

# 太原市 2015—2016 学年第二学期高一年级阶段性测评

## 英语试卷

### 第一部分 听力理解（略）

### 第二部分 英语知识运用

#### 第一节 单项填空

16. He does nothing but \_\_\_\_\_, which bothers almost everyone around him.

- A. complain      B. to complain      C. complained      D. have complained

选 A。考查 do nothing but + 动词原形，表示“只，仅仅”。

17. \_\_\_\_\_ some serious problems still remain, the world is becoming a safer and cleaner place.

- A. Unless      B. After      C. Because      D. Although

选 D。考查连词，前后两个句子之间的逻辑关系为让步，选择 although，表示“尽管”。

18. Fortunately, the fire \_\_\_\_\_ before it could reach the crowd.

- A. had put out      B. had been put out      C. has been put out      D. has put out

选 B。put out 表示“扑灭（火）”。句子主语 fire 与之是被动关系，又因为 before 引导的时间状语从句中谓动词 could 为一般过去时，火被扑灭发生在它蔓延到人群里之前，用过去完成时，因此用 had been put out。

19. Fast food is popular because it usually takes \_\_\_\_\_ time and offers more choices.

- A. less      B. more      C. fewer      D. much

选 A。time 为不可数名词，little 的比较级为 less。

20. Our hometown is \_\_\_\_\_ its traditional food and beautiful scenery.

- A. known as      B. known to      C. famous for      D. famous as

选 C。考查 be famous for，表示“因……而著名”。此句译为“我们的家乡因其传统的食物和优美的风景而著名”。

21. Qi Baishi was one of the greatest painters \_\_\_\_\_ the Chinese still feel proud today.

- A. of which      B. in which      C. of whom      D. in whom

选 C。考查定语从句中介词 + 关系代词的用法。定语从句为 the Chinese still feel proud today，常用的搭配为 be proud of。

22. -How do you find Leonardo's acting in his new movie?

-\_\_\_\_\_

- A. It's totally fascinating.      B. I'll do my best.  
C. You're absolutely right.      D. I didn't get that.

选 A。How do you find……表示“你认为……怎么样”，因此此处是在问第二个人的看法。

23. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ living alone after a discussion with her parents.

- A. got in      B. ended up      C. brought up      D. put in

选 B。end up 表示“以……结束，告终”。此句译为“在和她的父母讨论后，最终她可以自己住”。

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24. A number of students, led by their teacher, \_\_\_\_\_ the Natural History Museum.

- A. is visiting      B. is visited      C. are visited      D. are visiting

选D。考查主谓一致，led by their teacher为插入语，主语为a number of students，表示“许多学生”，为复数，因此用are visiting。

25. \_\_\_\_\_, the hurricane will come to an end soon and then we can get back to work.

- A. Sadly      B. Hopefully      C. Unfortunately      D. Badly

选B。表示“但愿飓风能够马上结束，我们可以继续工作。”

第二节 完形填空 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15分) 阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

### The Great Gift

I love birthday parties — especially my own. The part I like best about my birthday is 26.

In our house, we have two traditions. One is a big party with the whole family. And 27 is my mother's rules.

About an hour 28 my party, my mom calls me into the kitchen. Then she reads the list:

— Say hello to people when they come in.

— Offer guests food 29 eating all the good food by myself.

— Don't rip(撕) off the wrapping paper as if I'd never seen a present before.

— Always say, "Thank you." And 30 that I like the present, even if it's the ugliest thing I've ever seen.

On most birthdays, following the 31 has been easy. For the last five years, I've pretended to 32 the socks that Aunt Laura has given me. I am ready. Everything is going 33 this year as I get to the last and biggest box of all. It is almost as 34 as I am. I try hard not to rip the paper. As I 35 the paper, I say something like, "I can't wait to see 36 it is." It's from my grandfather. He's smiling a big smile.

The 37 falls to the floor. I don't know what to say. Here, in the middle of the room, stands a rocking horse. It's the kind that a 1-year-old kid 38. I look at my grandpa.

"It took me six years to make it. Do you like it, Henry?" he says.

