



2020-2021 学年第一学期高一年级期中质量监测

第 I 卷 (共 65 分)

第一部分 听力 (略)

第二部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 20 分)

第一节 单词填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据句意内容, 从方框中选出正确的单词, 完成下列句子。答案的标号写在答题卡上。

A. making B. actually C. curious D. begun E. impression

16. He is quite \_\_\_\_\_ about the new technology.
17. A patient teacher can always make a deep \_\_\_\_\_ on her.
18. We are looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ progress in the new term.
19. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ spends most of her free time reading English stories.
20. What's your understanding of the saying "Well \_\_, half done"?

解析: 16. C. 考察固定搭配. be curious about ... 对...感到好奇.

17. E. 考察固定搭配. make a deep impression on ..... 给...留下深刻的印象.

18. A. 考察固定搭配. make progress 取得进步.

19. B. 考察副词修饰动词.

20. D. 考察谚语固定搭配. "Well begun, half done" 好的开始是成功的一半".

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 A、B、C 和 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。

I was about to explain the meaning of the word "gossamer"(小蜘蛛网)to my five-year-old students. We were learning a poem. I 21 \_\_\_\_\_ because one of them was waving his hand at me.

"Yes?" I asked.

"Once I got caught in a spider web 22 \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't see it,"the boy said.

"That's gossamer!" I shouted, nearly jumping up. "Gossamer things are hard to see." Gossamer is also how I might describe the voices of 23 \_\_\_\_\_ young children. I can only hear them when I am close enough. They are not the children speaking with ease. They are the children whose faces grow 24 \_\_\_\_\_ if I call on them, or whisper (低语) "I don't know" even when they do 25 \_\_\_\_\_. I don't want them to 26 \_\_\_\_\_. I want them to be comfortable being 27 \_\_\_\_\_.

Shy children usually have less practice in speaking, especially when there are other more children 28 \_\_\_\_\_ to talk. It's a loud world. Though shy children may appear 29 \_\_\_\_\_ to be in the background, they are losing opportunities to participate. Without practice, fear of speaking 30 \_\_\_\_\_.

It takes about three weeks, a small bit of 31 \_\_\_\_\_ each day, for each of my 17 students to learn a poem. So far, they have memorized more than five. And now, an obvious 32 \_\_\_\_\_ has happened. The "shyest" children are as eager to read aloud as the 33 \_\_\_\_\_ ones.

Practice is an excellent way to increase 34 \_\_\_\_\_ of shy children while learning a poem. And it is practice that makes them enjoy the 35 \_\_\_\_\_ of the language.



- |                    |              |                |               |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 20. A. stopped     | B. breathed  | C. argued      | D. reflected  |
| 21. A. or          | B. until     | C. because     | D. although   |
| 22. A. curious     | B. shy       | C. intelligent | D. anxious    |
| 23. A. round       | B. blue      | C. red         | D. strange    |
| 24. A. play        | B. ask       | C. walk        | D. know       |
| 25. A. get up      | B. take up   | C. turn up     | D. give up    |
| 26. A. focused     | B. respected | C. heard       | D. told       |
| 27. A. eager       | B. slow      | C. careful     | D. worried    |
| 28. A. embarrassed | B. puzzled   | C. amazed      | D. satisfied  |
| 29. A. hides       | B. grows     | C. disappears  | D. falls      |
| 30. A. research    | B. practice  | C. benefit     | D. discussion |
| 31. A. accident    | B. change    | C. debate      | D. event      |
| 32. A. healthy     | B. familiar  | C. outgoing    | D. impressive |
| 33. A. excitement  | B. pressure  | C. resource    | D. confidence |
| 34. A. beauty      | B. method    | C. trouble     | D. speed      |
| 35. A. beauty      | B. method    | C. trouble     | D. speed      |

解析:

21. A. 考察动词. stop 停止; breathe 呼吸; argue 争论, 辩论; reflect 反射, 表达。根据后文 because one of them was waving his hand at me. "Yes?" I asked. 可以判断出我是停下来, 所以, 选 A.

22. C. 考察连词。根据前后句意及逻辑关系, 可知, 选 C.

23. B. 考察形容词。curious 好奇的; shy 害羞的, 胆怯的; intelligent 聪明的; anxious 焦虑的, 渴望的。根据下文: They are not the children speaking with ease. They are the children whose faces grow 24 \_\_\_\_\_ if I call on them, or whisper (低语) "I don't know". 以及下文 Shy children usually have less practice in speaking. 原词复现, 可知, 是害羞的小孩子们的声音。所以, 选 B.

