## 杭十中二 00 四学年第一学期期 中考试高一年级



杭十中二 00 四学年第二学期期中考试高一年级英语试卷

一. 听力部分(共15分) 第一节 听下面5段对话,每段对话仅读一遍。(5分)

- 1. Why doesn't the woman buy it?
- A. She will buy something valuable this month
- **B.** She has no money now.
- C. She doesn't like it.
- 2. When will the man meet Dr Wang?
- A. This afternoon.
- B. He won't meet Dr Wang at any time this week.
- C. The following afternoon.
- 3. Where does this dialogue take place?

A. At home B. In a restaurant. C. In the office.

- 4. What's the woman going to do this weekend?
- A. She will stay at home and watch TV.
- **B.** She will learn how to ski.
- C. She will go to the mountains and watch skiing.
- 5. Where are the speakers going?
- A. A place for traveling.

### **B.** A restaurant.

## C. A tailor shop

第二节 听下面 四段对话,每段对话读两遍。(10分) 听下面一段对话,回答 6-7题

- 6. What happened in Heping Road?
- A. There was a car accident.
- B. A doctor was hurt by a truck.
- C. There was a terrible truck accident.
- 7. What's the man speaker?
- A. A passer-by(过路人)
- **B.** A doctor
- C. A driver

听下面一段对话,回答 8-10 题

- 8. What job is the woman going to do?
- A. A waitress B. A cook C. A secretary

9. How long does the woman need to work every day?

A. Three hours B. Four hours C. Eight

**10.** How much can the woman earn each week?

A. 75 dollars B. 90 dollars C. 100 dollars

听下面一段对话,回答 11-13 题

11. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Boss and worker B. Mother and son C.

**Teacher and student** 

12. Why does the man want to have a leave?

A. His mother needs to be looked after.

**B.** He wants to study at home.

C. His mother asks him to be with her.

13. What day is the day when they are talking?

A. Sunday B. Monday C. Wednesday

听下面一段对话,回答 14-15 题

14. How much does a candle cost?

A. 20 fen B. 25 fen C. 50 fen

**15. What's the matter with the woman?** 

A. The electric light in her house doesn't work.

<b>B. Her husband is badly ill</b>				
C. Her son doesn't visit her.				
二. 单项填空 (每小题1分,共15分) 16. By now, number of increased to 1000.	of deaths f	from SARS		
A. the, has B. the, have	C. a, ha	as		
D. a, have				
17. —when did John?				
—He on May 23.				
A. are marry; married	<b>B.</b> g	et married;		
married				
C. marry; was married	D. get married;			
was married				
18. His room needs, so he must have it				
A. painting; painted	В.	p <mark>ai</mark> nted;		
painting				
C. painting; painting	D.	painted;		
painted				
19. It is in the schoolhe g	ave a won	derful		

speech.

A. that	<b>B.</b> where	C. which	D.	
in which				
20. It is cle	ar that our tear	m won	the game,	
for the team singing happily on their way				
to				
the hotel.				
A. has; is	B. has; are	e C. have	; are	
D. have;	is			
21. My wife never remembers my telephone number,				
she always _	look it up.			
A. must	B. should	C. coul	d 😕	
D. has to				
22. The speaker is giving rather an speech, as				
I can ju	dge from the	look	of all the	
listeners.				
A. inspiring	; inspiring	В.	ins <mark>p</mark> ired;	
inspired				
C. inspiring	; inspired	D.	inspired;	

inspiring

23. It \_\_\_\_\_\_ that the 2008 Olympics in Beijing will be the most successful in history.

A. expects B. is expecting C. is expected D. to expect

24. Once you're into basketball game, you'll find \_\_\_\_\_ great fun to play it and relax yourself.

A. itB. thatC. thisD.which

25. There's \_\_\_\_\_ with the machine. It doesn't work.

A. something seriously wrong B. seriously wrong something

C. something wrong seriously D. wrong seriously something

26. He said he wouldn't go to the ball, but he went there \_\_\_\_\_.

A. after all B. above all C. at all

**D.** in all

27. —Let's go to the library, shall we?

