

高一英语期末练习参考答案

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Good morning, sir. Is there anything I can do for you?

M: Yes, I'd like to fix my car lights. Last night, I couldn't see anything and almost hit a traffic island.

(Text 2)

W: What do you think of today's NBA game?

M: I haven't seen a better one. Kevin Durant really did a good job.

(Text 3)

W: You were in a river in this picture. Were you swimming?

M: No. The river was polluted so my workmates and I were taking measurements of the water's temperature and pH.

W: Was the pollution serious? Is any fish in the river now?

(Text 4)

M: Raise your head a little bit and smile a little. OK, you look great in the camera.

W: Wait a minute. Let me put on my hat.

(Text 5)

W: I have to attend a parents' meeting this evening at my daughter's school. Please help me cancel the meeting at 7:30 pm.

M: OK. I can make it on tomorrow morning.

(Text 6)

W: Thanks for inviting me to go bird-watching, Greg.

M: Shh! Don't talk so loud.

W: Why? I haven't seen any birds yet. They can't be scared by our voice.

M: No, only when it is quiet can we listen for their songs. Then we can find them easily.

W: I see. Do you go bird-watching every weekend?

M: No, I go about once a month.

W: It's a good way of spending time outdoors.

(Text 7)

W: Tony, what have you got in your hand?

M: A reading list. As the holiday is coming, we are asked to do some reading and write a book review. Don't you have this assignment?

W: No. What books are on your list?

M: *A Song of Ice and Fire*, *Thirteen Reasons Why* and *First Test*.

W: Do you have to read them all?

M: No. Just one of them. Would you please give me some advice?

W: I've never read any of them, but I hear that *Thirteen Reasons Why* and *A Song of Ice and Fire* have been adapted for TV plays. I've watched the TV series *Game of Thrones*, which was adapted from the latter.

M: Great. This is the book I will read.

(Text 8)

W: Leo, I saw a photo of you playing the piano on the display board in the classroom.

M: Yeah, that was a year ago. I took part in a piano competition.

W: We are trying to organize a music group to celebrate National Day. We have enough guitar players, violin players, but we still need some piano players.

M: Oh, really? Sounds good to me. But...

W: Are you too busy with your study?

M: No, actually I haven't played the piano for a long time. I'm afraid I can't play as well as I used to.

W: Don't worry about it. We'll be practicing for a few months before we have to perform.

M: OK, then, I'd be glad to. It can help me relax and it's a good chance to meet new people.

W: That's true. And I'm sure your piano will be a great addition to our group.

M: I do hope so.

(Text 9)

M: Hello, I am William.

W: Hello, you are the new designer for our department, right?

M: Yes.

W: Welcome. I heard we would have a talented young man working with us.

M: Thank you! Are you British?

W: Well, actually, I am French. But I have been in England for 15 years.

M: Such a long time.

W: And my husband Bob was born in England. He teaches spoken English in a university. So I always learn English from him.

M: No wonder you speak English so fluently.

W: Thank you! How about you? Where are you from?

M: I am from Rome, Italy.

W: Oh, really? I once went there during the Christmas holiday with my son.

M: How do you like it?

W: Very much. It's the most beautiful city I have ever been to. And the guide there was very nice.

M: Thank you. I'm very glad to hear that.

W: Can you teach me Italian?

M: I will if I am free. Can you show the department to me now?

W: OK, let's go.

(Text 10)

W: Hello, everyone. Do you know Ben Nevis? It's the highest mountain in Britain. Today I'll tell you my experience of climbing it. It was in February. We camped at the bottom of the mountain. Although the weather forecast was perfect, with no winds or snow, there was still a general feeling of nervousness when we set out. The group soon climbed and my legs felt heavy. Being the weakest member of the group, I had to rest more frequently. The others sometimes stopped for a break to let me catch up. After seven hours of climbing, we reached the top. On a clear day, we saw the sea and the Isle of Skye right across it. On Ben Nevis, getting back to camp can be as much of a challenge as going up. When I finally came back to the tent, I couldn't say I really enjoyed the experience, but at least I made it to the top.

参考答案

1~5 BCACB 6~10 ABCCA 11~15 CBABC 16~20 BABCA

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四座小镇及其对美国摇滚音乐、乡村音乐、蓝调和灵魂乐产生的深远影响。

21. C 细节理解题。根据 **Lubbock** 一节“Lubbock is a small town with a big heart for art. It's best known as the birthplace of Buddy Holly... His influence can be seen all over the town.”可知, Lubbock 小镇与 Buddy Holly 关系密切。
22. B 细节理解题。根据 **Clarksdale** 一节“Clarksdale is a small town in the Mississippi Delta where the sound of blues music started... It seems like you could hear blues playing around every corner, seven nights a week.”可知, Clarksdale 小镇因蓝调音乐而闻名。
23. A 细节理解题。根据 **Macon** 一节“Visitors can tour the Capricorn Sound Studios, where Southern rock music was born.”可知, 如果了解南方摇滚乐(Southern rock)的历史, 应该前往摩羯座录音室(Capricorn Sound Studios)。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要揭示了美国城市玻璃建筑导致候鸟撞窗死亡的严峻现实及相应的防护措施。

