**程溪中学2020－2021学年第一学期高一年期中考**

**英语试卷**

注意事项：

1．答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2．回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用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。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3．考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**听力**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。

**第一部分 听力(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节（共5小题；每题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 woman probably do this evening?

A. Watch a movie.

B. Learn something.

C. Look after her father.

2. How many people eat together?

A. 3. B. 4. C. 5.

3. What do we know about the woman?

A. She is good at cooking.

B. She likes Chinese food much.

C. She hasn’t come to this restaurant.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A comment. B. A book. C. A new writer.

5. Whom did the girl go to Scotland with?

A. Her parents. B. Her cousin. C. Her classmate.

**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，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。

6. What did the man buy?

A. A pumpkin. B. A lantern. C. A costume.

7. How will the woman spend Halloween?

A. Attend a party.

B. Go on a holiday.

C. Stay with her family.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10三个小题。

8. How did the man find the job interview?

A. Competitive. B. Easy. C. Unimportant.

9. What was the result of the job interview?

A. The man failed.

B. The man succeeded.

C. The man hasn’t got the result.

10. What are the speakers going to do?

A. Enjoy a meal. B. Go to a party. C. Have some drinks.

听下面一段对话，回答第11至第13三个小题。

11. When will Flight 962 arrive?

A. At 9:35. B. At 10:35. C. At 11:35.

12. What caused the delay of Flight 962?

A. Bad weather. B. Fuel shortage. C. Engine trouble.

13. Where does Flight 962 make a scheduled stop?

A. In Boston. B. In Chicago. C. In San Francisco.

听下面一段对话，回答第14至第16三个小题。

14. Why does the girl want to have a car?

A. To be independent.

B. To show her ability.

C. To travel with her friends.

15. What can we learn about the girl’s friends?

A. They study hard. B. They don’t work. C. They don’t have cars.

16. Why doesn’t the man buy the girl a car now?

A. He can’t afford another car.

B. He expects her to earn a car.

C. He thinks she is too young to drive.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. How long were the flying hours?

A. About 2 hours.

B. About 3 hours.

C. About 5 hours.

18. Why did the speaker go to Miami to spend his holiday?

A. It didn’t cost too much.

B. The view was unique.

C. The weather was pleasant.

19. Where did the speaker eat breakfast?

A. In the hotel room.

B. In the dining hall.

C. Outdoors close to the pool.

20. When did the speaker go dancing?

A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

**第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(共11小题；每小题2.5分，满分27.5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。**

A

Do you know how children in other countries spend their schooldays and what kind of games they always play?

Children in Brazil

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| School | The school year runs from February to December. Children attend (上学) school for about four hours in the morning or the afternoon. About a quarter of children in Brazil do not attend school at all. |
| Play | Football is the most popular sport. Brazil’s beautiful beaches also make swimming and volleyball popular. |
| Family | Brazilian families are often large. Nearly a third of the population is under eighteen! |

Children in France

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| School | The school day begins from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, with a two-­hour lunch break. Schools close on Wednesday and Sunday, and are closed for a half day on Saturday. |
| Play | Football, bicycling and tennis are favorite sports in France. In some areas, pelote, a traditional ball game, is also very popular. |
| Family | Most French mothers work. The majority of preschool (幼儿园) children attend day care centres known as crèches.France has laws about naming children and all names have to be chosen from an official list. |

Children in Japan

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| School | Schools in Japan are very competitive (竞争的). Even pre-schoolers may attend “cramming (填鸭式教学的) schools” to prepare for exams. There is a summer break about six weeks, but the children have homework during this time. |
| Play | Comic books have been popular in Japan since the 1700s. Comics now account for about 40% of all published materials in Japan. Kite flying is enjoyed by people of every age. |
| Family | Homes in Japan are small on average. The typical family of four lives in five small rooms. Most fathers in Japan work long hours. As a result, some children only see their fathers on weekends or holidays. |

21. What kind of sport is very popular in France?

①Kite flying.                         ②Bicycling.

③Football.                            ④Pelote.

A.①②③                                B. ②③④

C. ①④                                  D. ①②③④

22. What is a crèche in France?

A. Places with beautiful beaches.

B. The name of the place where French mothers work.

C. A day care centre for preschool children.

D. Cramming schools to improve children’s exam results.

23. In Japan, many children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. write their names on an official list

B. like to read comic books

C. only see their fathers on weekdays

D. do not attend school

B

In 2015, Chennai was destroyed by one of the worst floods in over a century, leaving thousands without food, water and supplies. During the flood, many heroes arose, one of whom was Santosh, a young man who owned a take out restaurant in Chennai.

