高一上学期期末考试

英语试题

第 I 卷 选择题 〔共90分〕

第一局部 听力〔共两节;总分值 20 第一节〔共 5 小题;每题 1 分,总分 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有 C 三个选项中选出最正确选项,并标记话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来答复存对话仅读一遍。	值 5 分) 一个小题,从题中所给 生试卷的相应位置。听第	完每段对
1. Where are the two speakers go A. To a restaurant.		C. To
a shop. 2. When did the woman and Anna m		+7.57
3. What is the woman going to do		
to the airport. 4. How much was the TV set"		
A. \$ 60. \$90.	B. \$ 120.	С.
5. What can we learn from the con A. The woman had a photo shop B. The woman developed her photo. The woman did part of her	of her own. otos all by herself.	
第二节〔共15小题;每题1分,总分 听下面5段对话或独白。每段对中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最显 。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时 听完后,各小题将给出5秒钟的作答	}值 15 分) 讨话或独白后有几个小员 正确选项,并标在试卷的 间阅读各个小题,每题	的相应位 5 秒钟;
听第6段材料,答复第6-8题。 6. What is Mr. Smith doing" A. Answering the phone. B.		
Working in the office. 7. When will Mr. Smith return to	the office"	
A. After two o'clock. At three o'clock. 8. What can we infer from the diagram. A. The man will take a messag. B. Anne will ring the office. C. Mr. Smith will ring Anne be	alogue" e for Mr. Smith. again.	С.
听第7段材料,答复第9-11题。 9. What was the weather like las A. Nice and sunny. B. Neither hot nor cold. 10. What season is it now"		
	inter. C	

Autumn. 11. What does the man think the weather will be like this
what does the man think the weather will be like this weekend"
A. He thinks it'll rain.
B. He doesn't think it'll rain.
C. He thinks it'll be cloudy.
听第8段材料,答复第12-14题。 12. Where is the woman"
A. In First Street. B. In Main Street.
C. At the bus-stop.
13. Where is BurnsPark"
A. At the first crossing. B. On the other side of Main Street.
C. At the corner of Lincoln and Fifth.
14. How can the woman get to the park when she is at the crossing
of First Street and Lincoln Street"
A. Turn right and go straight.
B. Go along First Street for a few minutes. C. Turn left and walk two blocks.
听第9段材料,答复第15-17题。
15. How much does the woman pay for what she buys"
A. \$215. B. \$385. C.
\$170.
16. Why does the woman change the first overcoat" A. It's too expensive. B. It's too large.
C. It's a bit too small.
17. What color is the overcoat"
A. Blue. B. White. C.
Grey. 听第 10 段材料,答复第 18-20 题。
18. What is true about the school"
A. It was built on a farm.
B. It was built in the woods.
C. There were fewer than twenty pupils. 19. Why did the girl laugh at the speaker when she first came
to school"
A. Because she did not smoke.
B. Because she was too young.
C. Because she used his left hand.
20. How old is the speaker now" A. 60. B. 67. C.
70.
第二局部 选择填空〔共20小题;每题1分,总分值20分〕
21.—Have you seen pen" I left it here this morning.
—Is it black one" I think I saw it somewhere.
A. a, the B. the, the C. the, a
D. a, a

22. This book	20 articles,	three	e written by
his daughter.			
A. contains, i	ncludes	В.	includes,
containing			
C. contains, is contained	ncluding	D.	includes,
23. The country lin	fe he was used to has changed C. ch	greatly nanging	since 1992. D. have
24. The students we the teacher wind. A. puzzled; puzzled;	ere over the th a expression zzling; puzzling	on their f	aces.
puzzling; puzzled C. puzzling; pu puzzled; puzzling	uzzling; puzzled	D .	puzzling;
25. — Shirley w	on the first prize	in the Eng	lish speech
contest.			
—-Woo!	_ she has made since	the beginn	ing of this
term!			
A. What great p	progress	B. How gre	eat progress
C. What a grea	t progress	D. How	great a
progress			
26. Our school vo	lleyball team has _	their	training to
prepare for the	e ing match.		
A. stepped up	B. stepped to	C. step	oped into
D. stepped on			
27. Yang Liwei was	picked from the 14 can	didates for	the Chinese
space adventure	e and became China's f	irst astror	naut

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A. according to B. as well as C. due	to
D. together with	
28. In the coldest of the winter, trees stood with their bar	re
branches(枝干)the sky.	
A. reaching for B. reaching C. reaching to I).
reaching in	
29. —Shall I call you at 6 a.m., Toby"	
—No, not that early. I	
A. sleep B. will sleep C. am sleeping I).
will be sleeping	
30. — Have you ever been to Australia"	
— Never, but I have been looking forward such	a
chance for further study there.	
A. to give B. to be given C. to giving I).
to being given	
31. —How long each other before theymarried"	
—For about a year.	
A. have they known, get B. did they know, we	re
going to get	
C. do they know, are going to get D. had they know	n,
got	

his great efforts.

CAL	pected.
	A. Survivorproved B. Survivingproved
	C. Survivalwas proved D. To surviveproves
33.	We were to go out for a walk it began to rain.
	A. while B. before C. as D.
whe	en
34.	The old lady has two daughters, are famous
ac1	cresses.
	A. both of them B. both of whom
	C. each of them D. none of whom
35.	The bodies the world mummies.
	A. preserving; are known to; as B. preserved; are
kno	own as; to
	C. preserving; are known as; to D. preserved; are
kno	own to; as
36.	Pakistan does not the possibility of a war starting
	with India, but promises to do everything it can to reduce
	tensions (紧).
	A. give out B. send out C. turn out D.

