北仑中学2020学年第一学期高一年级期中考试英语试卷

命题：程芳 审题：陆萍

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

注意事项：

1. 答第Ⅰ卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2. 选出每小题答案后，用2B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。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。

**第Ⅰ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 the man want to have?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Pepsi. | B. Orange juice. | C. Coca-Cola. |

2. What will the man do next?

A. Take another bus.

B. Run to the airport.

C. Hurry to catch the bus.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. A match box. | B. A serious fire. | C. A new building. |

4. How has the weather been?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Hot and dry. | B. Windy and cold. | C. Cold and rainy. |

5. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Family members. | B. Classmates. | C. Co-workers. |

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2至4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5秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；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、7题。

6. How far does David jog a day?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. 3 or 4 miles. | B. 5 or 6 miles. | C. 20 miles. |

7. What does Mary want David to do with her?

A. Play tennis.

B. Watch baseball games.

C. Jog in the morning.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Why is the woman angry with the man?

A. He didn’t give her the menu.

B. He didn’t arrange a table for her.

C. He didn’t get in touch with the guests.

9. What might the woman be?

A. She is a waitress.

B. She is a policewoman.

C. She is a businesswoman.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What is unusual about the members of the Golden Sail Orchestra?

A. They are all teenagers.

B. They are chosen from No.110 High School.

C. They are the most famous musicians in the world.

11. What does the man offer to do for the woman?

A. Lend her some money.

B. Cook dinner for her.

C. Buy her a concert ticket.

12. Where does the conversation probably take place?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. In a cafeteria. | B. In a classroom. | C. In a concert hall. |

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the man doing?

A. Doing an interview.

B. Asking for advice on exercise.

C. Preparing to join the tai chi club.

14. Why did the woman join the tai chi club?

A. She wanted to do something different.

B. She liked slow-moving exercise.

C. She needed to lose weight.

15. What exercise does the woman dislike?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Basketball. | B. Tennis. | C. Yoga. |

16. What happens after the woman does tai chi?

A. She feels her mind is confused.

B. She feels too tired to go to work.

C. She feels quite ready to do other things.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What did others think of young Einstein?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. A little dull. | B. Quite interesting. | C. Very bright. |

18. In what did Einstein have an interest at school?

A. Thinking about deeper problems.

B. Memorizing facts and rules.

C. Answering the teacher’s questions.

19. What did Einstein start to wonder about when he was a teenager?

A. The forces in a compass.

B. The mysteries of the universe.

C. The relationship between math and physics.

20. What did Einstein study in Zurich?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A. Mathematics. | B. Astronomy. | C. Geography. |

**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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

When you hear the word “birthmark”, you probably think of one of those black or brown spots that you have on your body. For me, it’s different – I have them on my lips and inside my mouth. I’m used to being asked, “What are those black marks on your lips?” When I tell people they’re birthmarks, they usually say, “That’s strange.” I used to consider them ugly. However, my mom calls them beauty marks.

In pictures, I used to hide my birthmarks by pursing（撅起）my lips so I wouldn’t have to deal with people’s questions. As I was growing up, people wore me out with them. Some people would ask me the same questions even before knowing my name. In society I feel like we judge people by their looks before personality.

My birthmarks are caused by a genetic（基因的）condition from my mom’s side of the family. My mom’s mom has birthmarks on her lips, and my mom’s uncle and my uncle have some on their bodies. Every year I plan to have a procedure to remove them. But when imagining the process, I always get nervous and give up.

My cousin faces a similar challenge. She has a huge birthmark that takes up her whole arm. She’s never tried to hide it or change her appearance. Once, her grandmother told her that the birthmark looked extremely prominent and suggested that she should wear long sleeves more often. If my cousin had actually taken that suggestion, she wouldn’t be such a person as she is.

Inspired by my cousin, I am finally accepting who I am and now I don’t hesitate when someone asks me about them either. I say, “They’re beauty marks” and smile without pursing my lips.

21. How did the author feel when asked about the birthmarks?

A. She felt excited to show her difference.

B. She felt annoyed to give others an answer.

C. She was scared to be made fun of by people.

D. She was bored to be faced with the question.

22. What can be inferred about the author’s cousin?

A. She dislikes talking about her birthmark.

B. She never judges others by their looks.

C. She is more confident than the author.

D. She has taken her grandma’s suggestion.

23. What does the underlined word “prominent” in paragraph 4 mean?

A. Brilliant. B. Obvious.

C. Harmful. D. Impressive.

B

When your alarm clock rings and you drag yourself out of bed, you probably wonder: Why on earth does school have to start so early?