When the first flood hit in November, he got a call from a company called Naga Rava. The company asked him to prepare 5,000 packets of food and give them to the flood victims. He, with his partners, took the order, cooked for 14 hours and delivered (递送) them. But that night, as they sat together discussing the event of the day, they actually felt ashamed (羞愧). “Here was a man not even from Chennai and he was going out of his way to help the affected people. We, while living here, had not really done anything ourselves for our own people,” said Santosh later.

He then began the groundwork for a collection to help cook more dishes. Little did he know that the November flood was just the beginning, and the real show was about to begin. The December flood affected them all. His own house got flooded and his family was trapped on the second floor. They lost phone connection and electricity. In spite of this, Santosh went back out into the flood, creating a kitchen and preparing food all by himself for the victims.

He did not sleep for four days, taking a one-hour break every day as he kept on cooking. As word got out about this man’s effort, others stepped out to join him. From children to the elderly, strangers came to help him in cooking, packing and transporting food. Up to 300 volunteers worked together to make it all happen. By the time the fourth day finally came to an end, Santosh and his team had prepared 170,000 food boxes and delivered them to people in need.

24. What inspired Santosh to help the affected people?

1. A call for help.
2. His cooking skills.
3. An act of kindness of a stranger.
4. The encouragement from his partners.
25. What does “the real show” in the third paragraph refer to?
5. The help and support.
6. The severer flood.
7. Santosh’s family suffering.
8. Santosh’s cooking more food.

26. Which of the following can best describe Santosh?

1. Energetic and helpful.
2. Determined and clever.
3. Selfless and caring.
4. Kind and wise.

27. What is the best title for the text?
A. Many Hands Make Light Work
B. Kindness Is Its Own Reward
C. Major Floods Brought Challenges To People
D. A Man Cooked 170,000 Meals For The Affected

C

Thirteen-year-old Kaylee has a lot of friends—532, actually, if you count up her online friends. And she spends a lot of time with them.

But is it possible that Kaylee’s online friendships could be making her lonely? That’s what some experts believe. Connecting online is a great way to stay in touch, they say. However, some experts worry that many kids are so busy connecting online that they might be missing out on true friendships.

Could this be true? During your parents’ childhoods, connecting with friends usually meant spending time with them in the flesh. Kids played Scrabble around a table, not *Words With Friends* on their phones. When friends missed each other, they picked up the telephone. Friends might even write letters to each other.

Today, most communication takes place online. A typical teen sends 2,000 texts a month and spends more than 44 hours per week in front of a screen. Much of this time is spent on social media platforms(平台).

In fact, in many ways, online communication can make friendships stronger, “There’s definitely a positive influence. Kids can stay in constant contact, which means they can share more of their feelings with each other,” says Katie Davis, co-author of *The App Generation*.

Other experts, however, warn that too much online communication can get in the way of forming deep friendships. “If we are constantly checking in with our virtual words, we will have little time for our real-world friendships.” says Larry Rosen, a professor at California State University. Rosen also worries that today’s kids might mistake the “friends” on the social media for true friends in life. However, in tough times, you don’t need someone to like your picture or share your blogs. You need someone who will keep your secrets and hold your hand. You would like to talk face to face.

28. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

A. To summarize the text.

B. To tell about true friends.

C. To bring up a discussion.

D. To encourage online friendship.

29. What does the underlined part “in the flesh” mean in Paragraph 3?

A. In person.

B. In advance.

C. In any case.

D. In full measure.

30. What is Katie’s attitude towards online communication?

A. Worried. B. Positive. C. Confused. D. Unconcerned.

31. What view does Rosen hold?

A. It’s wise to turn to friends online.

B. It’s easier to develop friendships in reality.

C. Social media help people stay closely connected.

D. Teenagers need focus on real-world friendships.

**第二节 （共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

Four Habits to Help You Succeed

Nobody would like to experience failure. We all want to succeed. For those who have tried and failed, success seems difficult to understand. 32

Know your values.

Finding your values is in line with creating motivation(动力). 33 Pick a handful of things and write them down. Remind yourself of your values every day and reflect on whether you are honoring those values through your work.

Pick a goal and focus on it.

Choose one goat to start something large enough that will give you a sense of achievement, while adjusting well to your values. If you want to achieve your goal, focus is the key here. 34

If you perform many tasks at a time, you might never finish your projects because they will take a long time.

Set a time for success.

Set a time for success. Know when you hope to realize your goal. 35 By setting a time limit, you are making the process realistic.

 36

 Failure can’t be avoided when you take risks. By its very definition, the hope to succeed means you are risking failure. Many people are likely to give up far too early. Don’t fall into this trap! Use failure. Treat it as a good thing, and go on.

