

2019—2020 学年度山东省名校联盟高一英语上学期期末考试

英语(B)

(考试时间：90 分钟 满分：120 分)

注意事项：

- 1.答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上试卷类型 B 后的方框涂黑。
- 2.选择题的作答：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，写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 3.非选择题的作答：用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 4.考试结束后，请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第 I 卷

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，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Seoul is a modern city full of delicious food options (选择) as well as great attractions, historical sights, and places to shop.

Best time to visit

The best month for sightseeing in Seoul is during the warm weather between summer and early fall.

Getting around

In Seoul, you have three main forms of transportation: train, subway, and taxi. The fastest option to get around Seoul is the Airport Railroad Express train. It has two options: the express and the all-stop. While the all-stop option is cheaper, it's about 15 minutes slower than the express.

Seoul has one of the largest subway stations in the world with 14 lines. It may seem a bit awful,

but once you get used to it, it's pretty easy.

Another option to get around Seoul is to rent a car. This is one of the least used options as Seoul has a convenient public transportation system.

Places to visit

Everland — the largest theme park in Korea.

Lotte World — a great theme park for kids with never-ending thrill rides.

Seoul Tower — a symbolic skyscraper where you can take breathtaking views of the city.

TrickEye 3D museum — if you love photos, you will find strange photos in this museum.

Where to stay

There are lots of places to stay at Seoul. Below are our top recommendations (推荐):

Myeongdong is tourists' popular option. It has great shopping malls, great food, and lively nightlife. You can stay at the Aloft Seoul Myeongdong.

Gangnam is another popular district, which has become famous thanks to the song Gangnam Style. One of the best areas in Gangnam is Garosugil, where you will find cafes, art galleries, retail (零售) stores. A great hotel option in this area is the Dormy Inn Premium Seoul Garosugil.

1. When is the best time to visit Seoul?

A. January. B. February. C. September. D. December.

2. Where can we have a bird-eye view of Seoul?

A. Everland. B. Seoul Tower. C. Lotte World. D. Garosugil.

3. What can we learn from the text?

A. Myeongdong is a shop favored by tourists.

B. Gangnam has become popular because of a hit song.

C. Renting cars is the most common way to get around Seoul.

D. The all-stop train offers a more comfortable but more expensive service.

【答案】 1. C 2. B 3. B

【解析】

【分析】 本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍到韩国首都首尔旅游的最佳时间，交通，购物和娱乐的景点以及住宿等信息。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Best time to visit** 部分中 **The best month for sightseeing in Seoul is during the**

warm weather between summer and early fall.可知，首尔观光的最佳月份是夏至秋初的温暖天气。选项中九月是夏至秋初，故选 C。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Places to visit** 部分中 Seoul Tower — a symbolic skyscraper where you can take breathtaking views of the city.可知，首尔大厦是一座标志性的摩天大楼，在这里你可以欣赏到令人叹为观止的城市景色。和题干 have a bird-eye view of Seoul 意思一致，故选 B。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Where to stay** 部分中 Gangnam is another popular district, which has become famous thanks to the song Gangnam ‘Style’可知，Gangnam 是另一个受欢迎的地区，由于歌曲 Gangnam Style 而闻名，所以 Gangnam 因一首热门歌曲而大受欢迎。故选 B 项。

【点睛】应用文中题目多为细节理解题，定位词适用于解答细节理解题。通过定位词解题，考生在阅读题干的时候迅速的把题干中有标记意义的词或词组划记出来，也可以是选项中的关键词，然后用这个词回到原文当中定位。如小题 1 题干中的 best time，再如小题 2 中可以定位各个选项中的景点，就能找出答案。

B

Living in a foreign culture can be exciting, but it can also be confusing(令人迷惑的). A group of Americans who taught English in other countries recently discussed their experiences. They found that miscommunication was always possible, even over something as simple as “yes” and “no”.

On her first day in Micronesia, an island in the Pacific, Lisa thought people weren’t paying any attention to her. The day was hot. She went into a store and asked, “Do you have cold drinks? ” The woman there didn’t say anything. Lisa repeated the question. Still the woman said nothing. She later learned that the woman had answered her: She had raised her eyebrows(眉毛), which in Micronesia means “yes”.

Jan remembered an experience she had in Bulgaria, a country in Europe. She went to a restaurant that was famous for its cabbage. She asked the waiter, “Do you have cabbage today? ” He nodded his head. Jan waited, but the cabbage never came. In that country, a nod means “no”.

Tom had a similar problem when he arrived in India. After explaining something in class, he asked his students if they understood. They answered with many different nods and shakes of the head. He thought some people had not understood, so he explained again. When he asked again, they did the same thing. He soon found out that his students did understand. In India, people nod and shake their heads in different ways depending on where they come from. You have to know where a person is from to understand whether they mean “yes” or “no”.

