

太原市 2018~2019 学年第一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 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 单选填空 (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 a great work, Kate!

-Oh, it has been years _____ I started to paint a picture.

- A. when B. after C. before D. since

解析: 本题考查 since 的用法, 主句用现在完成时, 从句用一般过去时。

17. The opening _____ of the 2nd National Youth Games will be held in Taiyuan in 2019.

- A. system B. ceremony C. summary D. committee

解析: 本题考查名词辨析。第二届全国青少年运动会开幕式将于2019年在太原举办。A.系统; B.仪式, 典礼; C.概要, 总结; D.委员会。

18. This is the second time France _____ the FIFA World Cup.

- A. wins B. won C. has won D. had won

解析: 本题考查现在完成时。This/ It is + 次数/最高级+that+现在完成时。

19. He felt quite _____ for answering the question incorrectly in front of so many students.

- A. amazed B. relaxed C. embarrassed D. impressed

解析: 本题考查形容词辨析。他觉得在这么多学生面前答错问题很尴尬。A. amazed吃惊的; B. relaxed放松的; C. embarrassed尴尬的; D. impressed令人印象深刻的。

20. If you don't know what it means _____ the dictionary.

- A. refer to B. point to C. look up D. take up

解析: 本题考查短语辨析。如果你不知道它是什么意思就去查字典。A. refer to参考, 涉及, 指的是; B. point to指向, 表明; C. look up尊敬; D. take up拿起, 开始从事。

21. Our bodies are strengthened by taking exercise _____ our minds are developed by learning.

- A. Finally B. Differently C. Generally D. Similarly

解析: 本题考查副词辨析。我们的身体会通过运动变得强壮, 同样地我们的大脑也会用学习来发展。A. finally最终地; B. differently不同地; C. generally通常地; D. similarly同样地。



22. Jack was never a(n) _____ child at school. He enjoyed sports more than his books.

- A. energetic B. academic C. fantastic D. scientific

解析：本题考查形容词辨析。Jack在学校从来不是个搞学习的孩子（academic child），比起课本他更喜欢运动。A. energetic有活力的；B. academic学术的；C. fantastic极好的；D. scientific科学的。

23. The new stadium being built for the next Asian Games will be _____ the old one.

- A. as three times big as B. as big three times as
C. as big as three times D. three times as big as

解析：本题考查倍数。这个为亚运会专门建的体育馆比旧的大三倍。倍数+as+形/副原级+as。

24. To live a low-carbon life, some people would rather _____ a bus than _____ a car to work.

- A. take; drive B. take; driving C. taking; drive D. to take; to drive

解析：本题考查固定搭配。为了过低碳生活，相比开车，有些人更愿意坐公交车去上班。would rather do than do.

25. -When shall we meet at the school gate?

-_____. I can be there any time this afternoon

- A. Sounds great B. I'd love to C. It's up to you D. That's settled

解析：本题考查情景交际。“咱们什么时候在校门口见？”“你定吧，我今天中午随时都能到。”A. sounds great听起来不错；B. I'd love to我非常乐意；C. It's up to you你定吧；D. that's settled就这么定了。

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。写在答题卡上。

“Put the baby down, Mommy!” I said this about 500 times a day when I was only two years old. My 26 had just come home from the hospital, in a pink and blue baby blanket (毯子) and, of course, crying. I was so little 27 I thought she was a doll.

At first, she was so much 28 and the best playmate ever! Later on, I began to see that she needed a lot of undivided 29 from my mom. I got so jealous (嫉妒的) of her that I started to tell my mom to 30 her down. I thought, just like a doll, she was not that 31. I didn't think my mom was going to give her so much of the love that used to 32 me. I thought my sister Mary was just going to be there as a playmate, and had no other 33 to my mom.

One day, I got the idea of getting rid of Mary altogether, I 34 my opinion by telling my mom to give her to Mr. and Mrs. Perkins across the street. I even had a Plan B, 35 her to an orphanage (孤



儿院).I want as bad as I might 36 but I just wanted to tell my mum that I didn't like sharing my love 37 a baby. I was in my "terrible two" (两岁逆期) and wanted to be at center stage.

