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英

2020~2021学年第二学期高一年级期末考试

英语试卷

(考试时间:上午10:00---11:30)

说明:本试卷为闭卷笔答,答题时间90分钟,满分100分。请将第 【卷试题答案填在第 Ⅱ 卷卷 首的相应位置。

第 I 卷 (共65分)

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分15分)

第一节(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。答案写在答题卡上。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

答案是C。

- 1. How did the man spend his free time with his friends?
 - A. He played sports.
 - B. He played computer games.
 - C. He watched TV programmes.
- 2. Why does Chris look fresh and energetic?
- A. He often swims.
- B. He sleeps well.

C. He takes classes.

3. When will the man be free?

A. This afternoon.

B. Tomorrow morning.

C. Tomorrow afternoon.

4. What will the boy most probably be in the future?

A. A school teacher.

B. A businessman.

C. A travel guide.

5. Where does the woman want to go?

A. To Atlanta.

B. To Chicago.

C. To New York.

高一英语 第1页(共10页)

第二节(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

听下面3段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟。听完后,各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。答案写在答题卡上。听第6段材料,回答第6至8题。

6. Who are the speakers talking about?

A. Mrs. Smith.

B. Mr. Downs.

C. Mr. Downs' son.

7. How long does the boy stay at school?

A. For about 6 hours.

B. For at least 8 hours.

C. For nearly 10 hours.

8. How does Jack usually go to school?

A. By bus.

B. On foot.

C. By car.

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

9. Who are the speakers?

A. A cyclist and a policeman.

B. A passer-by and a driver.

C. A passenger and a taxi-driver.

10. What is the woman's house number?

A. 1323.

B. 2023.

C. 3023.

11. Why can't the man turn left?

A. It is rush hour.

B. It is a one-way street.

C. The street is narrow.

听第8段材料,回答第12至15题。

12. Why did Jim get up early that morning?

A. Because he was afraid to be late for class.

B. Because he wanted to watch the pandas soon.

C. Because he wanted to have time for breakfast.

13. What did Mr. Black hope his son could do?

A. Become a polite boy.

B. Thank the young woman.

C. Make room for the woman.

14. Where did Jim sit?

A. In the young man's arms.

B. On the woman's seat.

C. On his father's legs.

15. What can we infer about the woman after hearing Jim's words?

A. She was going to sit there.

B. She was going to blame the boy.

C. She was going to feel embarrassed.

高一英语 第2页(共10页)

第二部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分20分)

第一节 词汇填空(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词汇,完成下列句子。答案的标号写在答题卡上。

	A. dramatic B. due to C. destination D. criticized E. take into account
16. We	finally chose to stay at home the poor weather.
17. Prev	vious researchers measured the benefits, but did not the cost.
18. Last	t week, by his teacher, Tom realized the mistakes he had made.
	hout doubt, the opening ceremony of our sports meet is extremely
20. Wit	th the great improvement in environment, my hometown has become an attractive
tou	rist

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。

After a few months, I was happy to discover that I clicked with several people on my team. 22 I assumed we were ready for the next step in our office friendship: 23 outside of work. But every time I 24 a date, I'd get a kind, but firm, thanks but no thanks.

I was <u>25</u>. And a little hurt. If we got along at work, why couldn't we become <u>26</u> friends? My New York coworkers told me this: For most of them, it took them 2 hours every day to get into the office and at the end of the day, they just wanted to be back in their home, <u>27</u> the precious few hours before bedtime with their <u>28</u>.

I didn't like it, __29__ this is a reality for many people who work in New York. The more I thought about this, the more I __30__ their situation. I began wondering if it was possible to create a deeper connection in our __31__ time. And if lunch and coffee breaks were the only time I got to be with them, then I would make __32__ of the time.

We began to spend the moments between work talking about all kinds of interesting things. Whenever I need career advice, they are a valuable 33. And in turn, when they need advice, I am there to 34 mine.

Now I am 35 for my work friendships, and I know my coworkers and I will always be there for each other.