Fortunately, there is a new law to back you up – or better still, science. A law in California requires that public middle schools begin classes no earlier than 8:00 am and that high schools start no earlier than 8:30 am. The law will go into effect by July 1, 2022.

Starting school at 8:00 or 8:30 in the morning may not sound like a big change, but it could mean one more hour of sleep for students who used to start school at 7:30 or even earlier. “The effect of that one hour is something they will be feeling as 40-year-old adults,” Sumit Bhargava, a sleep expert at Stanford University, told *The New York Times*. He said that not having enough sleep can affect students’ mental health and increase the risk of fatness and diabetes（糖尿病）.

In the short run, students’ school performances should improve almost immediately. Kyla Wahlstrom, a researcher at the University of Minnesota’s College of Education and Human Development, found that students who have enough sleep are more active in class and get better grades.

Some might say that urging students to go to bed earlier could have been a much easier solution than changing the school timetable across an entire state. But according to the American Academy of Sleep Medicine, teenagers go through biological changes when they enter adolescence, which makes it difficult for them to fall asleep before 11:00 pm. So when school starts at 8:00 or earlier, they can hardly get the ideal 8.5-9.5 hours of sleep that experts suggest they need to do their best in the daytime.

This is why when the new law came out, its author, Anthony Portantino, said, “Generations of children will come to appreciate this historic day and our governor for taking bold action.”

24. What does the first paragraph serve as?

A. A background. B. An explanation. C. An introduction. D. A definition.

25. What can we learn from Bhargava’s words?

A. The new law is of lasting benefit to students.

B. Lack of sleep affects adults more than children.

C. Enough sleep guarantees students’ mental health.

D. The amount of sleep people need changes with age.

26. What is the passage mainly talking about?

A. Less sleep easily makes for health problems.

B. California is pushing back school start times.

C. A law to start the school day later takes effect.

D. Teenagers’ biological changes affect their sleep patterns.

C

Can you imagine an ancient and quiet place? Well, this is Vicenza, my hometown. Every time I have the opportunity to speak about Vicenza with foreign people who do some sightseeing in Europe, I realize that it gets less credit than it deserves. Everybody knows Venice, Rome, and Florence very well, but only a few know the attraction of Vicenza.

Vicenza has to be taken into special consideration for the important historical buildings by Andrea Palladio, who was born in Padua (1508-1580), one of the most famous architects in the world. It was during the Renaissance（文艺复兴时期）and the next four hundred years in which Vicenza was under the protection of the Republic of Venice that the great structures were constructed, making Vicenza well-known throughout Europe and giving it the remarkable and distinctive appearance which it keeps today.

Apart from its historical district, Vicenza is surrounded by beautiful hills and countryside where you can spend time walking, sightseeing, and having delicious meals in the numerous restaurants which serve typical foods and good drinks. Moreover, in Vicenza’s countryside there are splendid villas（别墅）. This is where many Venetians used to spend their summers, farming their land during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Vicenza is a must-see for people fond of historical works. In addition, there are jazz and classical music concerts, ballets, and theatre performances, mostly during the autumn. It may be that young people feel Vicenza is not a place where they can have fun, but there are also pizzerias and pubs where contemporary music is performed, so they can have a good time there, too. Everyone needs to come to Vicenza to get to know it. They will see and touch the contributions to beauty that it made to the world.

27. When it comes to Vicenza, the author thinks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it is actually well worth visiting

B. it lives up to its reputation

C. just a few people really like it

D. foreign visitors are pulled in by it

28. What causes Vicenza’s uniqueness?

A. Influence of the Renaissance.

B. Surrounding hills and countryside.

C. Protection from the Republic of Venice.

D. Buildings designed by Andrea Palladio.

29. Who might take great interest in Vicenza?

A. Those enjoying living a modern life.

B. Those having a preference for fashion.

C. Those showing enthusiasm for art.

D. Those wanting to learn about farming.

30. What is the best title for the text?

A. Vicenza: a city of unexpected beauty

B. The Renaissance: foundation of Vicenza

C. What do foreign people think of Vicenza?

D. Why is Vicenza attractive to young people?

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。

Maintaining good health doesn’t happen by accident. It requires you to know in many areas.