24. B 细节理解题。根据第一段“On the sidewalk next to an office building, there is an olive-green songbird. It's an Acadian flycatcher...”可知, 志愿者在办公楼旁的人行道上发现这只捕蝇鸟。
25. C 细节理解题。根据第二段“For birds, glass—whether clear or reflective—presents a major danger, and this is especially true in cities, where buildings are full of glass.”及第三段“That's when they can meet glass, which they don't know how to avoid. If it's clear, they think they can fly through it. If it's reflective, they can mistake the reflections for real trees and sky. These collisions happen mostly near the ground, not high in the air.”可知, 鸟类无法识别玻璃才是撞击事件的主要原因。
26. A 细节理解题。根据第三段“They navigate with the help of the moon and the stars...”可知, 鸟类在夜间迁徙依靠月亮和星星导航。

27. D 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“In Chicago, using special films on windows can reduce bird collisions by up to 95%.”可推断,在窗户上贴膜来保护鸟类的做法切实可行。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了考古工作者通过研究阿拉伯南部地区几千年历史的石碑建造实践变化,揭示古代牧民如何适应环境和文化变迁。

28. B 词义猜测题。根据画线词前“As the land changed from green and rainy to”及画线词后“and desert-like”可推断,画线词与 Dry 的意思最接近。
29. A 细节理解题。根据第二段“At first, when the land had more rain, large groups worked together to build big stone monuments in a single effort, often using very large stones.”可知,早期纪念碑由大块石头建成。
30. D 细节理解题。根据第三段“As the region became more arid and could no longer support large numbers of people nor their coming together, small groups traveled widely, going to where they could find water and grass for their animals.”可知,因环境恶化,牧民被迫迁徙、散居在大漠中。
31. C 推理判断题。根据第四段“As these groups spread out in the desert, these monuments helped people maintain a community, even with those they may rarely see.”及最后一段“Professor Joy McCriston, who led the study, explained, ‘... The monuments delivered readable meanings to others who shared the same cultural context.’”可推断,这些纪念碑给牧民们带来了身份认同。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了加州大学伯克利分校(the University of California, Berkeley) Geoffrey W. Marcy 领导的科研团队发现的两个行星系统,为研究行星的形成提供了新见解。

32. D 细节理解题。根据第二段“Among the 50 or so stars where extra-solar planets have been studied, scientists have reported only one with more than a single planet. These new systems bring some surprises. One has a huge object which may be a failed star. The other system has two planets...”可知,这两个行星系统与之前研究的恒星和行星系统都有所不同。
33. B 推理判断题。根据第四段“In the first system, the sun-like star HD 168443 is 123 light-years away from the Earth. One planet, already known, is seven times the size of Jupiter. Now, the researchers find that HD 168443 has a second companion, which is at least 17 times bigger than Jupiter.”可推断,作者在介绍第一个行星系统时,主要是通过比较新发现的行星与已知的木星的大小来描述的。
34. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段“‘Understanding this system could open windows on the diversity of planet formation in the universe,’ Geoffrey says.”可推断,Geoffrey 主要强调理解这个系统对认识宇宙中行星形成多样性的意义,即该发现的重要性。
35. A 标题判断题。根据全文大意,尤其是第一段“A team led by Geoffrey W. Marcy of the University of California, Berkeley, announced they had found two planetary systems, one of them just 15 light-years away from the Earth.”可知,本文主要介绍加州大学伯克利分校(the University of California, Berkeley) Geoffrey W. Marcy 领导的科研团队发现的两个行星系统。由此可知,选项 A 能够体现语篇的主旨,适合作本文标题。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了美国儿科学会针对数字时代儿童使用媒体提出的实用建议。

36. A 根据空前“... Limit the TV to two hours a day, and don't let children under the age of two watch it.”及空后“Because our children are growing up in a digital age, parenting needs to reflect that.”可知,此处需要填入一个承上启下的句子,A 项“现在连这条旧规也难执行”在语义上既承接上句,又能与下文保持意义的连贯。
37. C 根据本节主题句、空前“Clearly, you have to know what your children do at school and with friends.”及空后“... you should set rules for them about online life, too.”可知,此处需要填入一个句子与空前句子构成并列关系,E 项“线上活动同样需要关心”逻辑顺畅。
38. G 根据本节主题句及空后“They need to use their imagination...”可知,此处需说明“限制使用媒体时间”的必要性,G 项“远离媒体同样重要”,与下句形成因果关系。
39. D 根据本节主要内容,尤其是“Real-life conversations are important for developing strong relationships and good mental health.”可知,D 项“明确面对面交流的意义”适合作本节主题句。
40. E 根据本节主题句及空前“Instead, set an example to your kids by doing something meaningful like reading.”可知,E 项用 This 回指前述示范行为,并点明其积极影响,收尾自然。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。儿子四个月大时,“我”们家经济紧张。有一次,“我”拿着优惠券去给他买奶粉,却被告知优惠券被折坏了。正当“我”感到崩溃无助时,店里的经理提出自付 15 美元帮“我”抵扣优惠券的金额。“我”本不愿接受,但他执意要帮“我”,他的行为让“我”感动至今。

