

太原市 2017-2018 年高一年级第一学期期末考试

英语试卷

第一节 单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分。满分 10 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，答案写在答题卡上

16. — What do you think of WeChat payment?

— _____ . I don't need to carry the wallet anymore.

A. It couldn't be better

B. You have got it right

C. You can't be serious

D. I couldn't agree more

16.答案 A. 考察交际用语。根据后一句语境，回答说：特别棒。it couldn't be better 意为“好的不能再好了”。故选 A

17. Enough _____ shows that a balanced diet helps to avoid being overweight.

A. expression

B. exhibition

C. enjoyment

D. evidence

17.答案 D. 考察名词词义辨析。A 意为“表达；表情”，B 意为“展览”，C 意为“享受”，D 意为“证据”。根据句意“足够的证据显示：均衡饮食帮助避免肥胖。故选 D。

18. The delivery boy was punished because he _____ the arrival of the takeaway food.

A. put away

B. put off

C. put down

D. put out

18.答案 B. 考察动词词组辨析。A 意为“放好，存储”，B 意为“推迟”，C 意为“写下，镇压，压制”，D 意为“熄灭，扑灭”根据句意“快递员因为送餐延迟而被惩罚。”故选 B。

19. You know how _____ it was to see the first snow in 2017! All my classmates were excited to have snowball fight.

A. delightful

B. awful

C. powerful

D. graceful

19.答案 A. 考查形容词词义辨析。A“开心的”，B“糟糕的”，C“有力的”，D“优雅的”。根据句意“当看到 2017 年第一场雪的时候，你知道我们有多开心吗？”故选 A。

20. Father _____ goes to the gym with me although he dislikes going there.

A. hardly

B. never

C. occasionally

D. rarely

20.答案 C. 考察副词词义辨析。A“几乎不”，B“从不”，C“偶尔”，D“罕见地”根据句意：虽然爸爸不喜欢去健身房，但是他偶尔会陪我去。故选 C。

21. We were about to give it up _____ she came up with a good idea.

A. after

B. as

C. while

D. when

21.答案 D. 考察连词辨析。根据句意“我们正准备放弃时，她提出了一个好主意”。故选 D。

22. _____ get the low price on “Black Friday”, shoppers stand in line in the early morning.

A. In order that

B. So that

C. In order to

D. So as to

22.答案 C. 考察连词辨析。根据句意：为了在“黑色星期五”获得一个低的价格，顾客们一大早就排起了长队”选项 C, D 均表示“为了”，D 选项不能位于句首，故选 C。

23. A foreigner said he _____ the shared bicycles in China and he enjoyed the cycling a lot.

- A. was strict with
B. was popular with
C. was busy with
D. was impressed with

23. 答案 D. 考察词组词义辨析。A“对……严厉”B“受……的欢迎”C“忙于……”D“对……印象深刻”根据句意：一位外国人说他对中国的共享单车印象深刻，并且非常喜欢骑共享单车。故选 D。

24. It takes only 4 hours and 28 minutes _____ to travel from Beijing to Shanghai in the high-speed bullet train “Fuxing”.
- A. in total B. in turn C. at all D. at times

24. 答案 A. 考察介词短语辨析，A“总计”B“轮流”C“根本，丝毫”D“偶尔，有时”根据句意：乘坐由北京开往上海的“复兴号”高速列车总共需要花费 4 小时 28 分钟。故选 A。

25. — Were you surprised by the ending of the film?
— No. I _____ the book, so I already knew the story.
- A. was reading B. had read C. am reading D. have read

25. 答案 B. 考查过去完成时。根据句意“我（在过去）就已经读过这本书了，所以我知道故事情节”。故选 B。

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，从短文后所给各题的四个选项(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。

Marie Kondo is my idol. If tidying up were an Olympic sport, Marie Kondo would get a ___26___ medal. The super well-organized expert is so ___27___ that she’s often stopped on the street in Japan, where a TV movie has been made about her. She always has such a full schedule that there’s always a three-month ___28___ list, for so many people like to order her service.

“Aim for perfection,” she said in her book *The Life Changing Magic of Tidying Up*, a best seller in Japan, Europe and the US, “You will ___29___ get your house in order if you only clean up halfheartedly.” Kondo calls her process the Marie Kondo Method, and I like to use her ___30___ name as a verb, as in “I **Kondo** my refrigerator every day.”

As a child, she read home and ___31___ magazines and cleaned her siblings’ bedrooms. In junior school, she ran into the classroom to ___32___ the bookshelves while her classmates were playing in PE class. At the age of 19, she started her home-organizing ___33___, from which she earned money.