A. searching B. searching for C. in search for D. looking for 38. Li Ming, as well as some of his classmates, ____voluntary work now. B. is doing C. do A. are doing D. have done 39. is certain, people's living conditions in China have improved a lot since the 1980s. C. what A. It B. As D. Which 40. — I'm afraid I failed in the contest. — ____. At least you tried. B. Never mind A. No way D. I don't believe it C. No problem 第三局部 完型填空〔共 20 小题;每题 1 分,总分值 20 分〕 An elderly carpenter (木匠) was ready to retire. He told his employer of his <u>41</u> to leave the house building <u>42</u> and live a more leisurely life with his wife, 43 time with his extended family. He would 44 the pay, but he needed to retire. They could 45. The employer was 46 to see such a good worker leave and asked if he could build just one more house as a personal <u>47</u>

truck near a river.

. The carpenter said yes, but in time it was <u>48</u> to see that his heart was not in his work. He built the house <u>49</u> and used poor materials. It was an <u>50</u> way to end his career.

When the carpenter <u>51</u> his work, the employer handed the front — door key to the carpenter. "This is your house," he said, "a <u>52</u> to you."

What a shock! What a <u>53</u>! If he had only known he was building his <u>54</u> house, he would have done it all so <u>55</u>. Now he had to live in the house he had built none too well.

<u>56</u> it is with us. We build our <u>57</u> in a distracted (心不在焉) way, reacting rather than acting, willing to put up less than the best. At <u>58</u> points we do not give the job our best effort. Then with a shock we look at the situation we have <u>59</u> and find that we are now living in the house we have built. If we had <u>60</u>, we would have done it differently.

(111 A rotiR		Γ		D	nlanc
(149 A husi R	cita	Γ	toame	D	workers
(112 A chaoR		Γ		D	cnaring
() 111 A coneR	micc	Γ	raico	D	CAMO
(145 A got R	σ <u>ρ</u> t	Γ	orat	D	σΔt
(116 A achaR		Γ	frightanad	D	corru
(117 A favoR		Γ		D	ron1v
(118 A frank		Γ	Dacn	D	content
(110 A cad1R	carolocelu	Γ	c10w1v	D	proud1v
(150 A unfaR		Γ	unfortunato	D	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
()51 A checR	discovered	Γ		D	finiched
()59 A mift R		Γ	mamarv	D	
(152 A mus1R	nri70	Γ	chamo	D	curnrico

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154 A finaR
                                   overlacting
                   host
                                               D
                                                  own
      )55 A diffR
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     156 A Than R
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                                                  Whatawar
      )57 A houseR
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                                                   11000
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第四局部 阅读理解 (共15小题;每题2分,总分值30分)
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In the summer of 1978 an English farmer was driving his tractor through a field of wheat when he discovered that some of his wheat was lying flat on the ground. The flattened(变平的) wheat formed a circle about six meters across. Around this circle were four smaller circles of flattened wheat. The five circles were in a formation(构造) like five dots (点). During the following years, farmers in England found the strange circles in their fields more and more often.

The circles are called "crop circles" because they appear in the fields of grain—usually wheat or corn. The grain in the circles lies flat on the ground but is never broken; it continues to grow, and farmers can later harvest it . Farmers always discover the crop circles in the morning, so the circles probably form at night. They appear only in the months from May to September.

At first, people thought that the circles were a <u>hoax</u>.

Probably young people were making them as a joke ,or farmers

were making them to attract tourists. To prove that the circles were a hoax, people tried to make circles exactly like the ones that farmers had found. They couldn't do it. They couldn't enter a field of grain without leaving tracks, and they couldn't flatten the grain without breaking it.

Many people believe that beings from outer space are making the circles to municate (交流) with us from far away and that the crop circles are messages from them.

Scientists who have studied the crop circles suggested several possibilities. Some scientists say that a downward rush of wind leads to the formation of the circles—the same downward rush of air that sometimes causes an airplane to crash (坠毁). Other scientists say that forces within the earth cause the circles to appear. There is one problem with all these scientific explanations: crop circles often appear in formations, like the five-dot formation. It is hard to believe that any natural force could form those.

- 61. In the summer of 1978, an English farmer discovered in his field that_____.
 - A. some of his wheat had been damaged
 - B. his grain was growing up in circles
 - C. his grain was moved into several circles

- D. some of his wheat had fallen onto the ground
- 62. According to the text, the underlined part "hoax" (line 1, para.3) probably means.
 - A. an action made to fool people
 - B. a special way to plant crops
 - C. a research on the force of winds
 - D. an experiment for the protection of crops
- 63. Which of the following may prove that the crop circles are not made by man?
 - A. The farmers couldn't step out of the field.
 - B. The farmers couldn't make the circles round.
 - C. The farmers couldn't leave without footprints.
 - D. The farmers couldn't keep the wheat straight up.
- 64. That the crop circles are made by is probably true.
 - A. air movement

- B. airplane crashes
- C. new farming techniques D. unknown flying objects

В

Mother Teresa was born in Yugoslavia (南斯拉夫), on August 27,1910. She attended the government school near her home until she was eighteen. At that time, some doctors and nurses from Yugoslavia were working in India, and they often wrote to the

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