**凯里一中2020~2021学年度第一学期期末考试**

**高一英语试卷**

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

**考生注意：**

**1.答题前，考生务必将自己的准考证号、姓名填写在答题卡上。考生要认真核对答题卡上粘贴的条形码中“准考证号、姓名、考试科目”与考生本人准考证号、姓名是否一致。**

**2.第Ⅰ卷每小题选出答案后，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。第Ⅱ卷用黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上书写作答，在试题卷上作答，答案无效。**

**3.考试结束，监考员将答题卡收回。**

**4.本卷命题范围：必修1~必修2 U4。**

第Ⅰ卷（选择题）

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。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. How much does the woman want?

A. £12. B. £10. C. £8.

2. What is the man trying to do?

A. Give first aid. B. Relax himself. C. Help the woman breathe.

3. What do we know about the man?

A. He once went to Italy. B. He owns a restaurant. C. He is good at cooking.

4. What does the man mean?

A. He doesn’t feel like studying.

B. He doesn’t want to put it off.

C. He promises to review the test tomorrow.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A popular book. B. The civil war. C. A classic movie.

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。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6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What does the woman say about the teenagers in her country?

A. They live traditional lives.

B. They want to have their own lifestyles

C. They are more successful than their parents.

7. What do parents often provide for their children in the man’s country?

A. Freedom. B. Criticism（批评）. C. Encouragement.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Where is the woman going?

A. New York. B. Los Angeles. C. Chicago.

9. What does the woman care most about the flight?

A. The position of the airport. B. The time to leave. C. The price.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Where does the man work?

A. In a hotel. B. In a clothing store. C. In a restaurant.

11. What is the man?

A. A manager.

B. receptionist（前台接待员）.

C. A waiter.

12. Why does the man wear a long overcoat?

A. To look good. B. To keep warm. C. To protect his suit.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the woman doing?

A. Making a reply. B. Getting some advice. C. Asking for information.

14. What sport is the most popular at the camping center?

A. Horse-riding. B. Sailing. C. Boating.

15. When do groups always arrive at the camping center?

A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

16. What is the cost for a child?

A.$425. B.$450. C.$480.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What subject is added this year?

A. Comedy. B. Mystery. C. World travel.

18. Who is Jenny Paige?

A. A children’s author. B. A short story writer. C. A writer of travel books.

19. What do we know about the first prize winner?

A. He will have a chance to travel.

B.A £2,000 prize will be given to him.

C. His story will be published in a magazine.

20. When is the deadline?

A. September 1st. B. September 25th. C. October 1st.

第二部分阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30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

**Jacob’s Pillow Dance Festival**

Where: Becket, Massachusetts

When: Jun.15-Aug.24

Each summer, this influential dance center presents a number of classes and performances by more than 50 companies from around the world. Highlights（最精彩的部分）in this season include the Dance Theater of Harlem’s production of Alvin Ailey’s "The Lark Ascending", which opens the festival.

Many events are free. Ticketed performances start at $22. Jacobs pillow. org.

**Moab Music Festival**

Where: Moab, Utah

When: Aug. 29-Sept. 9

This area is better known for mountain biking than for music. But since 1992, it has hosted a private festival that brings classical, jazz, Latin and other types of music to the land. This year there will be 16 concerts, including three "Grotto Concerts", where guests take a 45-minute boat ride down the Colorado river to performances.

Events start at $25. moabmusicfest.org.

**Cheyenne Frontier Days**

Where: Cheyenne, W yoming

When: July19-28

There is something for everyone at this 117-year-old festival, from an "Indian village and Old West museum" to country concerts. But the competition is still the main attraction, with cowboys and cowgirls competing for major money in the world’s largest outdoor stage.

Competition tickets start at $18, and concert tickets at$23. cfdrodeo.com.

**The Glimmerglass Festival**

Where: Cooperstown, New York

When: July 6-Aug.24

Each summer, opera lovers from around the country travel to upstate New York to watch productions that include stars like Nathan Gunn and Ginger Costa-Jackson. This year’s performances include Wagner’s "The Flying Dutchman" and Verdi’s "King for a Day", in honor of the2 00th birthdays of both composers（作曲家）.

Tickets start at $26. glimmerglass.org.