I used to be a pretty organized person, because visible mess will lead to ___34___ from normal life. ___35___ since moving from an apartment into a house two years ago, I’ve changed. I have allowed mess to ___36___. Just putting everything in a basement(地下室) or the closet is an easy job for me, but Kondo would call it “___37___” in her book. I was impressed by her words, “Keep only the things that speak to your heart.” So I decided to do some spring cleaning. I ___38___ all my things into piles: clothing, books and paper. The first thing I wanted to Kondo was my books — setting them all out on the floor, touching them individually and keeping only those books that will make me ___39___ to see on

my shelves. After about two hours, I had ___40___ three boxes of books to donate to my local library. I saw quite clearly what I need in life.

26. A. gold B. spirit C. care D. home
27. A. modest B. famous C. ordinary D. clever
28. A. name B. shopping C. wait D. introduction
29. A. never B. always C. still D. ever
30. A. nick B. first C. last D. funny
31. A. lifestyle B. fashion C. science D. health
32. A. pick up B. set up C. tidy up D. break up
33. A. business B. duty C. equipment D. event
34. A. excitement B. agreement C. distraction D. attraction
35. A. And B. But C. Or D. For
36. A. drop B. disappear C. grow D. change
37. A. fun B. lazy C. correct D. patient
38. A. mixed B. waved C. divided D. replaced
39. A. bored B. disappointed C. happy D. surprised
40. A. split up B. pay for C. write down D. put aside

解析：

26. A 从前半句中的 If tidying up were an Olympic sport 和后句中的 the super well-organized expert 可以看出对应选择金牌。
27. B 从这一句后半句 a TV movie has been made about her 可以看出她是很出名的，所以选择 famous。
28. C 从后半句的“因为很多人喜欢去预定她的服务”可以看出在她的等待清单里面。
29. A 由本句话如果你三心二意去打扫，房间将不会整齐有序。表示否定用 never
30. C Marie Kondo 中 Kondo 是 last name 表示姓氏。
31. A 由上下文的话题 tidying up 可知她看的是关于生活方式方面的杂志
32. C 这句话介绍我在初中的时候整理书架。tidy up 收拾，整理；pick up 捡起，开车接某人；break up 分手；set up 建立，所以根据上下文选择 tidy up。
33. A 从后文 from which she made money 可知这句话的意思是在 19 岁我开始了整理家务的业务，可以选出 business
34. C 由本句话的 mess 可以选出看得见的脏乱容易让人分心。只有 C 具有否定意义。
35. B 由下文提到的 change，以及地下室，橱柜等知道后来我选择了更便捷的方式，与前文经常整理形成对比
36. C 从 but 可以看出我允许脏乱的情况发生，只有 grow 可以表达这样的文意。
37. B 本句话说放到地下室对我来说是 easy 的，另外 but 表明了转折，在作者看来是“懒”的行为。
38. C 考查 divide...into... 把.....划分成.....
39. C 根据文意作者只把让她开心的书放在书架上。

40. D 根据后文 *donate the book to my local library* 得到答案 *put aside* 表示把...放在一边，保留；*pay for* 支付；*write down* 写下；*split up* 分离。都不符合

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

We offer great Sunday morning environments for all age groups each week to help you take care of your kids when you need to attend church. All services are provided by volunteer professionals. At the entrance, you have to fill in the form with the ID card information.

Nursery: (Birth up to age 2)

You can drop off your children in the Nursery Area at any time. Our child check-in system makes it simple and safe to help you take care of your children. Each time children receive a temporary name tag and you receive a secure number tag to match with it when you pick them up.

Pebble Park: (Age 2 to Kindergarten)

In this area, you can actually check in your children any time at any of our check-in stations. Preschool kids enjoy snacks and lots of fun activities in the indoor Pebble Park play area.

The Rock: (Grade 1 through 4)

Kids in elementary school learn through fun activities and small group time with their peers. Each week we share meaningful stories with them in a special classroom.

41. When picking up their kids at Nursery Area, parents need to show _____

- A. a kid's ID card B. an entrance ticket
C. a secure number tag D. a temporary name tag

42. What do we know about the baby-sitting services?

- A. It only covers pre-school children.
B. Kids are not allowed to eat here.
C. Kids here can receive professional care.
D. All age groups have to share the same play area.