41. C “我”们有一张专用于配方奶的优惠券,这种奶粉很贵(expensive),所以能省一点是一点。

42. D 结账时,“我”从钱包里取出优惠券,收银员刷了一次,没成功(failed)。
43. D 她叫来经理,看看他能否解决(figure out)问题。
44. A 优惠券仍然无法使用,经理便带“我”到客服处尝试,以免“我”耽误后面排队的人。hold up 意为“阻碍,耽搁”。
45. B 他告诉“我”,因为优惠券之前在钱包(wallet)里被折叠过,底部的数字无法识别。
46. C 一听这话,“我”顿时哭了出来。burst into tears 意为“突然大哭”。
47. A “我”和丈夫当时经济拮据,可“我”却浪费了(wasted)“我”们十分需要的那张优惠券。be tight for money 意为“经济拮据”。
48. B 见上题解析。
49. D 他随即告诉“我”,他会给“我”减免 15 美元,并由他来支付(cover)这笔费用。
50. D “我”试着解释“我”并不是想这样占便宜,“我”可以付全(full)款,但他让“我”别担心(worry)。
51. B 见上题解析。
52. A “我”确实(truly)从未试图以此获取好处,但他却在那天拯救了(saved)“我”的情绪。
53. C 见上题解析。
54. C “我”在网上给他留下了五星好评(review),也许他早已不记得“我”,但“我”却始终(all the time)记得他。
55. B 见上题解析。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了塔斯马尼亚岛的地理位置、历史及其体验方式。

56. that/which 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,该空引导一个限制性定语从句,且从句中缺少主语;先行词为 an island,指物,故此处填关系代词 that 或 which。
57. is protected 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。根据空后 and just over 40% of the entire island is 可知,句子用一般现在时;主语 20% of the state 是谓语动词的承受者且为单数,因此用 is protected。
58. visitors 考查名词复数。根据空后的 arrive 可知,此处的主语需要用复数形式。
59. to 考查介词。“be home to...”意为“是……的家园”,为固定搭配。
60. leading 考查非谓语动词。分析句子成分可知,此处应用非谓语动词,表示前面主句动作带来的自然结果。
61. original 考查词形转换。空后名词提示此处用所给词的形容词形式 original。
62. to recover 考查非谓语动词。“work to do sth.”意为“争取或力争做某事”,为固定用法。
63. an 考查冠词。此处表示泛指,且 Australian 以元音音素开头,因此用 an。
64. fully 考查词形转换。此处修饰动词 exercise,因此用所给形容词的副词形式。
65. designed 考查非谓语动词。所给动词与其逻辑主语 adventures 存在动宾关系,因此用 designed。

第一节

One possible version:

School Food Festival

Our school hosted a vibrant Food Festival last Friday, which attracted enthusiastic participation from both students and teachers.

The event kicked off at noon on the playground, where over 30 stalls were set up, offering a wide range of delicacies from homemade snacks to international cuisine. The highlight was undoubtedly that many students wore traditional costumes while introducing the cultural stories behind their dishes, thus adding unique charm to the festival.

Not only did this event provide a platform for us to showcase culinary skills, but it also deepened our understanding of diverse food cultures. Both students and teachers spoke highly of it, hoping for more such activities in the future.

第二节

One possible version:

The paper showed Kenneth, a sapling in hand, saying: “Boy’s dream: One Tree Project!” Within days, letters started arriving at the school—from town libraries, local clubs, and even a nearby gardening society. They all said they want to help with the One Tree Project. A local nursery even donated 100 young trees. Kenneth’s One Tree Project became the town’s “Community Forest Drive”. On a sunny Saturday, dozens of volunteers—families, and even the once-doubtful classmate—gathered to plant trees in a nearby park.

Watching everyone work together, Kenneth realized something important. It wasn’t just about the number. His one small tree had been a seed in another way—a seed of an idea. It showed that you don’t need to solve everything at once. Every big change starts with one small action, and one person who decides to try. His single sapling hadn’t just taken root in the soil; it had taken root in the hearts of his community, growing into a forest of hope and collective action.