My mother looks at me as if she's 39 something. But I get on the horse. I rock it. I tell my grandpa it's the 40 rocking horse I've ever had. And it is.

- |                   |               |                |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 26. A. presents   | B. flowers    | C. cakes       | D. drinks       |
| 27. A. another    | B. other      | C. the other   | D. the others   |
| 28. A. before     | B. into       | C. after       | D. during       |
| 29. A. because of | B. instead of | C. in terms of | D. in favour of |
| 30. A. stress     | B. pretend    | C. admit       | D. realize      |
| 31. A. advice     | B. orders     | C. methods     | D. rules        |
| 32. A. hate       | B. love       | C. forget      | D. clean        |
| 33. A. well       | B. wrong      | C. out         | D. down         |
| 34. A. young      | B. free       | C. old         | D. big          |

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35. A. put out                    B. put up                    C. take off                    D. take in  
 36. A. what                        B. where                    C. how                        D. who  
 37. A. cloth                        B. box                        C. paper                        D. glass  
 38. A. feeds                        B. rides                        C. makes                        D. faces  
 39. A. afraid of                    B. angry about                    C. known for                    D. interested in  
 40. A. worst                        B. ugliest                    C. best                        D. newest

解析:

26. A. 考察名词一样一类。由标题 gift(礼物)以及文章后文多次提到的 present 可知, 要选 A。  
 27. C. 考察代词用法。第二段段首提到“we have two traditions”, 一个是聚会, 两个中的另外一个用 the other。  
 28. A. 考察连词。在 31 空处作者提到“following the rules”后面讲的都是收到各种礼物, 说明 rules 是发生在聚会前, 所以选 before。  
 29. B. 考察介词短语。“提供给客人食物\_\_\_\_\_你自己吃掉所有好的食物”。because of 因为, instead of 而不是, in terms of 就..而言, in favour of 支持。由翻译可知, 选 B。  
 30. B. 考察逻辑关系。根据文意“即使是我曾经见过的最丑的东西, 我也要\_\_\_\_\_喜欢这个礼物”以及 32 空前的 pretend(假装), 选 B。  
 31. D. 考察名词一样一类, 31 空前有 the, 说明是前文提到的名词, 根据 27 空后面的“my mother's rules”可知, rules(规则)合理。  
 32. B. 考察动作复现。根据她妈妈和她说的最后一条规则“And pretend that I like the present”, 所以选 love。  
 33. A. 考察形容词副词的感情色彩。根据段首 easy, 可知一切进展都很顺利, 所以选 A。  
 34. D. 考察形容词。根据上句的 biggest, 可知这个盒子几乎和我一样大, 选 big。  
 35. C. 考察动词短语。根据前一句我试图不要撕坏包装纸, 说明后文是要去掉礼物的包装纸, put out 扑灭, put up 举起, 建立 take off 脱掉; 去掉 take in 欺骗, 所以选 C。  
 36. A. 考察连词。see 后面是宾语从句, it is 缺表语以及根据翻译选 what, 看看礼物是什么。  
 37. C. 考察名词一样一类, 前面讲的是拆包装纸, 所以应该是纸掉到了地上, 选 C。  
 38. B. 考察动名搭配以及上下文, 前文提到 rocking horse(摇摆木马), 一岁孩子\_\_\_\_\_木马, A. 喂养, B. 骑, C. 制作 D. 面对, 所以选 B。  
 39. A. 考察形容词的感情色彩以及上下文逻辑, 空前祖父问我喜欢这个木马吗? 是祖父花 6 年的时间做的。妈妈看着我好像\_\_\_\_\_一些东西。39 后面一句说但是我骑上了木马, 并且告诉祖父它是我有过的\_\_\_\_\_的木马, 可知 but 前妈妈的感情色彩和 but 后我对这个木马的认知是相反的, 所以 39 选担心, 40 选最好的, 因为花六年做的, 所以不是 newest, 所以 39 选 A, 40 选 C。  
 40. C. 同 39。

第三部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分, 满分 20 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。答案写在答题卡上。注意: C 篇分 A、B 两种题型, A(易)种题型为客观题, B(难)种题型为主观题。A

A

Celebrate Women!