As I grew up, I came to 38 that Mary was not going to take the love away from me, but I could give her some of mine. I wasn't unhappy when my mom was giving her all the attention, Instead, I could 39 more time with my dad. Because of her. I came to be such a Daddy's girl. Ever since my "terrible twos" I have been 40 with my dad.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 26. A. sister | B. brother | C. mother | D. father |
| 27. A. as | B. when | C. how | D. that |
| 28. A. trouble | B. work | C. fun | D. pain |
| 29. A. power | B. behavior | C. help | D. attention |

26. 答案：A. sister 后文提到这是我刚出生的妹妹。

27. 答案：D. that so...that...如此...以至于。我当时太小了以至于认为那是个玩具。

28. 答案：C. fun 后文提到她是我最好的玩伴，所以这里是她太有趣了。

29. 答案：D. attention 我开始意识到她需要我妈妈很多专一的注意力。

30. 答案：A. put 由于我的嫉妒心理，我让我妈把妹妹放下来。（文章开头就提到了）

31. 答案：B. important 一开始我只觉得她是个玩具，没那么重要。

32. 答案：B. belong to 我不认为妈妈需要给他这么多本属于我的爱。

33. 答案：C. relationship 我不认为她和我妈有什么关系。

34. 答案：D. voiced 我对我妈表达了我的想法。voice 做动词，表达，说出。

35. 答案：B. sending 作者的 Plan B 就是把妹妹送去孤儿院。

36. 答案：D. sound 我没有我听起来的这么坏。

37. 答案：C. with 我就是想告诉我的妈妈，我不想和一个婴儿分享本该属于我的爱。

38. 答案：B. realize 随着我长大，我渐渐意识到妹妹没有夺走属于我的爱。

39. 答案：C. spend 相反，我能够花更多的时间和我爸爸呆在一起。

40. 答案：A. closer 我和爸爸变得更亲近了。



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。

A

Middle School Laboratory Safety Rules

Science is about discovering and exploring(探索) the natural world. Explorations can occur in the classroom, laboratory or field. As part of your science lessons, you will take part in many activities using many different materials, equipment and chemicals, which can be dangerous if not used correctly. As a result, you may be faced with biological, chemical or physical hazards.

Safety is THE MOST IMPORTANT thing. The following safety rules have been developed for the protection and safety of everyone.

★Behave yourself in a responsible way at all times. Risky behaviors such as throwing things and doing experiments without teachers' instructions are not allowed.

★Eating, drinking, chewing gum, wearing make-up, touching contact lenses (隐形眼镜) or other unsafe activities are not allowed.

★Do not enter or work in the laboratory unless an instructor is present.

★Never enter areas where chemicals are kept.

★Taking any chemicals or equipment away from the classroom or laboratory is not allowed.

The safety rules must be followed at all times. Review these rules with your teacher and parents, then sign and get the signature(签名) of a parent. The signature shows that you understand the lab can be dangerous, and that you have read the rules and agree to follow them at all times. Signatures are needed before you can go on with any lab or science classroom activity.

41. What does the underlined word "hazards" probably mean in Paragraph 1?

- A. Illnesses B. Examinations
C. Dangers D. Experiments

42. Which of the following might be allowed in the lab?

- A. Drinking B. Having breakfast
C. Taking away chemicals D. Wearing glasses

43. What should students do after reading the text?

- A. Sign to agree to the rules B. Get a teachers signature
C. Take a test on safety rules D. Go on with lab activities



解析：

文章大意：讲述的是中学实验室的安全守则。

41. C. 猜词题。从前一句得知，如果不正确使用物质、器材和化学物质是危险的，因此，将会面对各种危险。

Illness 疾病；examination 考试；dangers 危险；experiments 实验

42. D. 细节题。从文中打★的几个安全法则进行对应，只有 D 选项是被允许的。

43. A. 细节题。定位到文章最后一段，从“get the signature of a parent”“you have read the rules and agree to follow them at all times”可以得知，需要签名同意安全规则，所以选 A。

B

Borneo is the world's third largest island. I once lived on Borneo for a while with my family and it was joyful to see quite a few wild animals visit my backyard. Actually I shouldn't say that it was I who was the visitor. During the first week, I found a clutch of eggs under our bamboo trees. I was told they were the eggs of a black spitting cobra (射毒眼镜蛇). The snake is common in the area. Poison from its bite can kill a person in one to six hours.