24. C. 考察形容词。根据 23 题, 害羞的孩子以及 They are not the children speaking with ease. ...if I call on them, or whisper (低语) "I don't know". 可知, 他们的脸变红。所以, 选 C.

25. D. 考察动词。根据出现的 even, 判断出前后句是递进的关系, 结合前文内容, 可知, 作者要表达的意思是“甚至他们确实知道, 我不想让他们放弃”。可知, 选 Know. 所以, 选 D.

26. D. 考察动词词组。同 25 题。根据前后句意, 可以判断出是 give up. 所以, 选 D.

27. C. 考察动词意思。结合前文表达的意思及本句句意可知, 我想让他们因为被听到而感到自在。所以, 选 C.

28. A. 考察形容词。根据与前文 Shy children usually have less practice in speaking, especially 的逻辑关系及后文 "It's a loud world", 可知是“当有更多的其他孩子渴望交流/说时。”所以, 选 A.

29. D. 考察形容词。根据前后逻辑关系, 可知是“尽管在后边的学生可能看上去是满足的, 但是, 他们失去了参与的机会。”所以, 选 D.



30. B. 考察动词。根据句意，没有练习，发言的恐惧感就会增长。所以，选 B。
31. B. 考察名词。根据上一段的结尾，可知，是“每天练习一点，” practice 练习。所以，选 B。
32. B. 考察名词。根据 It takes about three weeks, a small bit of 31 each day, for each of my 17 students to learn a poem. So far, they have memorized more than five. 可知，有明显的变化，所以，选 B。
33. C. 考察形容词。根据 The “shyest” children are as eager to read aloud as the 33 ones. 根据 as ...as 前后对比，可知，与 shyest 对应的是 the outgoing. 所以，选 C。
34. D. 考察名词。根据句意可知，“练习是提高害羞的学生的自信的一种极好的方法当他们学习诗的时候”
35. A. 考察名词。根据前后句意，可知，练习使得他们享受语言的美。所以，选 A。

### 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）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A, B, C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。答案写作答题卡上。

注意：C 篇分 A, B 两种题型，A（易）题型为客观题，B（难）题型为主观题。

A

Schuylerville High School students have a broad range of interests, which are reflected by the number of clubs and organizations in which our pupils participate. Here are some of the most popular clubs.

Environmental Club

Open to students in grades 9-12

Advisor: Mrs. Flores

The High School Environmental Club is open to all students interested in increasing environmental awareness throughout the school. Activities include: recycling, environmental competitions, volunteering with green schools and outdoor events. This run student club collects and recycles paper products throughout the school building.

Freshman Class

Open to students in grades 9-10



Advisor: Mr. Winslow

The Freshman Class participates in several activities throughout the year to raise money for the class account. The class offers meet once a month to discuss business that affects the entire class. All members of the freshman class are encouraged to participate in some type of community service during the year.

Literary Magazine

Open to students in grades 10-12

Advisor: Mr. Sgambati

Members of the Literary Magazine collect, edit and often contribute to the body of student work. Literary Magazine meetings will also give the students the opportunity to share and receive feedback on the creative pieces that they are working on, as well as the chance to learn about writing practices and strategies.

Mock Trial Team

Open to students in grades 11-12

Advisor: Mrs. Lewis

Mock Trial is an after-school activity that helps students develop useful knowledge about the law. Students play out all the roles and use general rules of evidence and fact explanations in a school court. They will work with a real lawyer and an advisor to further understand the court process.

36. At which club can you take part in the community service?

A. Environmental Club

B. Freshman Class



C. Literary Magazine

D. Mock Trial Team

【答案】B

【解析】根据题干关键词“community service”对应到 Freshman Class 部分。

37. What does Mock Trial Team aim to do?

A. To encourage students to be lawyers B. To develop students' writings skills

C. To explain all kinds of facts at school D. To help students to learn about laws

【答案】D

【解析】根据题干关键词“Mock Trial Team”对应到原文“Mock Trial is an after-school activity that helps students develop useful knowledge about the law”，故选 D。

38. What is this text most likely from?

A. A news report

B. A school website

C. A research paper

D. A science magazine

【答案】B

【解析】根据第一段可知本篇文章主要介绍一些学校的俱乐部，故选 B。

### B

Making friends can be difficult. It seems like there's no guide for this important life skill. But a researcher Jeffrey A. Hall in the University of Kansas has helped explain the process of friendship-building in a new study published in the *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*. It's the first to find out exactly how long it takes to make a friend. The answer is a long time.