The ancient Greeks did many things to honor their gods. They put on plays. They held sporting events. In fact, the first Olympic Games were held in ancient Greece. We still hold the Olympic Games today. Like democracy, it is just one of many things that we got from the ancient Greeks!

(以下是A种题型)

46. What is the main purpose of this passage?  
A. To show that ancient Greece was a poor state.  
B. To explain the ancient Greeks had many religions.  
C. To compare ancient Greece and other countries.  
D. To introduce important things about ancient Greece.
47. Which of the following is NOT discussed in the passage?  
A. Politics.                      B. Religion.                      C. Technology.                      D. Sports.
48. What can we infer from the passage?  
A. People have lived in Greece since ancient times.  
B. Each god taught a different skill to the Greeks.  
C. Athena is clever but not a knowledgeable goddess.  
D. Greeks did nothing to show respect for their gods.
49. What does the underlined word "it" refer to in the last paragraph?  
A. A city-state.                      B. Democracy.  
C. Greece.                      D. The Olympic Games.
50. What is the author's attitude towards ancient Greek civilization?  
A. Regretful.                      B. Thankful.                      C. Worried.                      D. Puzzled.

(以下是B种题型)

46. Where is Greece located in Europe? (Paragraph 1)
47. What does Athena — the goddess stand for in ancient Greece? (Paragraph 2)
48. List two things that the ancient Greeks invented but we still have today? (Paragraph 3, 5)
49. What did the ancient Greeks do to honor their gods? (Give two examples.)
50. Translate "Each god represented something

解析：A种题型

46. D 主旨题。根据文章首段及每段首句可知，文章分别从城市、政治、宗教、运动的角度介绍古希腊

47. C 文章分别介绍希腊的城市、政治、宗教、运动，未提及科技。

48. A 根据文章第一自然段第三句 "Greece has been settled since ancient times" 可知。

49. D 代词所指代的内容要往前找。根据 "We still hold the Olympic Games today. Like democracy, it is just one of many things that we got from the ancient Greeks!" 可知。

50. B 根据文章主旨大意及最后一句话 "it is just one of many things that we got from the ancient Greeks" 可知。

B种题型

46. It is located on the Mediterranean Sea. 根据题干中的 located 可定位到文章第一段中的 lie, 在根据文章第一段中的 Europe 验证。

47. It stands for wisdom and knowledge. 根据 "It was named after Athena, the Greek goddess of wisdom and knowledge." 可知

48. Democracy and the Olympic Games 根据文章最后一句话 “We still hold the Olympic Games today. Like democracy, it is just one of many things that we got from the ancient Greeks!” 可知

49. They put on plays and they held sporting events. 根据文章最后一段 “The ancient Greeks did many things to honor their gods. They put on plays. They held sporting events.” 可知。

50. 直译：对于希腊人而言，每一位神都代表具体的事物。

意译 1：对于希腊人而言，每一位神都具有各自的象征意义。

意译 2：每一位神对于希腊人来说都象征着一些特定的事物。

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。答案写在答题卡上。

How to Transfer (传送) Photos from Your iPhone to a PC

Getting photos from your iPhone to your PC isn't difficult if you use Apple's iTunes software. But if you'd prefer not to use iTunes — because your iPhone can only be connected to one computer's iTunes at a time — there are plenty of other ways to get your pictures onto a PC. You don't have to use iTunes to transfer photos from your iPhone to your PC. 51

Step 1: Connect your iPhone to your computer using a USB cable. Allow your computer to access your iPhone through the cable.

Step 2: 52 You will see a message on your iPhone asking if you would like to allow this computer to access your photos and videos. 53. Open your iPhone on your computer.

Step 3: Open Windows Explorer and look through the documents in your iPhone. You will see a disc called Internal Storage. 54 Then double-click the folder called DCIM (数码相机) to see your phone's photos and videos. They may be arranged in various folders.

Step 4: Transfer your photos from your iPhone to your PC. 55.

- A. Unlock your iPhone.
- B. You can simply get it done using Windows Explorer.
- C. Double-click this icon (图标) to open your phone's internal storage.
- D. At last, you can complete the transfer simply by dragging them onto your desktop.
- E. Choose “Allow” to let your computer see the photos and videos on your iPhone.