\_\_31\_\_\_ It strengthens the bones, and makes the heart and lungs work better. The most beneficial type of exercise is aerobics（有氧运动）. Aerobic exercise, in the form of jogging, cycling or swimming, strengthens the heart. It also helps to relieve pressure. \_\_32\_\_\_ It could be dancing or just walking. As long as you would like to do it regularly, you will be fit. People who are fit enjoy life more because they can join in any kind of activity.

To have a healthy life, it is necessary to develop good dietary habits. Eat a variety of food but specially more whole-grains, apples, oranges, pears, green vegetables and fish. Decrease intake of animal fats. Avoid eating junk food or processed food which is high in the sugar or salt content and has little nutritional value. \_\_33\_\_\_

Being overweight can lead to a lot of health problems. You can suffer from heart disease and high blood pressure. Weight control requires effort and self-control. \_\_34\_\_\_ Watch the amount and type of food you eat and remember no late night meal. Make sure exercise is part of your daily program.

Taking care of your mind is important if you want to keep fit. Develop a good balance between work and social life. \_\_35\_\_\_ Limit your activities to the most important and give those 100%. Overextending yourself can lead to stress or discouragement.

A. Don’t try to take on too much.

B. But do not skip your breakfast.

C. Diet and exercise play the most important role in it.

D. Avoid stress by exercising and developing hobbies.

E. It is helpful to choose a form of exercise you enjoy.

F. Regular exercise is absolutely necessary for getting well.

G. Learning cooking tips can help guarantee healthy diet and control weight.

**第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分45分）**

第一节：完型填空（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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I spent the opening day of school this year at DeMatha Catholic High School in much the same way I spent the first day of classes 36 30 years ago; I sat in Dr Charles E Offutt’s British literature class, listening to him 37 what his seniors would learn and get them excited about the journey they would 38 . I’m the principal(校长) of the school now, but for a few minutes I was back in 1975, 39

what the future held.

I have been learning from Dr Offutt for 30 of the 51 years he has been teaching at DeMatha. He not only taught me to think, but also 40 me, as much by example as 41 , that it was my moral duty(道德责任) to do so and to 42 others.

Neither of us could know how our 43 would develop over the years. When I first came back to DeMatha to teach English, I worked for Dr Offutt, the then department chair. After several years, I was 44 department chair, and our relationship changed 45 . I thought that it might be 46 chairing the department, since all of my former English teachers were still there, but Dr Offutt 47 me throughout. He knew when to give me 48 about curriculum(课程), tests and personnel, and when to let me design my own course.

In 1997, I needed his advice about leaving DeMatha to become principal at another school. If he had asked me to stay at Dematha, I might have. 49 , he encouraged me to seize the new 50 .

Five years ago, I became the 51 of DeMatha. Once again, Dr Offutt was there for me, letting me know that I could 52 on him as I tried to fill such big shoes. I’ve learned from him that great teachers have a(n) 53 wealth of lessons to teach. 54 his students don’t know it yet, I know how 55 they are; I’m still one of them.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. A. mostly | B. exactly | C. probably | D. simply |
| 37. A. explain | B. predict | C. speak | D. praise |
| 38. A. keep | B. achieve | C. choose | D. take |
| 39. A. preparing | B. discovering | C. wondering | D. realizing |
| 40. A. helped | B. reminded | C. advised | D. convinced |
| 41. A. words | B. experiment | C. research | D. experience |
| 42.A. please | B. force | C. serve | D. teach |
| 43.A. relationship | B. position | C. situation | D. condition |
| 44.A. pointed | B. named | C. given | D. remembered |
| 45.A. already | B. yet | C. still | D. again |
| 46.A. challenging | B. surprising | C. uncertain | D. foolish |
| 47.A. improved | B. accepted | C. supported | D. welcomed |
| 48.A. advice | B. information | C. notice | D. thought |
| 49.A. Otherwise | B. Furthermore | C. Therefore | D. Instead |
| 50.A. choice | B. opportunity | C. strategy | D. possibility |
| 51.A. coach | B. headteacher | C. officer | D. hostess |
| 52.A. live | B. look | C. depend | D. determine |
| 53.A. personal | B. natural | C. increasing | D. endless |
| 54.A. Once | B. Even if | C. Unless | D. Every time |
| 55.A. fortunate | B. curious | C. anxious | D. satisfied |

**第Ⅱ卷**

**注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。**

第二节（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（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Knowing what to expect from your destination will make all aspects of planning an adventure trip easier, as well as helping to get 56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_most out of the experience. Research will help you pick the best places 57.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) but you’ll also learn what you need to pack, what health and safety precautions(警惕) to take, and what 58.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(culture) issues you should be aware of.