Hall surveyed 112 college students every three weeks during their first nine weeks at a Midwestern university. He also gave a one-time questionnaire to 355 American adults who had moved to a new city in the past six months. In these surveys, the newcomers picked a friend or two and reported how much time they spent together.

Unsurprisingly, the more time two people spent together, the closer their relationship is. Through his analysis, Hall was able to tell how many hours it took for different levels of friendship to take place:

- It takes students 43 hours and adults 94 hours to turn acquaintances(熟人) into casual friends.

- Students need 57 hours to change from casual friends to friends. Adults need, on average, 164 hours.

- For students, friends became good or best friends after 119 hours. Adults need an additional



100 hours to make that happen.

“Everyone wants to have friends, but you can’t have friends without making them,” says Hall. “Making friends takes time.”

That’s why it’s easier to make friends in school and at university. Hall thinks that the close college life develops fast connections and it’s harder for students to get impacted by other people outside, especially if they go to university away from home. For adults, even 50 hours is a lot of hours to spend with someone when they’re working full time and spending at least an hour a day on the subway.

39. What’s the purpose of the study by Jeffrey A. Hall?
- A. To provide a guide for making friends.  
B. To describe the benefits of making friends.  
C. To explore the time needed for making friends.  
D. To study the differences between students and adults.

**【答案】C**

**【解析】**写作目的题。写作目的需要找到文章的主旨，主旨出现在文章的第一段，“It’s the first to find out exactly how long it takes to make a friend. The answer is a long time.”第一次弄清楚交朋友到底要花费多长时间，答案是很久。所以答案选择 C。尤其要注意第一段出现转折词，尤其要关注转折词后的内容。

40. According to Hall, how long do new students need to become best friends?
- A. 100 hours.                      B. 119 hours.                      C. 219 hours.                      D. 319 hours.

**【答案】C**

**【解析】**细节理解题。由题干中的“new students...become best friends”定位到原文第 4、5 和 6 段。根据原文“**It takes students 43 hours to turn acquaintances(熟人) into casual friends. Students need 57 hours to change from casual friends to friends. For students, friends became good or best friends after 119 hours.**”所以， $43+57+119=219$ 。答案选择 C。涉及到数字的题目要注意可能需要简单的计算。

41. Which of the following has a positive effect on friendship-building?
- A. The close college life.                      B. Long working time.  
C. The impact from others.                      D. Time spent on the subway.

**【答案】A**

**【解析】**细节理解题。由题干中的“have a positive effect on friends”定位到文章最后一段。根据文中“Hall thinks that the close college life develops fast connections and it’s harder for students to get impacted by other people outside, especially if they go to university away from home.”可知，亲密的大学生生活快速的建立起联系，而且很难被外面的人所影响，尤其是当学生们远离家乡去上大学时。

C

When I went off to college in the fall of 1991, I was an 18-year-old man whose favorite letters were the ones on the sports sweater. Four years later, I was crazy about the letters of the poet Keats, but one author's penned letters stood out above the rest. You see, my father wrote me one letter per week from the time I left home.

In an age before email, these letters seemed too ordinary. But they arrived. Each week. One after another. Again and again. In snowstorms. On holidays. From foreign countries. They



what Dad referred to as" the week that was"—a day-by-day description of my father's life.

In 1995, I graduated from college, like many 22-year olds, with plenty of uncertainty. Some of my questions were pretty typical: What was I going to do? Where was I going to live? When was I going to apply for graduate school? But one question was more vital than any other thing. What would happen to the weekly letters? Would they continue? To my surprise, the letters kept coming, more heartfelt and emotional than before and always on time. I mean, the guy never missed.

As much as I enjoyed my father's weekly letters, I didn't fully appreciate them all those years when they arrived like clockwork. And I never fully understood why my dad would always ask if I'd received the letter when we spoke.

But now, as I pen my first official letters to my own sons Jackson and Cassius, it all seems clear. Although our boys have yet to leave for college, I have to accept that day will soon come. Just the idea of their leaving from our home makes me ache with sadness only a parent can know.