解析：

51. B；前句句意为：把你 iPhone 上的照片传到你的个人电脑上不一定要用到 iTunes。那么 51 空必然要提示推荐使用的工具——Windows Explorer。

52. A；空白位于段首，需用祈使句。且根据逻辑可知，操作第一步必然是 unlock your iPhone。

53. E；根据复现原则，E 选项中 allow 与前句 to allow this computer... 对应。

54. C；C 选项中 Internal storage 与前文名词复现。

55. D；D 选项中 At last... 对应末端末句。

第二卷（共 30 分）

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**第四部分 短文填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)**

阅读下列材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。答案写在文中题号后的横线上。

Mencius was 56. \_\_\_\_\_ student of Confucius' s ideas. He 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (give) an important position in the state government but he left. Mencius traveled from state 58. \_\_\_\_\_ state, teaching Confucius' s ideas. He believed the reason why man was different from 59. \_\_\_\_\_ (animal) was that man is good. He hated the state when it treated people 60. \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).

Mozi was a teacher 61. \_\_\_\_\_ was very influential. He became famous for his unusual clothes and behavior. His beliefs 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in some ways similar to those of Confucius, 63. \_\_\_\_\_ his idea of love was different from the Confucian idea of kindness. He spent many years trying 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a state where people would follow his teachings. Mozi taught that we should look after those who were 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (weak) than ourselves.

56. a; 解析: student 是可数名词, 其前需加不定冠词 a。

57. was given; 解析: 考察被动语态, 他应该是“被给予”了一个重要的职务。

58. to; 解析: 考察固定搭配, from...to...。

59. animals; 解析: animal 是可数名词, 其后应体现复数。

60. badly; 解析: 考察副词, 此空应修饰动词 treated。

61. who; 解析: 考察定语从句, 空后却主语, 且先行词是人, 故填 who;

62. were; 解析: 考查主谓一致, beliefs 是复数名词, 故谓语也应体现复数, 且是过去时。

63. but; 解析: 考察连词, 根据前后句逻辑关系可知此处应填转折连词。

64. to find; 解析: 考察固定搭配, try to do sth.

65. weaker; 解析: 考察比较级, 由空后的 than 可知空白处形容词 weak 应体现比较级。

**第五部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)**
**第一节 短句改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)**

下列各句中都有一处错误, 错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改, 请按要求修改下列各句。

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: 在错的词下面划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

66. Taiyuan is situated on the middle of Shanxi.

67. My mother told me not play football in the street.

68. John said he will meet us at the school gate but he never came.

69. Ancient China was a place where that states were often at war with each other.

70. On average, a American family of four uses up to 5 tons of water every day.



解析

66: on 改为 in;

析: in 指在范围之内, on 指接壤。

67: told 后加 not;

析: 固定搭配 tell sb not to do sth, 表示告诉某人不要做某事。

68: will 改为 would;

析: 考查时态。由 said 可知为过去时, will 要用过去式 would。

69: 去掉 that;

析: 考查定语从句关系词。从句缺地点状语应用关系副词 where。

70: a 改为 an;

析: 考查不定冠词。a 用在以辅音音素开头的单词前, an 用在以元音音素开头的单词前。

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假如你叫李华, 请向你的朋友 Peter 发送一份有关防震减灾的注意事项。内容如下: 在室内: 保持镇定, 寻找狭窄空间躲藏, 远离厨房;

在室外: 呆在安全的地方, 远离高楼大厦;

地震后: 当心余震(aftershock), 尽快与家人或朋友取得联系。

注意: 1. 词数 80-100 词;

A. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯;

B. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

It's almost impossible to forecast an earthquake in advance at present. If you are indoors during an earthquake, the first thing you have to do is to stay calm. Then, try as quickly as possible to run for a narrow shelter, such as a toilet room. Do get away from the kitchen, which is a particularly dangerous place. If you are outside, it is strongly recommended that you find somewhere safe. Never get close to buildings, especially the high-rises. Remember to prevent the damage that the aftershocks will do to you. Most importantly, get in touch with your family or friends as soon as possible.

Yours,

Li Hua