21. Where can you watch a competition and enjoy concerts?

A. In Becket, Massachusetts. B. In Moab, Utah.

C. In Cheyenne, Wyoming. D. In Cooperstown, New York.

22. If you are a big fan of Wagner, which one should you choose?

A. Jacob’s Pillow Dance Festival. B. The Glimmerglass Festival.

C. Cheyenne Frontier Days. D. Moab Music Festival.

23. What’s the purpose of the passage?

A. To introduce some art festivals.

B. To compare which art festival is the best.

C. To call on people to support those festivals.

D. To advise readers to join and perform in the festivals.

B

At thirteen, was diagnosed（诊断） with kind of attention disorder. It made school difficult for me. When everyone else in the class was focusing on tasks, I could not.

In my first literature class, Mrs. Smith asked us to read a story and then write on it, all within 45 minutes. I raised my hand right away and said, "Mrs. Smith, you see, the doctor said I have attention problems. I might not be able to do it."

She glanced down at me through her glasses, "You are not different from your classmates, young man." I tried, but I didn’t finish the reading when the bell rang. I had to take it home.

In the quietness of my bedroom, the story suddenly all became clear to me. It was about a blind person, Louis Braile. He lived in a time when the blind couldn’t get much education. But Louis didn’t give up. Instead, he invented a reading system of raised dots（点）, which opened up a whole new world of knowledge to the blind.

Wasn’t I the "blind" in my class, being made to learn like the "sighted" students? My thoughts spilled out and my pen started to dance. I completed the task within 40 minutes. Indeed, I was not different from others; I just needed a quieter place. If Louis could find his way out of his problem, why should I ever give up?

I didn’t expect anything when I handed in my paper to Mrs. Smith, so it was quite a surprise when it came back to me the next day-with an "A" on it. At the bottom of the paper were these words, "See what you can do when you keep trying?"

24. What problem did the author meet when he was in class?

A. He didn’t like the teacher. B. He was not fond of literature.

C. The classroom was too noisy. D. He couldn’t focus his attention in class.

25. What can we learn about Louis Braile from the passage?

A. He managed to cure his blindness.

B. He got a good education at school.

C. He made an invention which helped the blind.

D. He couldn’t see and read for the whole life.

26. What’s Mrs. Smith’s attitude to the author in the classroom?

A. She encouraged him. B. She looked down on him.

C. She sympathized（同情）him. D. She was angry with him.

27. What can we learn from the passage?

A. How to be a great teacher. B. Keep trying, and you can do it.

C. What should you do as a blind. D. Ways to overcome attention disorder.

C

**Are Superheroes Good Role Models?**

Superheroes are everywhere. But what effect, if any, do superheroes have on our behavior? Some experts believe superheroes may have a particularly important influence on children.

Children have very limited control over many areas of their lives. Therefore, pretending to be a superhero allows a child to act out and process any anxiety that they have, and thereby overcome or reduce hidden fears, says Dr. Amy Bailey, a clinical psychologist.

Bailey adds, "The risk to superhero play is that sometimes children’s behavior can become out of control and turn into chaotic play as a child becomes completely lost in these roles." She advises parents to keep children away from more aggressive（暴力的）shows and to have children focus on "other positive characteristics of their favorite hero, such as their clever thinking and care of others". Concern over the possible effect of aggressive behavior has led to some schools banning（禁止）superhero play from the classroom.

Other psychologists（心理学家）share this concern. Some point to the change of the superhero over time, and are dissatisfied with modern images. "There is a big difference in the movie superhero of today and the comic book superhero of yesterday" says Sharon Lamb. She compares the selfish, playboy millionaire Tony Stark（Iron Man）to a superhero of the past, such as Superman. Superman she points out, had a real job as a newspaper reporter and was devoted to fighting injustice（不公平）. More recent characters such as Iron Man "take advantage of women, show off wealth, and show their manhood with high-powered guns".

Jeff Greenberg, a social psychology professor, has his own idea of modern superheroes. According to him, superheroes give children confidence and can deliver a positive moral message. Many superheroes-such as Spider-Man or Superman-use their powers to protect the weak. And more modern superheroes such as Daredevil, who is blind, and Charles Xavier（Professor）, who is disabled, bring diversity（多样性） and present positive images of disability.

28. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Superheroes can have a negative effect on children.

B. Superheroes always encourage children to be confident.

C. The idea of the superhero remains the same over time.

D. Children should be kept away from superhero movies.

29. What do the underlined words "this concern" refer to?

A. The ban on superhero play in classroom.

B. The possible effect of aggressive behavior.

. The various characteristics of superheroes.