4. The Americans teaching English in other countries found that they _____.
- A. had problems with communication B. needed to learn foreign languages
C. should often discuss their experiences D. should go abroad for vacations
5. People in Micronesia show “yes” by _____.
- A. nodding heads B. raising eyebrows
C. shaking heads D. saying “no”
6. Tom misunderstood his class at first because _____.
- A. he didn't know where the students came from
B. he didn't explain everything clearly enough
C. some students didn't understand his questions
D. he did not know much about Indian culture
7. Which of the following is TRUE according to this passage?
- A. In Bulgaria, nodding heads means “no”
B. Jan taught English on a Pacific island.
C. Lisa was trying to buy some cabbage.
D. In India, only shaking heads means “yes”.

【答案】 4. A 5. B 6. D 7. A

【解析】

【分析】 这是一篇说明文。文章介绍不同文化下的人们表达“是”或“不是”的方式也不同。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“**They found that miscommunication was always possible, even over something as simple as “yes” and “no”.**”可知，在外国教英语的美国人发现像“是”和“不是”这样简单的沟通失误时有发生，也就是他们发现沟通有问题，故选 A 项。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的“*She had raised her eyebrows(眉毛), which in Micronesia means “yes”.*”可知，密克罗尼西亚人用抬眉毛表示“是”，故 B 项正确。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中的“*In India, people nod and shake their heads in different ways depending on where they come from. You have to know where a person is from to understand whether they mean “yes” or “no”*”可知，在印度，人们以不同的方式点头和摇头，这取决于他们来自哪里，你必须知道一个人来自哪里，才能知道他们的意思是“是”还是“不是”，Tom 最初误解了学生的意思就是因为他不了解这方面的印度文化，故 D 项正确。

【7 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的“*In that country, a nod means “no”*”可知，在保加利亚，点头意味着“不是”，故 A 项正确。

C

Have you ever wondered what wild animals do when no one is watching?

Low cost, dependable and small modern cameras offered a big help. Cameras placed in hard-to-reach places have shot everything from small desert cats to larger snow-loving cats in the northern Rocky Mountains. Scientists have been able to document the “private” moments of wildlife with leading technology.

Grant Harris is a government biologist with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in Albuquerque, New Mexico. In his words, “there’s no doubt that these wild cameras are important tools to learn new information on wildlife.” Harris said some images help scientists see the effects of climate change.

Researchers with the Wyoming Migration Initiative, or WMI, are among those using wild cameras along with global positioning systems, or GPS. But WMI director Matthew Kauffman says as those devices are limited, so is the amount of information they can gather from GPS. However, cameras can be left in very wild areas for days, weeks or even months. They can provide information on how many animals are moving over a given period of time.

Putting those cameras in place requires careful planning. Wild video can show details about animal behavior. However, wild cameras have their problems too. Animals such as wolverines and

bears sometimes attack them. Scientists do not know if the attacks are the result of anger or interest. Also, the devices have become popular tools to help hunters look for animals. Some people argue that it is unfair to use the cameras that way.

Even with such problems, wild cameras are clearly an important scientific tool in researching wild animals.

8. What does the underlined word “document” in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Remind.
- B. Enrich.
- C. Appreciate.
- D. Record.

9. Which is a disadvantage of wild cameras?

- A. They cannot be left in the wild over a long period.
- B. They cannot be placed in hard-to-reach areas.
- C. They provide limited information.
- D. They might be stolen by people.

10. Why do some people argue against using wild cameras?

- A. It is difficult to fix the cameras.
- B. It helps hunters find animals easily.
- C. It is hard to achieve careful planning.
- D. It makes animals interested in the cameras.

11. What is the authors attitude towards wild cameras?

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Positive.
- C. Uncertain.
- D. Uncaring.

【答案】 8. D 9. C 10. B 11. B

【解析】

【分析】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍野生照相机以及它的优势和劣势。

【8 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第二段中 Scientists have been able to document the “private” moments of wildlife with leading technology. “科学家们已经能够用先进的技术记录下野生动物的“私人”时刻。”由此推知划线词的意思是“记录”。故选 D。

【9 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中 are among those using wild cameras along with global positioning systems, or GPS. But WMI director Matthew Kauffman says as those devices are limited, so is the amount of information they can gather from GPS.“包括那些使用野生相机和全球定位系统(GPS)的人。但是 WMI 主任 Matthew Kauffman 说，由于这些设备是有限的，所以他们可以从 GPS 上收集到的信息也是有限的。”可知野生照相机提供了有限的信息。故选 C。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段中 the devices have become popular tools to help hunters look for animals. Some people argue that it is unfair to use the cameras that way.“这些设备已经成为帮助猎人寻找动物的流行工具。有些人认为那样使用照相机是不公平的。”可知，它帮助猎人很容易地找到动物。故选 B。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 Even with such problems, wild cameras are clearly an important scientific tool in researching wild animals.“即使有这样的问題，野生相机显然是研究野生动物的重要科学工具。”可知，作者对野生相机持“积极的”态度。故选 B。

D

Nearly one in four Americans made money over the last 12 months by using their personal computers or other devices connected to the Internet. The Pew Research Center, an independent research group in Washington, found that people are using the Internet to find extra work. They go online to sell things such as used books and furniture or they offer to provide services such as babysitting, house cleaning or computer repairs.