My husband and I and our three children thought of many ways to be on the lookout, especially when we stepped into the yard. We even made up a song, which went: Cobra, cobra, are you there? Please don't fall onto my chair.

One afternoon, we saw the cobra for the first time. Our friends and our family had just finished our lunch and a few of us were chatting when one of the guests saw the cobra. She was on a branch of a palm tree, less than 10 feet from where we were chatting. Everyone came out to see her, and chairs were arranged as if for a concert. The cobra lay still. Only through a pair of binoculars (双筒望远镜) could we see her breathing. She seemed to enjoy all the attention. We were surprised by her beauty.

Later I realized that a cobra would naturally stay near the palm tree whose coconuts (椰子) are rich food for mice and squirrels, which are food of the cobra, and therefore the tree was a great place for a cobra.

44. What made the writer happy on Borneo according to Paragraph 1?

- A. Raising so many lovely animals.
- B. Seeing a cobra and a lot of eggs.
- C. Finding many wild animals in the backyard.
- D. Living with a number of friends under a tree.

45. What's the purpose of “the song” made up by the writer's family?

- A. To amuse the cobra.
- B. To prepare for a concert.
- C. To treat their friends.
- D. To warn themselves of danger.

46. Why does a cobra like staying near a palm tree?

- A. Because the tree gives her cool shade.



- B. Because it is a good hunting ground.
- C. Because it is a perfect place to hide.
- D. Because she likes the fruit on the tree.

解析：

本文为记叙文，主要讲述的是我们一家人到 Borneo，见到了射毒眼镜蛇的故事。

44. C 细节题，根据题目中的 happy 定位到文中的 joyful，可知感到高兴是因为见到了很多的野生动物在后院。

45. D 细节题，根据前文说到眼镜蛇的毒害，而且歌词为“不要落在我的椅子上”，可知是提醒眼镜蛇的危险。

46. B 细节题，根据原文最后一段“I realized that a cobra would naturally stay near the palm tree whose coconuts (椰子) are rich food for mice and squirrels...”可知椰子是老鼠和松鼠的果实，老鼠和松鼠又是蛇的食物，可得出答案。

C

(以下 A (易)、B (难) 两种题型任选一种，做 A 种题型的不做 B 种，做 B 种题型的不做 A 种)

Growing up in a poor neighborhood greatly reduces the chances that a child will graduate from high school, according to a study. And the longer a child lives in that kind of neighborhood the more harmful the effect will be.

The study by Geoffrey Wodtke and David Harding of American universities is the first to discover that growing up in America's most disadvantaged neighborhoods has the influence on high school graduation.

Compared to growing up in normal neighborhoods, growing up in neighborhoods with high levels of poverty and unemployment reduces the chances of high school graduation from 96% to 76% for black children. The effect on white children is also harmful, but not as large, reducing their chances of graduating from 95% to 87%.



While previous researches examined neighborhood effects on children at a single point in time, the new study follows 2, 093 children from age 1 through age 17, examining the neighborhoods in which they lived every year.

For the study, the researchers described poor neighborhoods as those with high poverty unemployment and many female-supported households, and few well-educated adults.

Wodtke said, "Our results show that long-term living in disadvantaged neighborhoods has a much greater negative effect on the chances of high school graduation than earlier research." Edward R. Murrow, a famous journalist added, "It seems that an immediate effort from the government is needed for neighborhood improvement in order to solve the problems we found in our study. Great neighborhoods may have a great effect on children's development many years or even generations later."

(以下是 A 种题型)

47. Who did the research according to the text?

- A. American government.
- B. American communities.
- C. Geoffrey Wodtke and David Harding.
- D. David Harding and Edward R. Murrow.