解析：

41. 选 C 细节题 由 *pick up* 可以定位到文章第二段最后一句。通过 *you received a secure number tag to match with it when you pick them up* 可知，选 C

42. 选 C 细节题，可以通过选项定位。文章三和四段分别提到了 *preschool kids* 和 *kids in elementary school*，因此 A 错。第三段最后一句提到 *preschool kids enjoy snacks*，因此 B 错。由文章最后一段最后一句话，*Each week we share meaningful stories with them in a special classroom* 可知，这里针对的是 *kids in elementary school*，所以 D 错。因此选 C

B

Room Escape is a form of physical entertainment that takes place inside a locked room. Ways out differ from room to room. Team members are given a time limit to solve a mystery and escape the room. The idea came from video games that required players to solve puzzles in one room before moving on to the next level. This game of Room Escape was created in Japan in 2007 and spread to the rest of the world soon. Nowadays people are crazy about it.

Escape room has two different styles: Norwegian and Japanese. In the Norwegian-style, players are locked inside a single-coloured room with several continuous puzzles. If you are good at math, it's likely to escape more easily. Japanese-style rooms often have a background story and are decorated colorfully to match the theme(主题), so players are required to use observational skills to escape the room.

Recently, some friends and I accepted the challenge of solving the mystery of Blackbeard's Cabin, a popular theme of Room Escape. The room took its name from a famous pirate of the early 18th century. Our goal was to find the key that would open Blackbeard's treasure box and unlock the room's door. It was exciting to see each team member using his or her personal skills to find clues(线索) and solve puzzles. Each time someone found a clue, we all gathered around to figure out what it meant. Before long we were able to solve the mystery, find the key to the treasure box and open the door. In the end, we discovered playing this game is just like our life, where communication and cooperation are keys that open most doors. In fact, it was the power of the group that gave us the key to success.

43. Which is TRUE about the game of Room Escape?
- A. It started in Japan and Norway.
 - B. People are attracted by this challenging game.
 - C. It can be an indoor or outdoor physical activity.
 - D. The idea came from the story of a famous pirate.
44. What can be inferred from Paragraph 2?
- A. Players in both styles need typical abilities.
 - B. Boys are definitely more interested in Norwegian-style.
 - C. All players will find Japanese-style rooms more exciting.
 - D. You can't play the games without the background and story.
45. What is the most important thing to succeed in the game of Room Escape?
- A. Teamwork.
 - B. Math level.
 - C. Personal skills
 - D. Map-reading ability

解析:

43. B 据题目定位至文章第一段。第一句说密室逃脱发生在密封的室内,可知 C 项错误。第五句说密室逃脱 2007 年创造于日本,可知 A 项错误。第四句说这个想法来自于电子游戏,可知 D 项错误。最后一句说现如今人们都很着迷于这款游戏可知 B 项正确。

44. A 据第二段第二句,在挪威模式中,玩家如果擅长数学,有可能更容易逃走,但并未说男孩子更擅长于数学,

B 项错误。第四句说日本模式有背景故事并且会有装饰以搭配主题，但并未说玩家会更加兴奋，C 项错误。第四句后面说玩家需要监察能力，而前面说玩家擅长数学的话，更容易逃走，可知不管哪种模式都需要相关能力，故正确答案应为 A 项。

45. A 据第三段倒数第二句，作者说交流与合作是关键，可知赢得游戏最重要的是团队合作。

C

Kathy was knocked down by a tall boy running in the opposite direction in the hallway. "Watch it, Cripple!" the boy shouted. With an unfriendly smile on his face, the boy took hold of his right leg, following the way Kathy limped when she walked.

Ignore him, she told herself as she headed for her classroom. But at the end of the day, Kathy was still thinking about the tall boys' mean behaviour.

Back home at the dinner table that evening, Kathy was quiet when exciting news was shared by her mom. "There is a Christmas wish contest on the radio station," she announced, "Write a letter to Santa and you might win a prize."

A smile took hold of Kathy when the idea first came to her. Out came pencil and paper and Kathy went to work on her letter. "Dear Santa Claus," she begun. The rest of the family thought a 3-foot Barbie Doll would top Kathy's wish list. But this is what she wrote that night:

My name is Kathy. I am 9 years old. I have a problem at school. Can you help me, Santa? Kids laugh at me because of the way I walk and run. I have cerebral palsy. I just want one day when no one laughs at me.

When Kathy's letter arrived at the radio station, the manager read it carefully. He know cerebral palsy was a muscle disorder that might confuse the schoolmates of Kathy who didn't understand her disability. Soon Kathy and her letter to Santa drew tons of attention. A little girl asked for such a simple, yet remarkable Christmas gift----just one day without teasing! Suddenly envelopes addressed to Kathy arrived daily from all across the country. They came filled with holiday greetings and words of encouragement. Kathy did get her wish of a special day without teasing at her elementary school. Even the mayor explained that by daring to make such a simple wish, Kathy taught a universal lesson. "Everyone," said the mayor, "wants and deserves to be treated with respect, dignity and warmth."