3. friend	C. problem	D. vacation
3. Traditionally	C. Similarly	D. Naturally
3. getting up	C. hanging out	D. breaking out
3. suggested	C. replaced	D. postponed
3. patient	C. frightened	D. happy
3. actual	C. confident	D. interesting
3. wasting	C. spending	D. exchanging
B. class	C. family	D. audience
B. but	C. when	D. until
B. respected	C. examined	D. understood
B. bathing	C. running	D. working
B. fun	C. sense	D. choice
B. basis	C. signal	D. resource
B. write	C. explore	D. adjust
B. famous	C. grateful	D. responsible
	3. Traditionally 3. getting up 3. suggested 3. patient 3. actual 3. wasting 3. class 3. but 3. respected 3. bathing 3. fun 3. basis 3. write	3. Traditionally 3. getting up 4. Similarly 5. getting up 5. Language C. hanging out 6. Replaced 7. C. replaced 7. C. frightened 8. actual 8. wasting 8. class 8. class 9. C. family 9. C. when 9. respected 9. bathing 9. C. running 9. fun 9. C. sense 9. Signal 9. Write 9. C. explore

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)

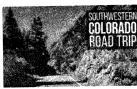
阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。 注意:C篇分A、B两种题型,A(易)题型为客观题,B(难)题型为主观题。

A

Family Travel: On the Road Again

The classic road trip is more popular than ever. Here are a few places to visit.

Colo Roads



The Colorado Tourism Office has made it easy for road-trippers to explore the state's 24 Scenic & Historic Byways. A new microsite includes an interactive map that lets travelers explore options by region, interest or season. Travelers seeking inspiration can also get trip suggestions within more than 150 Colo-Road Trip plans. The plans offer suggestions for historic attractions, active adventures and cultural opportunities.

The Beartooth Highway



Visitors who travel this amazing road experience the beautiful scenery (风景) of Montana, Wyoming and Yellowstone Park, home to the Absaroka and Beartooth mountains. The 68-mile highway introduces road explorers to one of the most different ecosystems reachable by car. Extremely beautiful, the road shows wide plateaus (高原) painted with blue icy lakes, forested valleys, waterfalls and wildlife.

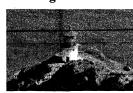
高一英语 第4页(共10页)

California Dreaming



For impressive coastal scenery and seaside breezes, drive the car for a trip up or down our western shore. Begin in Santa Monica, California, and wind your way past the Hearst Castle. Other road trip options include a tour which features the best surf spots, or uncover the strange attractions you'll find in the California desert.

The Lighthouse Trail



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Travel the 375 miles between Kittery and Calais, Maine, visit lighthouses along the way, and learn about the dangers that sea-going ships and seamen experienced along the Northeastern coast. Hear stories of the difficult and lonely life led by those who kept the lights burning brightly. If possible, visit the Maine Lighthouse Museum, where hands-on exhibits for children provide a good break.

- 36. How can travellers get trip suggestions about Colo Roads?
 - A. By drawing an interactive map.
 - B. By searching on a new microsite.
 - C. By attending Colorado cultural events.
 - D. By calling the Maine Tourism Office.
- 37. Which one is the best choice for surfers?
 - A. Colo Roads.

- B. The Beartooth Highway.
- C. California Dreaming.
- D. The Lighthouse Trail.
- 38. What is special about travelling between Kittery and Calais?
- A. It ends at a lighthouse museum.
- B. It is a lighthouse-themed journey.
- C. It involves many strange attractions.
- D. It offers experienced seamen as tour guides.

R

"You're not listening!" "Let me finish!" "That's not what I said!" After "I love you," these are among the most common words in close relationships. During my two years researching a book on listening, I learned something unbelievable about interpersonal communication: The closer we feel toward someone, the less likely we are to listen carefully to them. It's called the closeness-communication bias (偏见) and, over time, it can hurt, and even end relationships.

The more you know someone, the more likely you are to ignore him or her because you think you already know what he or she is going to say. It's kind of like when you've traveled a certain route several times and no longer notice signposts and scenery.

Social science researchers have repeatedly proved the closeness-communication bias in the experiments where they paired subjects first with friends or spouses (配偶) and then with strangers. The researchers asked subjects to interpret what their partners were saying. While the subjects predicted they would more exactly understand those who they had close relationships with, they often understood them no better than strangers, and often worse.

The closeness-communication bias not only keeps us from listening to those we love, it can also keep us from allowing our loved ones to listen to us. It may explain why people in close relationships sometimes keep secrets from one another.

Another study shows that people often share their concerns with strangers rather than their spouses, family members or dear friends because they fear judgment.

So what can we do to avoid the closeness-communication bias? The British psychologist Robin Dunbar says the key is to talk with those closest to us every day. That means asking, "How are you?" and actually listening to the answer.