So I am writing about" the week that was" with my daily details. With a box of over 500 of Dad's letters nearby and his pen in hand, I write a letter, fighting back the tears. I make it to the end and sign it just as he did. *All my love, Dad.*

(以下是 A 种题型)

42. What were the letters from the author's father mainly about?

- A. Daily details. B. Keats' poems.  
C. College and family. D. Weather and holidays.

43. What does the underlined word" vital" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Professional. B. Interesting. C. Difficult. D. Important.

44. What leads the author to fully understand his father's letters?

- A. Entering college. B. Writing to his own sons.  
C. Graduating from college. D. Sending his sons to college.

45. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. What We Can Learn from Graduate School  
B. How I Communicated with My Sons by Letter  
C. How I Came to Appreciate My Father's Letters  
D. What We Know About Kids After Being Parents

解析:

42. A 考查细节理解, 根据第 2 段最后一句“*They detailed what Dad referred to as" the week that was"—a day-by-day description of my father's life*”可知, 每周一封的信描述的是父亲的日常生活, 可得出答案选 A

43. D 考查词义猜测, 第 3 段划线句 *But one question was more vital than any other thing* 的意思是: 但有一个问题比其他任何事情都怎么样, 所选择的词是对这个问题的描述, 根据下文所讲的是“我”担心父亲的信会不会来, 所以在“我”看来, 这件事情比任何事情都“重要”, 可得出答案选 D

44. B 考查细节理解, 根据第 5 段第 1 句: *But now, as I pen my first official letters to my own sons Jackson and Cassius, it all seems clear.* 可知, “我”是在给自己的儿子写信的时候才理解了父亲的心情。可得出答案选 B。



45.C 考查主旨。文章主要讲了从大学开始父亲每周都给我写信，一开始我不甚理解，等到自己给孩子写信的时候才了解了父亲的心情。选项 C “我感激父亲的信”符合文章的主题，可得出答案选 C

(以下是 B 种题型)

42. What did the author's father keep doing for years?

Writing letters(to the author every week).

43. What does the sentence" the guy never missed" tell us about the author's father?

The author knew his father's love accompanied him all the time.

44. When did the author come to realize the importance of his father's letters?

Before his own son's leaving for college.

45. Why would the author's dad always ask if the author had received his letters?

Because writing letters was the father's way of showing his love for his son, he wanted the author to feel his love.

## 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 learn English Idioms(习语)

One way to improve your English is to learn English idioms – and then use them.

46 \_\_\_\_\_

They make you sound more like a native speaker. Like other languages, English has thousands of idioms which you can use in many different situations, or to talk about your feelings and opinions. So how do you learn them?

#### Learn idioms in context

It's difficult to learn idioms through lists. 47 \_\_\_\_\_ Make sure you have an example of how the idiom is used, and know clearly whether it's common. This is important, because if you use the idiom in the wrong situation, it won't sound natural.

#### Don't try to learn too many at once

48 \_\_\_\_\_ For that reason, don't try to learn more than five at any one time. Don't





forget: You'll need to practice your new idioms (like any new vocabulary), so limit what you do in any lesson.

### Understand the feeling

We often use an idiom to express a feeling or emotion. So for example, we say that someone has a "heart of gold". Because gold is a precious metal, we can imagine that someone with a heart of gold person. 49 \_\_\_\_\_

### Listen out for idioms

If you hear two words used together in an unusual way, it might well be a new idiom. 50 \_\_\_\_\_ However, usually you might need to make a note of it or ask the person who has spoken it.

- A. Idioms can be complex.
- B. Instead, learn their meaning in context.
- C. Idioms can add interest to what you say or write.
- D. In fact, it does mean that a person is very kind.
- E. Sometimes you can guess its meaning in context.