D. The belief of children in superhuman strength.

30. In which part of the passage does the writer talk about the positive way of superheroes?

A. Paragraph 1 to Paragraph 2.

B. Paragraph 1 to Paragraph 3.

C. Paragraph 3 to Paragraph 5.

D. Paragraph 1 to Paragraph2 & Paragraph 5.

31. Which column（栏目）might this passage come from in a newspaper?

A. Science Research. B. Breaking News.

C. World Screen. D. Environment.

D

On a farm in England, Gavin and Alice Munro are taking sustainability to the next level: they harvest trees which they grow into chairs.

The couple have a furniture（家具）farm in Derbyshire where they are growing 250 chairs, 100 lamps and5 50 tables. It is their answer to what they see as the inefficient（无效率的）process of cutting down mature trees to create furniture.

"Instead of force-growing a tree for 50 years and then cutting it down and making it into smaller and smaller bits…the idea is to grow the tree into the shape that you want directly. It’s like a kind of 3D printing, "said Gavin.

Part of the inspiration for the idea came when Gavin was a young boy. He spotted an overgrown bonsai tree（盆栽） which looked like chair.

The 44-year-old began experimenting in 2006. In 2012, Gavin and Alice set up the company Full Grown. Within several years, the couple developed the most effective way to shape a tree without limiting its growth. They guided shoots（嫩枝）already heading in the right direction, rather than force them the wrong way against their natural growth.

The average chair takes six to nine years to grow-and another year to dry out. The labor and time involved in producing the organic pieces means they do not come cheap. Chairs sell for ￡10,000each, lamps for ￡900 to ￡2,300 and tables for ￡2,500 to ￡12,500.

32. How could the couple grow trees into a shape they needed?

A. They used 3D printing.

B. They limited their growth.

C. They forced trees into different shapes.

D. They guided their shoots in the right direction.

33. When did Gavin get the idea of growing furniture?

A. When he was a child. B. When they got married.

C. When they bought the farm. D. When they began experimenting in 2006.

34. Which can best describe the furniture?

A. Big and eco-friendly. B. Natural but expensive.

C. Hand-made and creative. D. Traditional but organic.

35. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?

A. A Couple Grow Furniture B. Expensive Grown Chairs

C. It’s A Good Try Of Sustainability D. Grown Trees Gain Popularity

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。

Starting high school is a great experience for any teenager. Whether you are coming from a middle school（grades six through eight）or junior high school（grades seven through nine）, there are many things about high school that are different from your old school environment. 36

You will face being in a new school, making new friends in an unfamiliar class and getting to know new teachers. These new teachers will usually have higher academic（学术的）level than your middle and junior-high school teachers. 37 In return, they expect you to work hard and develop your skills. On top of all this, peer pressure（同辈压力）to drink and smoke often increases in high school. 38 Although there is a lot of pressure, it is nothing you cannot deal with. If you are feeling pressure to do something that you feel is wrong, talk to a friend, parent or counselor to find a solution. 39

If you are not succeeding academically, find someone to help you. If you feel lonely, try to join a school club or group to make new friends.

High school is difficult for those who are not prepared well at first. 40 On the point of starting your high school, are you ready?

A. They want to help you get into college.

B. You can make friends at senior high school easily.

C. It may seem discouraging（令人沮丧的）at first.

D. You will experience many changes.

E. They are there to help you get into this great new time in your life.

F. Besides, the pressure could also come from grades, loneliness and so on.

G. With time, you will come to be thankful for nothing about your experience.

第三部分语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节（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。

South African lifeguard Achmat Hassiem would watch sharks hunting seals in False Bay. Hassiem never imagined he would 41 an attack by the shark Because he always thinks they are one of the most 42 ocean killers. He was really lucky.

In August 2006 he and his brother were 43 an exercise with the local lifeguards. Suddenly he saw shark 44 towards his brother. His first thought was to distract（分散）the animal’s 45. Immediately he started drumming on top of the water, trying to make a 46 noise. He knew sharks tend to move towards 47. He saw the shark turn away from his brother. But as it 48 the course, the shark swam towards Hassiem. The shark 49 its mouth and his right leg was in the shark’s mouth. Then it pulled him under the water and headed downwards. Then he 50 horrible sound. His right leg split（分解）in two. 51 of the shark’s’ bite, Hassiem immediately swam toward the shore. He waved his 52 out of the water and cried for help.