48. How long did the research last?

- A. For 17 years.
- B. For 20 years.
- C. For 17 month.
- D. For 20 week.

49. Which of the following is hard to find in poor neighborhoods?

- A. Starvation.
- B. Unemployment.
- C. Housewives.
- D. Well-educated adults.



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50. What does the text suggest the government do to solve the problem?

- A. Organize more studies.
- B. Improve neighborhoods.
- C. Move away poor families.
- D. Set up many more banks.

C

解析：

文章大意：本文为说明文，主要介绍了贫穷邻居对人们的影响。

47.C 细节题，根据文章第二段 The study by Geoffrey Wodtke and David Harding of American universities 可知，Geoffrey Wodtke 和 David Harding 做的这项研究。

48.A 细节题文章第四段 the new study follows 2, 093 children from age 1 through age 17, 可知，从1岁到17岁。

49.D 推断题，从文章第五段 high poverty 贫困，unemployment 高失业率 many female-supported households 家庭主妇 few well-educated adults 很少接受良好教育可知 A,B,C 项都有提到，而 D 项表达为接受良好教育与原文意思相反，故选 D

50.B 推断题，由文章最后一段 It seems that an immediate effort from the government is needed for neighborhood improvement in order to solve the problems we found in our study. 可知为了解决我们在研究中发现的问题，政府似乎需要立即采取措施来改善邻里关系。故选 B。

(以下是 B 种题型)

47. What does the research show from the first paragraph?

The longer a child lives in a poor neighborhood the more harmful the effect will be.

48. Who are more influenced in poor neighborhoods according to the third paragraph?

White children are more influenced in poor neighborhoods.

49. What is the difference between the new study and previous ones?

The new study show that long-term living in disadvantaged neighborhoods has a much greater negative effect



on the chances of high school graduation than earlier research.

50. What effect do great neighborhoods have on children?

Great neighborhoods may have a great effect on children's development many years or even generations later.

第二节 五选五（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。

I never really knew exactly how I felt about starting high school. While I was excited to make new friends and learn new things, I knew the work would be difficult. Knowing what I know now, there really isn't much to worry about! ___51___ Here is just a list of some of the things I found helpful throughout my first year.

___52___ High school is the time to try new things, and luckily your school has so much to offer! There are so many clubs to choose from, like the environmental club, Spanish club, cooking club and so many more! ___53___ So if you've always wanted to try out golf or give soccer a try, now it's your time to try! Joining a club or sport is also a great way to meet people!

Don't be afraid to ask questions. If you don't understand the material, ask your teacher. There are others who also don't understand and they are silently asking the same question. ___54___ If you are having great difficulty, you can also set up a time before or after school to meet with your teacher. Remember, they are there to help you!

Doing the homework really helps you. Sure, sometimes it may seem like busy work, but it's only making you better! You need to be spending a good amount of time on your homework. ___55___ Knowing these things will hopefully make you feel a little more confident about your freshman year of high school.

A. Join an interesting club or sport.

B. They'll be glad someone speaks up.

C. Many schools also offer a wide variety of sports.



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D. So, guys, I'm here to help you make it through the first year!

E. Plus, if you do it, you will take responsibility off your shoulders.

解析：

51: 选 D. 通过下文 Here is just a list of some of the things I found helpful throughout my first year. 可知。

52: 选 A. 通过下文 There are so many clubs to choose from 可知。

53: 选 C. 通过 try out golf or give soccer a try 以及 Joining a club or sport is also a great way to meet people! 可知与运动相关。

54: 选 B. 通过上文 If you don't understand the material, ask your teacher. 可知，不懂的时候要问，B 选项意为老师们将会很开心如果你能大声说出来。故选 B。

55: 选 E. 选项中 it 代表 doing the homework, 通过 Knowing these things will hopefully make you feel a little more confident 也可知选 E。

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或括号内单词的正确形式（不多于 3 个单词）。答案写在答题卡上。