- 39. Which of the following is an example of closeness-communication bias?
 - A. Can I talk to you about this?
 - B. How interesting! Tell me more.
 - C. I know exactly what you want to say.
 - D. I feel bad about what you're suffering.
- 40. Why do people share their concerns with strangers?
 - A. They hope to learn more about others.
 - B. They need to build close relationships.
 - C. They fear losing their loved family members.
 - D. They worry about family and friends' opinions.
- 41. Where is the text most likely from?
 - A. A blog written by a physicist.
 - B. A website recommending books.
 - C. An article about human behavior.
 - D. A report on international relations.

 \mathbf{C}

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

As a boy, Ramirez Cruz loved hiking with his grandfather up into the mountains of central Mexico. While the old man hunted for wild mushrooms, Ramirez would play among the monarch butterflies that migrated 3,000 miles to this forest each autumn, turning the blue sky into <u>a sea of orange</u>.

Ramirez is 75 now and each winter he still goes looking for butterflies. But these days, he might spend hours searching the forest without catching sight of a single one.

The world is losing monarch butterflies at a surprising rate, as many human activities destroy their natural habitats. But the biggest threat yet has only recently come into focus. Climate change, with its extreme storms, is destroying the forest that serves as the butterfly's winter home.

To help his beloved butterflies, Ramirez has partnered with scientists on an experiment: They are trying to move an entire forest 1,000 feet up a mountain. He agrees with scientists that it is necessary to create an ecosystem where the butterflies will be able to survive.

Over the last several years, the team of researchers has overseen the relocation (迁移) of about 1,000 trees that were growing at lower altitudes up to higher and cooler areas. Ramirez and the scientists hope to expand the project and establish the trees at even higher altitudes on other nearby mountains if temperatures continue to soar.

After checking on the trees, Ramirez went off to look for the butterflies. He found a few butterflies then a few more. There weren't as many as he remembered from his childhood, but it was still a sight to see. Ramirez eased himself down to sit on the soft forest floor and watched in silence. The only sound was the whistle of the wind and the gentle flapping (拍打) of their wings.

(以下是 A 种题型)

- 42. What is the main cause of the decline in monarch butterfly population?
 - A. Human activities.
 - B. Climate change.
 - C. Scientific experiments.
 - D. Increasingly cold winters.
- 43. How did Ramirez handle the problem butterflies faced?
 - A. By growing more trees.
 - B. By exploring the forest.
 - C. By measuring temperatures.
 - D. By moving the forest higher up.
- 44. What does the underlined word "soar" in paragraph 5 mean?
 - A. Rise sharply. B. D.
 - B. Drop slightly.
- C. Vary greatly.
- D. Change regularly.

- 45. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
 - A. Ramirez's efforts have paid off.
 - B. The butterflies are hard to find.
 - C. More trees will be relocated at higher altitudes.
 - D. Climate change won't be a threat to butterflies.

(以下是B种题型)

- 42. What does "a sea of orange" refer to in paragraph 1?
- 43. Why is the forest important to the monarch butterflies according to paragraph 3?
- 44. What is the project Ramirez has been working on in paragraph 5?
- 45. How did Ramirez probably feel when he sat on the soft forest floor?

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。

Whether you're trying to persuade your kid to turn off the TV or your boss to give you a raise, how do we win the bargaining game? By being persuasive! _____ How can you be more persuasive — at home, at work, in your relationships? By using the 4 Ps.

Purpose

47 For example, do you want a 20 percent salary increase? Do you want your kid to limit video games to 45 minutes a day? Having a clear purpose in mind makes you confident because being clear does not allow for confusion or mixed messages.

Preparation

This step is commonly overlooked (忽略) as we make a request. What's the why behind your purpose? For example, if you want a raise, how much money are people in your role being paid at different companies? How have you gone above and beyond in your position over the past twelve months? ____48___ Preparation puts you in the strongest situation possible.

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Presenting benefits

When we want someone to do something, we want to present the decision in their best interest. Once I was bargaining a conference room in a nice hotel and wanted to pay less. I didn't mention my limited budget. I didn't talk about my needs. What I did was to tell the manager that my guests would come to her hotel, see its amazing facilities, and even consider hosting their own conferences there. _____49____ My aim was to get a 20 percent discount. I got 30 percent. Win-win for all!

Patience

We are too likely to quit and leave dissatisfied from any bargaining. After more than ten years in sales, I can tell you that the best salesmen are patient enough. It's true that success is a patience game. _____50___

- A. Have a clear purpose.
- B. Persuasion is more effective than force.
- C. She realized more money was coming her way.
- D. However, most people leave the party too early.
- E. List all the reasons that best support your request.

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题号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	第五部分	总分
得分		4.				