• A. No, I can't B. Yes, I will С. Yes, thank you D. No, we'd better not. 28. We won't give up \_\_\_\_\_ we should fail ten times. A. since B. even if C. whether **D**. until **29.** The book is very interesting, so I think it is \_\_\_\_\_ worth . A. very; to read B. well; reading C. very; reading **D.** well; to read **30.** A diet containing \_\_\_\_\_\_ sugar and \_\_\_\_\_\_ high in fat is considered to be unhealthy. A. too much; too much B. much too; much too C. much too; too much D. too much; much too

# 三. 完型填空(每小题1分,共15分)

### **Stephen Hawking**

Stephen Hawking is probably the most famous scientist <u>31</u> today and is <u>32</u> regarded as one of the most talented physicists in history.

Chinese translations of his book, A brief History of Time, has been tested best-sellers, so it was with greatest honour <u>33</u> he was welcomed to Hangzhou, the capital of Zhejiang Province, earlier this week.

He is in China to <u>34</u> the opening of a state-of-the-art mathematics institute at Zhejiang University, <u>35</u> he has been made an honorary professor. He also <u>36</u> an international mathematics conference in the city and spoke <u>37</u> his most recent research.

A Brief History of Time explores questions <u>38</u> "Where do we come from?" and "How did the

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universe begin?"

He was born <u>39</u> 8 January, 1942 in Oxford, England, and <u>40</u> studied physics at Oxford University. He went on to get a physics degree in cosmology(宇宙学) at Cambridge University where he took the post of Lucasian Professor of Mathematics. The same chair was held by Isaac Newton.

<u>41</u> the age of 21, Harwking was diagnosed(诊断) with an incurable disease(不治之症) <u>42</u> the body to slowly waste away. His mind, <u>43</u>, was not <u>44</u>.

Hawking has 12 honorary degrees and continues to combine research <u>45</u> an extensive programme of public lectures.

<b>31. A. living</b>	<b>B.</b> lively	C. lovely	
<b>D.</b> alive			
32. A. wide	<b>B.</b> widely	C. high	D.
highly			
<b>33. A. that</b>	B. which	С.	

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when	D. where			
34. A. send	B. attend	C. raise		
D. take				
35. A. when	B. which	C. wher	e	
D. who				
36. A. held	B. took par	k in C.	gave	
D. joined				
37. A. off	B. at	C. on	D. to	
<b>38. A. for example B. such as C. as such</b>				
D. alike				
<b>39. A. in</b>	B. on	C. at	D. for	
40. A. latter	<b>B.</b> lately	C. later		
D. late				
41. A. On	B. In	C. At	D.	
For				
42. A. making	<b>B.</b> causin	g C. lea	ding	
D. affecting				
43. A. however	r B. or	C. so	D.	
therefore				

44. A. effected B. affected C. affirmed
D. afforded
45. A. in B. with C. on D. at

四. 阅读理解(每小题2分, 满分30分)

#### A

A healthy diet is made up of water and a great many different kinds of foods. We know that healthy foods like fruit, vegetables and fish, are important as they provide us with energy and fibre, without giving us too much fat and sugar. But why is water important?

The human body needs water to survive. Water is important as it carries poisons and waste out of our bodies. However, doctors advise us to drink plenty of water, much more than the small amount we need to stay alive.

Some doctors believe that water is important for our health in all kinds of ways. They believe that a great many illnesses and health problems start as a result of dehydration(脱水)-a lack of water in the body. Most people are dehydrated at least some of the time, although they probably don't know it. It is surprising to learn that if we feel thirsty, we are already in the first stages of dehydration. In fact, we are advised to drink water before we feel thirsty.

These doctors think that health problems such as headaches, high blood pressure and asthma(哮喘) could be helped if people drank more water. They also believe that drinking more water can help people who are overweight. Water contains no calories so it will not make us put on weight. If we drink water, we will probably drink less sugary soft drink such as Coca-Cola. Doctors also believe that drinking more water may stop people from overeating. They say that many people think they are hungry when they are, in fact, thirsty. Doctors suggest, therefore, that we eat less food and drink more water.

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