【答案】CBADE

【解析】

46. C 由代词指代可知，空格后一句中 they 指代的是空格处的内容，所以空格处要出现名词复数。再结合后一句句意是讲的习语的好处，所以可得选 C。

47. B 根据原词复现可得 B。意为“在文本中去学习习语”。

48. A 根据代词指代空格后一句中 that reason 可知，空格处是说的原因，而 A 选项“习语可能是复杂的”正是一次学习不要超过 5 个习语的原因，所以选 A。

49. D 根据段落内容一致性。本段讲的是习语“heart of gold”的意思，不是表示有一个金子心的人，而是表示善良的人。

50. E 根据段落内容一致性。如果你听到两个单词以一种不同寻常的方式组合到一起使用，那么它可能是一个新的习语。有时候你可以在语境中去猜测它的意思。

## 第 II 卷 (共 35 分)

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



阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。答案写在题号后的横线上。

From something tasty 51. \_\_\_\_\_ good skincare, the mushroom (蘑菇) is experiencing something amazing. "I have come to the conclusion that much can be learned about music by 52. \_\_\_\_\_ (devote) oneself to the mushroom," says John Cage in his book. The experimental musician was not alone in 53. \_\_\_\_\_ (he) belief that the mushroom is, in fact, quite valuable. Chefs, skincare experts, and 54. \_\_\_\_\_ (artist) alike are harvesting the various benefits of the mushroom for their own creations. Recent studies have shown that the mushroom is not only a tasty addition, 55. \_\_\_\_\_ also a large source of health benefits. A daily dosage (剂量) is said to make sure that your blood sugar 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (remain) balanced. Beauty experts are also making good use of the unique benefits of mushrooms. "I was so excited 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) the wide range of amazing benefits mushrooms have in the skin," says Dr. Dennis Gross, 58. \_\_\_\_\_ has used mushrooms in his skincare line. The mushroom will 59. \_\_\_\_\_ (certain) become an even more popular ingredient, as our growing attention to health leads to a 60. \_\_\_\_\_ (great) interest in natural solutions.

解析:

51.to 考查固定搭配, from...to... 从...到...

52.devoting 考查非谓语动词, by 是介词, 介词后加 doing, 注意去 e 加 ing

53.his 考查代词, 空后 belief 是名词, 前面要用形容词性物主代词, 故填 his

54.artists 考查名词, 空后句子谓语动词是 are, 复数, 故填 artists

55.but 考查固定搭配, not only...but also 不但...而且...

56.remains 考查谓语动词, 句中 remain 做谓语动词, 时态是一般现在时, 注意第三人称单数

57.to discover 考查非谓语动词, 句型: 主语+be+adj +to do

58.who 考查定语从句, 先行词是人, 且句子是非限制性定语从句, 故填 who

59.certainly 考查形容词副词转换, 提示形容词, 空后是动词, 故填副词形式 certainly

60.greater 考查形容词比较级, 根据句意, 随着我们对健康的日益关注, 我们对自然解决方案的兴趣也越来越大。

## 第五部分 写作(共两节, 满分 25 分)

### 第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

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(\)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。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

As a senior high student, I should put much time and energy into English study than



before. So I had already made a English study plan. First, in order to increase my vocabulary. I will do some reading as frequent as possible. Second, I will keep watching English movies because it considered to be the best way to learn about different cultures. Third, I think keep a diary in English is one of the effective way to improve my English writing ability. Fourth, I will learn from others but try my best to improve learning methods. What's more, I plan to practice your spoken English and communicate with classmates in English. I do hope for my English will be better.

【答案】

1. much-more    2. had-have    3. a-an    4.    5. it 后加 is  
frequent-frequently  
6.    7. way-ways    8. but-and    9. your-my    10. for 去掉  
keep-keeping

【解析】

1. 考察形容词比较级。本句有比较级标志词 **than before**, 所以用 **more** 而不是 **much**。
2. 考察谓语动词时态。句中 **already** 为现在完成时的标志词，所以用 **have** 而不是 **had**。
3. 考察冠词的用法。**English** 前面用 **an**。
4. 考察副词。本句中 **frequently** 用来修饰动词 **do**。
5. 考察谓语动词被动语态。英文电影被认为是了解不同文化的最好方式。
6. 考察非谓语动词用法。动词位于句首作主语，要变成功名词。
7. 考察名词复数。**One of the** 后加可数名词复数。
8. 考察并列连词。前后句为并列关系，所以用 **and**。
9. 考察代词。我计划练习我的口语。



10. 考察介词。Hope 后加一个句子来充当它的宾语，不需要有介词。

## 第二节 书面表达（满分 15 分）

请你根据下面所给的两幅图完成一篇英文日记，记录让你记忆深刻的一件事。

注意：

- 1, 词数 100 左右
- 2, 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯

答案：

### A Memorable Experience

Basketball has always been my favorite sports since I first touched it at primary school.

Today, as usual, I rushed out of the classroom to the playground as soon as the bell rang. Excited and energetic, I tried extremely hard, with my clothes soaked with sweat. However, my ankle twisted while I was pitching the ball. It was so painful that I couldn't even stand on my feet. On seeing this, one of us players stopped and put me on his back immediately, running straight to the medical room.

For him, it was probably a simple help. But for me, it meant a friendship forever.