Climate and seasonal pricing are important factors in your decision about when to go. 59.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(especial) for adventure travel, bad weather or weather you’re not prepared 60.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can ruin the trip. While you can’t predict the exact weather in advance, you can learn about climate trends ahead of time when 61.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(do)your destination research. Seasonal popularity and pricing should also be considered if you intend to keep away from peak-season 62.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(crowd) and prices.

While some research 63.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) absolutely essential, don’t plan every moment of your trip in advance. Over-planning tends to make us less willing to take part in the unpredictable and spontaneous(自发的) events 64.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are part of any sort of adventure travel. It’s really important to keep a big reserve of 65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(excite) and energy ready for the unexpected.

**第四部分：词汇与写作（共三节，满分40分）**

第一节：句子翻译（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

66. 面对这种严重的情形，许多医疗者自愿到他们最需要的地方去抗击“新冠”。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the serious situation, many medical workers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_go where they were mostly needed to fight against COVID-19.

67. 只有这样，我们才能在环境保护中起作用。

­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in this way can we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the protection of environment.

68. 沉溺于网络游戏，一些青少年无法专注于学业和生活。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ online games, some teenagers cannot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_study and life.

69. 决定我们一生的，不是我们的能力，而是我们的选择。

It is our choice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_shows what we truly are, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our abilities.

70. 当被挑战时，她为了夺冠坚决与竞争对手竞争。

When challenged, she competed against the other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for championship \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

第二节：单词拼写（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

根据首字母、中文或语境填写所需单词的正确形式。

71. You should take into consideration your own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and weaknesses when hunting for a job.

72. Living on the same globe, we all have a r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect the environment.

73. The architecture is s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be completed next year.

74. Doctors r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that all school children should be immunized(接种疫苗) in this frequently flu-hit season.

75. Special a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should be made for passengers in wheelchairs.

76. Teaching is a c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and rewarding job.

77. The poor woman was e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy to be reunited with her two sons who had been carried off by a swindler(诈骗犯).

78. Many elderly people expressed a strong p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for living in their own homes.

79. The new technology was a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to farming.

80. Lawrence’s novel was eventually r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a work of genius.

第三节：读后续写（满分20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。

It was one of the hottest days of the dry season. We had not seen rain in almost a month. The crops were dying. Cows had stopped giving milk. The streams were long gone back into the earth. If we didn’t see some rain soon we would lose everything. It was on this day that I learned the true lesson of sharing and witnessed the best miracle I have ever seen in my life.

I was in the kitchen making lunch for the family when I saw my six-year-old son, Billy, walking toward the woods. I could only see his back. He wasn’t walking with his usual steps. He was obviously walking with great effort, trying to be as still as possible. Minutes after he disappeared into the woods, he came running out again, toward the house. I went back to make sandwiches, thinking that whatever he had been doing was completed. Moments later, however, he was once again walking in that slow purposeful long step toward the woods. This activity went on for over an hour: walking carefully to the woods, then running back to the house. Finally, my curiosity got the best of me. I crept out of the house and followed him on his journey.

He was cupping both hands in front of him as he walked; being very careful not to spill(溅出) the water he held in them. I stepped close as he went into the woods. Branches and thorns(刺) slapped his little face but he never gave in. He might have a much greater purpose, I thought. As I came closer, I saw the most amazing sight. Several large deer stood in front of him. Billy walked right up to them, at the sight of which I almost screamed for him to get away. A huge buck(雄鹿) was dangerously close. But the buck neither threatened him nor even moved as Billy knelt down. And I saw a baby deer lying on the ground, obviously suffering from heavy loss of water and heat exhaustion, lifting its head with great effort to lap(舔)up the water cupped in my boy’s hands.

**注意：**

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右；
2. 应使用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 water was gone, Billy jumped up to run back to the house. I followed him back to the tap(水龙头).*

**Paragraph2：**

*This time I joined him, with a small bottle of water from the kitchen.*