Welcome to our beloved home

We hope you enjoy it as much 56. _____ we have. There is one favor we ask of you. You don't have to do it, 57. _____ we would appreciate it if you did. In the backyard there is 58. _____ old orange kitty who lives there. He 59. _____ (bear) in our backyard 12 years ago. He has an 60. _____ (injure) paw and he will not let you go near him. We feed him 61. _____ (two) a day and we have him for years now. We 62. _____ (usual) feed him dry or wet cat food with some water in the corner of the backyard. We bought him a little house for the winter and 63. _____ (rain) days, 64. _____ is placed against the wall in the backyard. We would be thankful if you would continue to feed him. We just hate 65. _____ (leave) him behind. Welcome to your new home.



解析：

56. as 考察连词，此处 as much as 表示和.....一样多。整个句子意为“我们希望你能喜欢这个住所和我们有的一样多”，即和我们一样喜欢这里。

57. but 考察连词，前面说你不必做，后面又说你做了我们很感激，前后句意转折，故选择 but。

58. an 考察冠词，后修饰 kitty 为一单数可数名词，从 who 引导的定从中的谓语动词也可看出是单数。

59. was born 考察动词变化，此处该句结尾有明显的时间状语“12 years ago”，所以对应的动词是处于过去。而 he 和 bear 【出生】为被动，所以是 was born。此处注意 bear 动词变化是不规则的，bear - bore - born

60. injured 考察非谓语作定语，根据后文修饰的名词 paw 可知前面的空需要一个形容词，动词变作形容词即非谓语作定语，此处 injured paw 表示受伤的爪子。

61. twice 考察词性转化，此处 twice a day 表频度，一天喂两次。

62. usually 考察形容词变副词，此处修饰 feed, 故用副词。

63. rainy 考察词性转化，空后为 day，rain 为一名词，修饰后面的 day 需要变为形容词，故用 rainy 【下雨的】。

64. which 考察连词，此处空格处缺主语且前面有逗号，属于非限定性定语从句，前面的主语指代前文提到的事情，故选择 which。

65. leaving 考察动词非谓语形式，hate 后跟动词 doing 形式，非谓语作宾语。

第五部分 写作（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节 单句改错（共五小题；每小题 1 分，共 5 分）

下面各句中都有一个错误，错误设计到一个单词的增加，删除或修改，请按要求修改下列各句。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏词符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。



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修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

66. You are not allowed smoke in the library.

解析：allowed 后面加 to, are allowed 已经是一个谓语，后面的 smoke 需要变为非谓语 to smoke 的形式。

67. The more earlier we leave, the sooner we will arrive.

解析：将前半句中的 more 去掉，此处 earlier 已经是形容词 early 的比较级，没必要再用 more 修饰，再者 more 后的

68. The number of students are having their science class in the lab.

解析：将 the 改为 a。the number of 表示.....的数量，a number of 表示大量许多的，此处句意表示很多学生在实验

69. BRICS is short on Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

解析：on 改为 for。此处 BRICS 是后面五个国家的简称，be short for 表示是.....的简称。

70. Their plane can't take off until the high wind stops; in other word, they have to wait.

解析：word 改为 words，in other words 表示换句话说。

第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假定你叫李华，昨天收到英国好友 Alex 的邮件，他说下个月想来中国旅行，希望你给他推荐一个城市。请你回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 推荐的城市；
2. 推荐理由；
3. 你的建议。

注意: 1. 词数 80~100

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数

Dear Alex,

I'm glad to know that you re coming to China for a visit. _____



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新东方
XDF.CN

新东方
XDF.CN

Yours,

Li Hua

One possible version:

Dear Alex,

I'm glad to know that you're coming to China for a visit.

China, a country with a long history, has many tourist spots. However, since it will be the first time that you come to China, I'd like to suggest you visit Beijing. Beijing is the capital city of China. It is famous for the Great Wall, the Palace Museum, the Summer Palace and so on. In Beijing you can also taste food from almost all over the world.

Hope my suggestion is helpful for you and that you'll have a wonderful time in China.

Yours,

Li Hua