(以下是 A 种题型)

46. What problem did Kathy have at school?

- A. She was not smart enough to get good grades.
- B. She was unwilling to communicate with others.
- C. She was often laughed at by other schoolmates.
- D. She didn't have a chance to join in the contest.

47. The underlined word "mean" in paragraph 2 can be replaced by _____.

- A. dishonest
- B. unkind
- C. unfamiliar
- D. informal

48. Why did Kathy keep quite at dinner that night?

- A. She wasn't outgoing.
- B. She was enjoying the meal.
- C. She was still upset.
- D. She was making a wish.

49. Who made Kathy's story known to more people?

- A. Her mother
- B. Santa Claus
- C. The radio manager
- D. The mayor

50. What does the story tell us?

- A. Never give up struggling at any times.
- B. Learn to protect yourself when teased.

C. Letters are the best way to solve problems.

D. Everyone needs to be treated with respect.

解析:

46.C.细节题。根据题干定位到第五自然段“I have a problem at school. Can you help me,Santa? Kids laugh at me because of the way I walk and run.”,可知答案为 C。

47.B.词义猜测题。根据第一然段““Watch it, Cripple!” the boy shouted. With an unfriendly smile on his face, the boy took hold of his right leg, following the way Kathy limped when she walked.”小男孩出言不逊,并且学 Kathy 走路,可知答案为 B。

48.C.推理判断题。推理判断题。根据原文 “But at the end of the day, Kathy was still thinking about the tall boys’ mean behaviour. Back home at the dinner table that evening, Kathy was quiet when exciting news was shared by her mom.”可知 Kathy 仍然在想那个男孩的事,答案为 C。

49.C.推理判断题。根据最后一”When Kathy’s letter arrived at the radio station, the manager read it carefully. He know cerebral palsy was a muscle disorder that might confuse the schoolmates of Kathy who didn’t understand her disability. Soon Kathy and her letter to Santa drew tons of attention.”,可知是 the radio manager 将 Kathy 的故事让更多的人知道。

50.D.主旨大意题。根据最后一段”Kathy taught a universal lesson. “Everyone,” said the mayor, “wants and deserves to be treated with respect, dignity and warmth.”可知答案为 D。

(以下是 B 种题型)

46. Why did the tall boy laugh at Kathy?
47. How do people join in the Christmas Wish Contest?
48. What caused Kathy’s disability?
49. What was Kathy’s Christmas wish?
50. What did people do to support her?

答案:

- 46.Because of the way Kathy walks and runs.
- 47.Write a letter to Santa Claus.
48. She has cerebral palsy, a muscle disorder, that causes her disability.
- 49.Just one day without teasing.
- 50.They wrote letters to Kathy to greet her and encourage her.

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。

Are you curious about going fishing or hiking in the woods? Experiencing nature is exciting. 51_____ It’s important to remember several basic rules if you don’t want to turn a pleasant outing into a disaster.

Be fully prepared for different weather. Before you set out, always get warm clothes and rain coats ready, just in case! This is especially true in the mountain areas. The weather is really changeable in high mountains. 52_____

Pack a map, a compass, and a flashlight in your bag. 53_____ Before you start your trip, study the map to get familiar with the area you are going to. The flashlight is important if you do get lost. Many trips that start out in daylight will probably become nighttime adventures when people can't find their way.

54_____ Small cuts can be more serious when there is no doctor nearby.

Finally, tell people where you are going and when you plan to come back. That way, someone will go to search for you if troubles appear. 55_____

- A. Bring enough medicine and know how to use it.
- B. Even experienced travelers are likely to get lost.
- C. This will increase your chance of being found quickly.
- D. But when you're doing this, always keep yourself safe.
- E. Sometimes you can experience two or three seasons in one day.

解析：

51.D. 根据横线前后的内容，前文是说体验自然是令人兴奋的，后文说如果不想把一次好的出游变成灾难，所以中间应该填一个过渡句，说明外出野游是危险的，一定要注意安全。

52.E. 前文说在高山上的天气是无常的，E选项具体解释，有时候可能一天之内体验两到三个季节。

53.B. 这段文中说的地图，指南针，手电筒都是为了防止迷路准备的，所以把B选项带进去合适，有经验的旅游者都可能迷路，外出野游一定要带好装备防止迷路。

54.A. 根据后文，在出去游玩且没有医生在场的时候受伤很危险，一定要带好足够的药，A选项带进去符合意思。

55.C. C选项 This 代指前文内容，即外出游玩的时候要告诉别人你的行踪和计划，如果发生意味方面别人寻找你，这也会增加你被快速找到的可能性，C选项带进去符合逻辑。