第 I 卷答题卡:

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
选项					-										•
题号	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
选项							-								
题号	31		32	33		34	35		36	37		38	39		40
选项															
题号	41		42	43		44	45		46	47		48	49		50
选项															

选做B种题型答案写在此处:

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13.		•	
 14.			
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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。

Leafcutter ants 51 (consider) an advanced species of ant. While most ant species
are made up 52 three types of ants — the queen, workers and males. Leafcutter ants
have 53 many as five, since worker ants are 54 (far) divided into different
groups according to their sizes. There 55 (be) medium-sized leaf-collecting and
leaf-cutting ants, tiny gardening ants and massive soldier ants. Different ants show different
features that make 56 (they) do specific jobs. Soldier ants, for example, 57
role is to protect the nest ($\ensuremath{\underline{w}}\xspace \ensuremath{\upomega}\xspace$), are about 300 times the size of their gardening sisters.
Their jaws are strong enough 58 (cut) leather. A single nest may be home to millions
of ants and contain a thousand 59 (room). Not all ants are environmentally
60(friend) farmers like leafcutter ants.

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。

高一英语 第9页(共10页)

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(A),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,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。

Last weekend my classmates and I took part a voluntary activity in the community, which is actually organized by our school. As planned, they met at 9 on the Saturday morning at the school gate. When we arrived, we first went to the old people home in which we told stories but put on a talent show. What's more, we visited some sick kid and gave them some gifts, what I thought could encourage them a lot. Finally, we helped to cleaning up the city parks so that people could have a clean and beautiful environment. How meaningfully it was!

第二节 书面表达(满分15分)

近期,很多同学因学习压力感到紧张、焦虑。请你写一篇英语短文。

内容包括: 1. 你的看法;

2 你的解决办法。

注意: 1. 词数: 100 左右; 2. 为使行文连贯,可适当增加细节。								•		
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2020~2021 学年第二学期高一年级期末考试

英语答题卡

1	贴条形码区	١
1	ルウクス TV (151X	

女	生 名		考试编号		
4	学生禁涂 未参加测评的学生, 由监考教师用2B铅 笔填涂下面的未测标 记 一 未测标记	注意事项	 答题前,学生在答题卡相应位置填写姓名及考试编号。 各选择题时,必须使用2B铅笔填涂;修改时,要用橡皮将修改处擦干净,规范 答非选择题时,必须使用0.5毫米的黑色笔迹签字笔书写,字体工整、笔迹清晰域书写的答案无效;在试题草稿纸上答题无效。 保持清洁,完整,严禁折叠,严禁在答题卡上作任何标记,严禁使用修改液、5.未按上述要求填写,答题,影响评分质量,后果自负。 	所,严格按题目所指示的答题区域内作答,	超出答题区

第Ⅰ卷(65分)									
1 (A) (B) (C) 2 (A) (B) (C) 3 (A) (B) (C) 4 (A) (B) (C) 5 (A) (B) (C)	7 A B C 12 A B C 17 8 A B C 13 A B C 18 9 A B C 14 A B C 19	S (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) 21 (A) (B) (C) (D) Z (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) 22 (A) (B) (C) (D) S (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) 23 (A) (B) (C) (D) D (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) 24 (A) (B) (C) (D) D (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) 25 (A) (B) (C) (D)							
26 A B C D 27 A B C D 28 A B C D 29 A B C D	31 A B C D 36 A B C D 32 A B C D 37 A B C D 33 A B C D 38 A B C D 34 A B C D 40 A B C	41 A B C D 46 A B C D E 43 A B C D E 44 A B C D E 45 A B C D E 50 B C D D E 50 B C							

选做B种题型答案写在此处:						
42	· · ·					
43						
44						
45						

第Ⅱ卷(35分)

/	第四部分 短文填空(10分)									
	51	52	53	54	55					
	56	57	58	59	60					

考生请勿在此区域作答

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域的答案无效

第五部分 写作(25分)

第一节 短文改错(10分)

Last weekend my classmates and I took part a voluntary activity in the community, which is actually organized by our school. As planned, they met at 9 on the Saturday morning at the school gate. When we arrived, we first went to the old people home in which we told stories but put on a talent show. What's more, we visited some sick kid and gave them some gifts, what I thought could encourage them a lot. Finally, we helped to cleaning up the city parks so that people could have a clean and beautiful environment. How meaningfully it was!

		请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域的答案无效
第二节	书面表达(15	分)
	<u> </u>	
		请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域的答案无效