Pew found that income earned on the Internet can come in many forms. Some said they had jobs that paid a few pennies each to take surveys. In these surveys, people are asked for their opinions of different products or well-known people. About two percent of Americans earned money from ride-sharing companies such as Uber and Lyft. When drivers are ready to pick up passengers, they use their ride-share company's app. The computer program lets them know when passengers are ready to be picked up and how to reach them. Some people make their homes, apartments, or rooms inside their homes, available for money to people visiting their cities.

About 60 percent of people say the income they earn is important to them. But just one in five

people who sell things online say the income is enough to be important to their lives. Only 16 percent believe doing online work will lead to a meaningful career. But 37 percent say the extra income earned from online jobs helps them make up for shortages in money.

The number one reason people gave for taking online jobs was that the work gave them something to do and was fun. What kind of people work online or use online devices to find work?The answer appears to be: mostly people who already have jobs.

12. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?

- A. How to sell used books.
- B. How to find extra work online.
- C. A new way of making money.
- D. A new research on the Internet.

13. How many forms of earning money online are mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A. 1.
- B. 2.
- C. 3.
- D. 4.

14. How does the author make the point more persuasive?

- A. By listing numbers.
- B. By asking questions.
- C. By telling stories.
- D. By doing surveys.

15. What is implied in the last paragraph?

- A. Many people have found jobs using the Internet.
- B. Those who have jobs enjoy making money online.
- C. The future of the Internet is questioned.
- D. More people will lose their job soon.

【答案】 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了华盛顿的一个独立研究组织皮尤研究中心对于美国兴起的一种新的赚钱方式的调查。

【12 题详解】

段落大意题。根据第一段中 **Nearly one in four Americans made money over the last 12 months by using their personal computers or other devices connected to the Internet.**(近四分之一的美国人在过去 12 个月中通过使用个人电脑或其他联网设备赚钱。)可知，这一段介绍一种新的赚钱方式。

故选 C。

【13 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 Some said they had jobs that paid a few pennies each to take surveys. (有些人说，他们的工作是每人花几美分做调查。)和 About two percent of Americans earned money from ride-sharing companies such as Uber and Lyft.(约 2%的美国人通过 Uber 和 Lyft 等拼车公司赚钱。)以及 Some people make their homes, apartments, or rooms inside their homes, available for money to people visiting their cities.(有些人把他们的房子、公寓或房子内的房间提供给访问他们城市的人。)可知，第二段中提到了 3 种网上赚钱的方式。故选 C。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中 About 60 percent of people say the income they earn is important to them. — Only 16 percent believe doing online work will lead to a meaningful career. But 37 percent say the extra income earned from online jobs helps them make up for shortages in money.(大约 60% 的人说他们的收入对他们来说很重要。——只有 16% 的人认为在线工作会带来一份有意义的职业。但 37% 的人表示，在线工作带来的额外收入帮助他们弥补了资金短缺。)可知，作者通过列举数字使这个观点更有说服力。故选 A。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中 What kind of people work online or use online devices to find work?The answer appears to be: mostly people who already have jobs.(什么样的人在网上工作或使用网上设备找工作?答案似乎是: 大多数人已经有工作了。)可知，那些有工作的人喜欢在网上赚钱。故选 B。

【点睛】推理判断题要求在理解原文表面文字信息的基础上，做出一定的推理判断，从而得到文章的隐含意义和深层意义。推理判断题所涉及的内容可能是文中的某一句话，也可能是某几句话，所以，推理题的答案只能是根据原文表面文字信息一步推出的答案，即对原文某一句话或某几句话所作的同义改写或综合。推理判断题的题干中通常含 infer,suggest,imply,conclude

indicate 等标志性词语。本题第 4 小题，根据最后一段中 What kind of people work online or use online devices to find work?The answer appears to be: mostly people who already have jobs.“什么样的人在网上工作或使用网上设备找工作?答案似乎是:大多数人已经有工作了。”可知，那些有工作的人喜欢在网上赚钱。故选 B。

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。

How You Can Create Luck in Everyday Life

Having a positive way allows you to create your own luck in everyday life. Here are some tips.

Be Grateful For What You Have

Some people are already lucky, and they just don't know it. 16 You no doubt have some wonderful friends, family, a roof over your head and food on the table. By recognizing these things regularly, you can immediately feel more lucky.

Network

17 Knowing different people can make you get access to skills, opportunities, connections and more. You never know what wonderful chances each individual could bring to you or how they might enrich your life, until you get to know them.

Be Generous (慷慨的)

If you ever want other people to give you opportunities, you have to consider what sort of atmosphere (气氛) you are putting out into the world. 18 Be generous with your time and attention, and you'll be surprised how many lucky opportunities people may offer you.

Try Something New

Luck doesn't just happen upon us. 19 Trying something new is a great way of getting more opportunities. Learning a new skill, visiting a new place, or trying a new hobby are all great ways of expanding your opportunities and your state of mind.

Take Action

You'll never create any luck if you sit there waiting for it to fall onto your lap. Take steps towards your goals and dreams and greet every challenge with a positive state of mind. 20
A. It comes to us when we're open.

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