the only one that saw these “pictures” broken down into shapes, where as everyone else saw it as a 55 . Now that I am a senior in high school, I still see things in the same way.

41.A. hardly B. clearly C. constantly D. occasionally

42.A. Annoyed B. Attracted C. Concerned D. Frightened

43.A. shape B. sign C. sound D. movement

44.A. followed B. missed C. recognized D. understood

45.A. hand B. note C. mind D. step

46.A. connected B. changed C. grew D. stuck

47.A. increased B. enriched C. reduced D. remained

48.A. read B. satisfy C. realize D. widen

49.A. entered B. approached C. viewed D. mentioned

50.A. colourful B. big C. thin D. limitless

51.A. idea B. imagination C. method D. track

52.A. figure out B. keep up C. set down D. turn out

53.A. course B. break C. lesson D. campus

54.A. After B. Since C. Though D. When

55.A. whole B. scene C. section D. collection

**第II卷**

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。

Reading a book can open the door 56\_\_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful new world of magic and discovery, which is why people all around the world love to read. Every year many notable prizes 57\_\_\_\_\_\_ (award) to the creative minds behind the books we enjoy. One such prize goes to the best new work of children’s fiction.

58\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (know) as the Newbery Medal, the award got started back in 1921, 59\_\_\_\_\_\_ Frederic Melcher suggested the American Library Association set up an annual award for the best new children’s book. Everyone agreed, and they 60\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eventual) decided to name the award after John Newbery, 61\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18th-century English publisher who had made great efforts to promote children’s literature. The winning book is selected by a committee that 62\_\_\_\_\_\_ (vary) from year to year, and the process of choosing a 63\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(win) takes an entire year. Sometimes, the committee will designate (指定)honor books, which are books that might not have won the award, 64\_\_\_\_\_\_ are still considered to be very 65\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(impress). So next time you are at the bookstore, take a look at the children’s section.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节：

（一）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（共10个小题；每空0.5分，满分5分）。

66. A number of people have admitted that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(尽管) their success, they aren’t happy.

67. Leaves are found on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (种类；变化) of trees, but they are different greatly in size and shape.

68. The national park has a large collection of wildlife, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(包括，在……范围内变化) from butterflies to elephants.

69. Recent studies show that we are far more productive at work if we take short breaks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(定期，经常).

70. It is the first time that they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (解决，结束；和解) the dispute in a peaceful way.

71. Born in a traditional family, the twins were brought up to value \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(责任感) and sharing.

72. She had big problems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (维持，保持) her performance.

73. With a speech \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(发表，宣布，讲), the white-haired professor waved to the audience and left the hall.

74. Most of the students are in favor of the proposal while some teachers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(反对) to it.

75. So far, some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (先进的；高级的) teaching equipment, together with five hundred new books, has been sent to the school in the mountainous area.

（二）根据汉语完成句子（共10个句子；每句2分，满分20分）。

76. 他是一位耐心且善解人意的老师，赢得了所有学生的尊重。

He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the students.

77. 无论我们取得了多么大的进步，我们都应该保持谦虚。（remain）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

78. 我们的老师经常强调勤奋在通往成功之路上的重要性。

Our teacher often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

79. 正如维克多﹒雨果说过，“笑容如阳光，驱走人们脸上的冬天。”（Victor Hugo, 定语从句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, “Laughter is the sun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

80. 每当我开始失去信心时，看到我的座右铭就激发了我的信心。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the sight of my motto \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

81. 英语角每周举行两次，旨在提高学生的英语水平。（分词作状语）

82. 听音乐能让我们放松。（enable）

83. 我突然想到这是一个富有挑战性的比赛。（strike）

84. 在学校大门口站着一个他从未见过的女孩儿。（倒装句, 定语从句）

85. 对于这件事造成的不便，请接收我们的道歉。（定语从句）

第二节：应用文写作（满分15分）

假定你是李华，你校学生会招聘志愿者，接待来访的国外中学生。请你写信应聘，内容包括：1. 写信目的；2. 个人优势（口语能力；相关经验）；3. 希望获准。

注意：1. 词数80左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 信得开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Sir or Madam,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Yours,

Li Hua