Hassiem survived, 53 the shark had taken away his right leg below the knee. Hassiem was training 54 for swimming. Two years later, he was on a plane to Beijing to 55 his country at the 2008 Paralympic Games（残奥会）. After that he represented South Africa to attend two big Paralympic Games and 56 a medal at the London Paralympics.

Sharks are57. Now, Achmat Hassiem is an ocean conservationist（环保主义者）encouraging people to 58 sharks. He thanks the shark for setting him on a new life. He said, "Thanks to the shark’s 59, I’ve managed to go around the world. As child, I always wanted to represent South Africa, and the shark gave me the 60. Who is better to speak up for sharks than a shark attack survivor?"

41. A. relieve B. harm C. face D. survive

42.A. merciful B. powerful C. beautiful D. confident

43. A. catching up with B. making fun of C. taking part in D. making sense of

44.A. moving B. pretending C. running D. rolling

45.A. eyesight B. energy C. attention D. memory

46.A. strange B. loud C. fierce D. attractive

47.A. sounds B. ships C. smells D. performances

48.A. broke B. finished C. removed D. changed

49.A. opened B. touched C. cleaned D. attached

50.A. made B. found C. earned D. heard

51.A. Dream B. Proud C. Free D. Afraid

52.A. head B. back C. legs D. arms

53.A. for B. but C. however D. and

54.A. hard B. secretly C. happily D. hurriedly

55.A. replace B. report C. lead D. represent

56.A. accepted B. hosted C. won D. succeeded

57.A. in peace B. in danger C. in relief D. for good

58.A. protect B. inspect C. study D. perform

59. A. test B. help C. attack D. training

60.A. talent B. chance C. invitation D. ability

第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）

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。

China is the native place of tea. As 61 matter of fact, tea was originally（最初的）used as kind of 62 （value）medicine instead of a drink. Later, as the ancient Chinese explored 63（far）into the features of tea, they separated it 64 herbs and made it into a kind of drink and gradually people began to know it is 65（physical）beneficial.

Records show that the custom of tea drinking, 66 started in the western Han Dynasty, already 67 （become）fashion for people with high social position during the Dynasty of Wei. In the Tang Dynasty it was common 68 （drink）tea. And people tried out even more 69（way）to drink tea. In the Song Dynasty, tea planting and trade were on the increase and the technique of 70（make）tea was greatly improved. By the Yuan Dynasty, drinking tea had became something very common in everyday life. In the Ming and the Qing Dynasties, people drank tea in almost the same way as we do today.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分35分）

第一节短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

When was a child, I hope to live in the city. I thought I would be happy there. Now I am living in a city, but I miss my home in countryside. There the water is clean or the mountains are green. Unfortunately, on the development of industrialization, the environment has been polluted. Lots of studies have been shown that global warming has already become a very seriously problem. The airs we breathe in is getting dirtier and dirtier. Much rare animals are dying out. We must found ways to protect your environment. If we fail to do so, we’ll live to regret it.

第二节书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是李华。2022北京冬奥组委会正在招募志愿者，其职责为接待各国运动员及宣传中国文化，组委会要求志愿者能够熟练运用英语，请你用英文写一封申请信。内容包括：

1.申请原因；

2.你的优势；

3.相关经历。

注意：词数100左右。

Dear Sir/Madame,

I’m Li Hua, a senior high school student. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I would appreciate it if you could offer me the precious opportunity.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

**凯里一中2020~2021学年度第一学期期末考试·高一英语**

**参考答案、提示及评分细则**

听力部分录音材料

（Text 1）

W: I have run out of money.

M: How much money do you need?

W: Ten pounds. No, eight will be enough.

（Text 2）

W: If you don’t try to start his breathing again, he will die in five minutes.

M: Well, how can I start his breathing?

W: By using the mouth-to-mouth method.

（Text 3）

W: I was amazed to find that you’re an excellent cook.

M: I have experience in cooking in an Italian restaurant.

（Text 4）

W: I don’t feel like reviewing the test tonight. What do you say if we put it off till tomorrow?

M: You can’t do this to me. I’m expecting someone to discuss the answers with.

（Text 5）

M: The biggest Hollywood blockbuster of all time still remains Gone With the Wind, the classic picture about the civil war. And the amazing thing is that it was made back in 1939.

W: I love it very much, and I even read the book twice.

（Tert 6）

M: Is there a big generation gap between parents and their children in your country?

W: Yes, there is. Teenagers do not want to live traditional lives. They want to go out to have fun and explore the world. They want to develop their own views of life. Parents usually try to discourage them, but they don’t often succeed.