1. Make the right decision.
2. Don’t give up because of failure.
3. Sit and reflect on what you value most.
4. Push yourself to be courageous, and take the next step.
5. Keep it realistic, while not giving yourself too much time.
6. I have made a list of four habits to help you set goals and realize them.
7. The more focused you are on one goal, the higher chance you have of success.

**第三部分：完型填空（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四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出最佳选项。**

My husband and I once had a good friend. We would invite him for meals and we spent much time doing things \_\_\_37\_\_\_. We considered him as our family member. It was such a \_\_\_38\_\_\_ relationship that we even bought a \_\_\_39\_\_\_ near his home. Our friendship was built on “fun times” and activities.

After some years, we moved away but stayed in touch. As time passed, \_\_\_40\_\_\_, we heard less and less from our friend. Later, when we heard things \_\_\_41\_\_\_ badly in his life, we were happy to be there for him and \_\_\_42\_\_\_ him. He finally moved to where we lived. Though his life became worse, we supported him in every \_\_\_43\_\_\_. However, he chose to live a meaningless life, which \_\_\_44\_\_\_ us deeply, so we gave him lots of help.

Later he moved away and told another friend of mine he didn't\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ us for anything. We were \_\_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_\_ by his words and we realized though we had\_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_\_ true friendship to him, it was only one-sided. We weren't interested in\_\_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_\_\_ the things he chose to do. He wanted us to follow him to walk on a\_\_\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_\_\_ we would never enjoy. As we often see, friends always\_\_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the end. Our friend and we had different hobbies and goals, so our friendship was \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_\_ finally.

37. A. differently B. frequently C. completely D. together

38. A. strong B. strange C. simple D. normal

39. A. house B. car C. garden D. pool

40. A. therefor B. suddenly C. besides D. however

41. A. regretted B. fitted C. went D. ended

42. A. taught B. helped C. warned D. forced

43. A. choice B. city C. way D. step

44. A. worried B. calmed C. encouraged D. moved

45. A. blame B. send C. remind D. thank

46. A. inspired B. hurt C. educated D. hit

47. A. explained B. described C. shown D. introduced

48. A. hearing about B. joining in C. making up D. setting down

49. A. path B. hill C. beach D. street

50. A. unite B. agree C. separate D. succeed

51. A. valuable B. prevented C. sweet D. finished

**第四部分：语言运用(共2节；满分40分)**

第一节：按提示完成以下句子（共25空；每空1分，满分25分）

52.I'm because the first week in senior high school is a little .(confuse).

53.Luckily, the school adviser helped me choose the .(合适的课程)

54.Some students even become (addict) to the Internet and cannot

 (集中注意力于) school and family life.

55.Jiuzhaigou is an (extreme) beautiful place and I

(plan) to travel there this winter holiday.

56.My adviser (recommend) that I (sign) up for advanced literature because I like English and I'm good at it.

57.I'm a little (对......感到焦虑) how to make a good first

 （impress）.

58. (obvious), I was unhappy, but I won't (放弃). I will study harder and （对......负责）a lot more.

59. Actually, I've just finished the travel .(arrange)

60.It is not unusual for (青少年) of your generation to

 (attract) computer games and the online world.

第二节：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（共10空；每空1.5分，满分15分）

Peru is 61. country on the Pacific coast of South America.In the 1400s and 1500s, Peru was the centre of the 62. (power) ancient Inca Empire.Spain 63. (control )Peru in the 16th century and ruled until 1821.It is for this reason 64. Spanish is the main official language of Peru.In Peru, there are many places that you can visit.

A short flight from Cusco will take you into the Amazon rainforest. You can spend three days 65. (explore) the rainforest with a local guide and enjoying the plants and animals that are unique 66. the rainforest.

A four-day walking tour will take you on amazing 67. ( path) through the Andes Mountains on the way to the city of Machu Picchu.

After arriving at the destination, you will be given a day to visit the city. The ancient city will leave you a deep impression. 68. ( especial) amazing is the Incas' dry stone method of building. Stones 69. (cut) by Inca builders to exact sizes so that nothing was needed 70. (hold) walls together other than the perfect fit of the stones.

**第五部分：书面表达(满分25分)**

新学期开始2个多月了，相信大家一定认识了很多新同学吧。假如你是李华，最近想邀请你最好的同学Tom到自己的家乡游玩，探索家乡特色景点，体验当地传统习俗文化，请设计家乡一日游活动。根据以下内容用英语给他写一封信。信的内容包括：

1.你们打算去的地方;

2.该地方的特点和宣传

3.具体的安排（时间、交通、膳宿、活动等）、以及安排这些活动的理由。

注意：

1.词数100左右,开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇: traditional custom and culture, accommodation

Dear Tom,

I'd like to invite you to my hometown. In my hometown,

Yours,

Li Hua