第四部分 短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

The opening ceremony of Pingyao International Film Festival (PYIFF) 56_____ (take) place in Pingyao, a 2,700-year-old town in Shanxi Province, 57_____ October 28th this year. It is the 58_____ (five) international film festival in china. The event was started by Chinese director Jia Zhangke, 59_____ was born in Fenyang, Shanxi. According to the 60 _____ (introduce) of the festival, there were two special parts 61 _____ (name) "crouching tiger" and "hidden dragon" in the festival. To the astonishment of film fans, Fan Bingbing, a Chinese actress, appeared at the opening ceremony, as the first PYIFF AMBASSADOR(大使). As 62_____ result, fans from home and abroad paid 63_____ (much) attention to the event than before. It is 64_____ (report) that the festival will greatly influence the local movie industry and the spread of 65_____ (it) culture.

解析:

56. took. 考察动词做谓语的时态, 有过去的时间标志词 October 28th this year, 表示事情发生在过去, 因此用过去式 took。

57. on. 考察介词, 在具体某一天用介词 on。

58. fifth. 考察序数词, 表示第五届国际电影节。因此用 fifth。

59. who. 考查定语从句, 后面是非限制性定语从句 修饰 Jia Zhangjke, 从句缺少主语, 先行词是人, 故填 who。

60. introduction. 考察动词词性转换, 定冠词后面需跟名词, 此处表示根据电影节的介绍, 因此填 introduction。

61. named. 考察非谓语, 本句中的谓语动词是 are, 所以 name 做非谓语。two special parts 与 name 之间是被动关系, 表示“被命名为...”因此填 named。

62. a. 考察冠词, 固定用法 as a result 表示“因此, 结果是”

63. more. 考察形容词的比较级, 此处有表示比较的词汇“than”, 和之前进行对比, 因此填 more。

64. reported. 考察动词的语态, 此处表示被报道, 因此用被动 reported。

65. its. 考察代词, 此处表示它的文化的传播。所以需要形容词性物主代词修饰名词 culture, 因此填 its。

第五部分 写作(共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 单句改错(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

下列各句中都有一处错误, 错误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: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

66. France is known for a romantic country.

66. for 改为 as。解析: 考查词组辨析。be known for“因为...而著名”, be known as“作为...而著名”。

67. Hurry up, you will be late for the meeting.

67. you 前加 or。解析: 考查连词使用。句意: 快点, 否则你开会就迟到了。or 与祈使句连用时, 翻译为否则。

68. I was so much nervous that I couldn't say a word.

68. 去掉 much。解析: 考查 so...that 结构。so 后面直接跟形容词, much 修饰的是不可数名词。

69. I don't know when he became addicted to smoke.

69. smoke 改为 smoking。解析: 考查动词词组。addicted to 意思是沉溺于, 上瘾...后面常接名词或者动词的 ing 形式, to 在这里是介词。

70. Unfortunate, no passengers survived in the air crash.

70. Unfortunate 改为 Unfortunately。解析：考查副词用法。此处是副词用法，修饰整个句子，用以说明说话者的看法，Unfortunate 为形容词应该为其副词形式 Unfortunately。

第二节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，你们学校将于下学期初在学校文化厅举行国画展，你想邀请来自英国的交换生 Tom 一起参观。请给他写封邮件，内容包括：

1. 展览时间和地点；
2. 画展主题：春节和元宵节；
3. 简单介绍中国的国画。

参考词汇：Culture Hall, Chinese painting, the Lantern Festival, traditional Chinese style, brush, ink.

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

Yours

Li Hua

Dear Tom,

How is everything going? I have heard that you are interested in Chinese paintings very much. I'm writing this letter to invite you to attend our school's exhibition of Chinese paintings in next semester. The exhibition will be hold in the Culture Hall at 10:00 on 1st March.

Chinese Painting has got an age of more than 2000 years old. Three major kinds of subject matter dominate Chinese painting. They are birds and flowers, figures and landscapes. Chinese painting is also closely related to the art of fine handwriting called calligraphy. It uses black ink to produce different tones and a brush to make many kinds of lines, also known as the traditional Chinese style. The subject of our exhibition is about Chinese Lunar Year as well as the Lantern Festival, which is just in line with the atmosphere of those two festivals. Are you exited to enjoy it with us?

Please reply me whether you could come or not as soon as possible. It will be my great pleasure if you could come and enjoy this fantastic activity with me.

Yours

Li Hua