M: Parents usually give their children more freedom in my country. But sometimes they give them too much freedom.

W: You are probably right.

（Text 7）

W: I need to make a plane reservation. I need to fly to New York City.

M: When will you leave?

W: I need a flight on July 4th.

M: You can fly out of Los Angeles International or Burbank Airport. Which do you prefer?

W: I will fly out of whatever airport has the cheapest price.

M: If you have a choice, what time of day would you prefer to fly?

W: Any time is OK. I would like to be booked on the least expensive flight.

（Text 8）

W: So Chris, tell me something about your job.

M: I like my job very much. I don’t have to wear a uniform-you know, with a cap and all, like they do at some of the other hotels or restaurants, but I do wear a suit. A tailor-made one, not just any old suit.

W: That sounds wonderful. You must look smart in it.

M: Inside, at the front desk, they think I look smarter than the boss. I’m not so sure about that, but I do like to look good for the guests.

W: That’s great.

M: I’m the first person they see when they go into the hotel. And I’ve got this long black overcoat, as well, because it can get pretty cold standing here in winter, I can tell you.

（Text 9）

M: Good morning, Lake Camping Center. Can I help you?

W: Oh, yes. I am interested in bringing a group of children to your center this summer and I’d like some information about your center.

M: Good. We’re a place where you can come and enjoy great fun.

W: I think we would like to have an educational visit and some fun. I was thinking of some of the children who failed exams and need to retake them next year.

M: See. Well, we have really good teachers in different subjects. And we offer sailing, volleyball, boating and quite a few other sports. Most children have never tried horse-riding, so we offer courses in that, too. It is the most popular with children.

W: That sounds good. And how many days could the children stay here?

M: For one week. Groups always arrive on a Saturday evening, and leave on the following Sunday morning.

W: That would be fine. How about prices?

M: The cost would be $425 per child and $480 per adult.

W: Okay. I’ll speak to my headmaster and get back to you as soon as possible.

M: Good. I look forward to hearing from you.

（Text 10）

W: We have the exciting news to give to you today. Our yearly Young Person’s Short Story Competition is open now. The competition is open to anyone aged between 13 and 18. Your story should be between 3,000 words and 10,000 words long. It must have a title. This is the fourth year of the competition and this year there is an extra subject. The regular subjects of "comedy" and "mystery" are still choices, but this year we have added the theme of "world travel". This year’s judges are the successful writer of travel books, Bob Johnson, children’s author, Jenny Paige and short story writer, Alan Dobson. There are some amazing prizes: first prize is ￡5,000 second prize is ￡2,000 and third prize is ￡1000. The winning stories will be published in the major literature magazine, New Authors. So get your thinking hats on. The deadline is Friday, 25th September. And a week after that on October lst, we will read out the results. For more information, visit our website, www. youngwriters. competition. co. uk.

参考答案

1~5 CACBC 6~10 BAACA 11~15 BBCAB 16~20 ACACB

21~23 CBA 24~27 DCAB 28~31 ABDC 32~35 DABA

36~40 DAFEC

41~45 DBCAC 46~50 BADAD 51~55 CDBAD 56~60 CBACB

61. a 62. valuable 63 further 64. from 65. physically

66. which 67. became 68. to drink 69.ways 70.making

短文改错

When was a child, I hope to live in the city. I thought I would be happy there. Now I am living in a city, but I

 hoped

miss my home in∧countryside. There the water is clean or the mountains are green. Unfortunately, on the

 the and with

development of industrialization, the environment has been polluted. Lots of studies have been shown that global warming has already become a very seriously problem. The airs we breathe in is getting dirtier and dirtier.

 serious air

Much rare animals are dying out. We must found ways to protect your environment. If we fail to do so, we’ll live to

Many find our/the

regret it.

书面表达

One possible version：

Dear Sir/Madame,

I’m Li Hua, a senior high school student. I have learned that volunteers for Beijing Winter Olympic Games are needed. I’m writing to apply for this position.

The main reasons behind my application are as follows. First of all, I have a good command of English and I’m confident in giving players guidance and help as required. What’s more, have a good knowledge of winter sports, which will prove helpful. Most importantly, I have been involved in several international exchange programs and have gained some valuable working experience. Meanwhile, I would like to take this opportunity to spread our Chinese traditional culture to foreigners. So I am sure I’m qualified for the job.

I would appreciate it if you could offer me the precious opportunity.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua