

九江市同文中学 2019—2020 学年度期初考试

高一英语

(考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 150 分)

第一部分: 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. What does the man want to do?
A. To buy a new watch.
B. To get his watch repaired.
C. To return the watch.
2. What does Li Hua want to be?
A. To be a physicist. B. To be a scientist. C. To be a writer.
3. When will they go to Thailand?
A. June. B. July. C. October.
4. What does the woman like about the new job?
A. It pays better. B. It has less work. C. It is more interesting.
5. What does the man suggest the woman do?
A. Take weight-loss pills.
B. Watch advertisements on TV.
C. Exercise regularly.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 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。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What information is the man checking on the phone?
A. The flight to Shanghai.
B. The weather in Shanghai.
C. The train tickets to Shanghai.
7. What will the weather be like in Shanghai on Saturday?
A. Rainy. B. Windy. C. Sunny.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who take Tom's first call?
A. Mary Clark. B. Mary's assistant. C. No one.
9. What will the woman do on 16th?
A. Buy a ticket to Tokyo.
B. Take a plane to Tokyo.
C. Stay with her friends.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where is the man going for holiday?
A. Greek. B. Italy. C. France.

11. How will the man go to Greek island?
A. By train. B. By boat. C. By bus.
12. What will the man borrow from the woman?
A. A travel leaflet. B. A guidebook. C. A postcard.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why did the woman want to talk to the man?
A. To ask for advice.
B. To offer him a job.
C. To have a job interview.
14. What CAN'T the woman get working at the store?
A. Useful experience in her field.
B. More money.
C. More free time.
15. How much will the woman be paid in the hotel?
A. \$ 100. B. \$ 200. C. \$ 300.
16. What might the woman do?
A. Keep her job at the store.
B. Take the job in the hotel.
C. Make more money.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What CAN'T they do in the chocolate factory?
A. See how chocolate is made.
B. Eat as much chocolate as you want.
C. Take chocolate home for free.
18. Why did the speaker suggest bringing some money?
A. The students can buy something in the shop.
B. The students can buy something to eat.
C. The students should pay for the tickets.
19. How much should a student pay for the dance show?
A. \$ 11. B. \$ 15. C. \$ 20.
20. What do we know about the trip to the museum?
A. No teacher will go with you.
B. It is not so interesting.
C. It is for free.

第二部分：阅读理解(共两节，满分 40 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Discover Nature Schools Programs

All programs include outdoor time, so please help children prepare with proper clothing, sunscreen and insect repellent(驱虫剂) as needed.

Each program is taught for a class with a minimum of 10 students and maximum of 125 students.

To schedule a program, please email deprograms@mdc.mo.gov.

Acorn to Oak(K-2 grade, 1.5-2 hours)

From seed to shade tree, the oak(橡树) changes through the seasons and the years. Through exploration, students will understand the lifecycle of a tree. On a hike, students will explore various life stages of oak tree, taking a closer look. Creation of a tree relief sculpture using recycled wood products helps students review and

represent their new knowledge.

Outdoor Sensations(K-2 grade, 1.5-2 hours)

The natural world is filled with sights, sound and smells. Students will see live animals and learn how wild animals rely on their senses to find food and survive. Spending time outside students will participate in various hands-on activities, focusing on each of their senses(not taste) to better experience the natural world.

Winged Wonders(3-5 grade, 3-4 hours)

Birds add color and sound to our world and fill an important ecological role. Students will learn the basics of bird identification, understand the role birds play in food chains and go bird watching using field guides and telescopes. Using hammer and nails, students will build a bird feeder, allowing them to attract birds at home.

Exploring Your Watershed(6-8 grade, 3-4 hours)

We all live in a watershed (流域) and depend on clean water. Examine how our actions shape the waterways around us. Interact with the Brush Creek Model and go on a hike to see first-hand some of the challenging water quality issues in an urban setting. Students will assess water quality using live fish to determine the health of an ecosystem.

21. According to the text, students who participate in Acorn to Oak can _____.

- A. understand various uses of an oak tree
- B. learn about characters of various trees
- C. take a closer look at various trees
- D. know different life stages of an oak tree

22. Which of the following programs helps students experience natural world through their different senses?

- A. Acorn to Oak. B. Exploring Your Watershed.
- C. Winged Wonders. D. Outdoor Sensations.

23. In the program Winged Wonders, students will _____.

- A. learn how to build bird feeders
- B. know how to cook birds as food
- C. have teachers as their field guides
- D. stay there at most two hours

B

So many of us hold on to little resentments (怨恨) that may have come from an argument, a misunderstanding, or some other painful event. Stubbornly, we wait for someone else to reach out to us—believing this is the only way we can forgive or rekindle a friendship or family relationship.

An acquaintance of mine, whose health isn't very good, recently told me that she hadn't spoken to her son in almost three years. She said that she and her son had had a disagreement about his wife and that she wouldn't speak to him again unless he called first. When I suggested that she be the one to reach out, she resisted initially and said, "I can't do that. He's the one who should apologize." She was literally willing to die before reaching out to her only son. After a little gentle encouragement, however, she did decide to be the first one to reach out. To her amazement, her son was grateful for her willingness to call and offered an apology of his own. As is usually the case when someone takes the chance and reaches out, everyone wins.

Whenever we hold on to our anger, we turn "small stuff" into really "big stuff" in our minds. We start to believe that our positions are more important than our happiness. They are not. If you want to be a more peaceful person, you must understand that being right is almost never more important than allowing yourself to be happy. The way to be happy is to let go, and reach out. Let other people be right. This doesn't mean that you're wrong. Everything will be fine. You'll experience the peace of letting go, as well as the joy of letting others be right.

You'll also notice that, as you reach out and let others be "right," they will become less defensive and more loving toward you. They might even reach back. But if for some reason they don't, that's okay too. You'll have the

inner satisfaction of knowing that you have done your part to create a more loving world, and certainly you'll be more peaceful yourself.

24. The underlined word “rekindle” in Paragraph 1 probably means “_____”.
- A. develop B. recover C. accept D. replace
25. According to the passage, the author’s friend never spoke to her son for three years because _____.
- A. she had got an argument with her husband
B. she had disagreed about her son’s marriage
C. she had got an argument about her daughter-in-law
D. she had disliked her son’s wife for many years
26. Which of the following is NOT the reason for people to be unwilling to apologize first?
- A. People believe that they are right.
B. People always wait for others to offer an apology first.
C. People consider the position more important than happiness.
D. People want to get an inner satisfaction.
27. The purpose of the passage is to _____.
- A. instruct the readers how to apologize
B. teach the readers how to gain inner peace
C. tell the readers to reach out first when there are painful events
D. inform the readers the importance of being forgiving

C

People like to post their selfies(自拍照) on social media. To know more about it, scientists at Syracuse University in New York recently did a research and came up with some surprising findings.

People who post selfies and use editing software to make themselves look better show behavior connected to narcissism(自恋), the researchers said. Makana Chock, a professor from Syracuse University, said because social media is mostly used by people to share unimportant information about their lives, it is a good place for people to “work towards satisfying their own vanity.” Those “likes” under their Facebook selfies make them feel good.

Besides, people who post group selfies show a need for popularity and a need to belong to a group, the research found. Some people feel “peer(同伴) pressure” to post selfies and some follow the popular belief that if there is no picture of an event or experience, it did not really happen. “Anyway, it shouldn’t be seen as negative. People get sense of satisfaction especially when they get likes. And it does no harm,” Chock said.

Other findings from the study include: There are no major differences on how often men and women post selfies and how often they use editing software. But men who post selfies showed more of a need to be seen as popular than women who posted selfies.

Chock said posting selfies on social media is not all that different from what people have done for many years. On trips and special events, our parents and grandparents used cameras instead of phones to take photos. They would bring back photos to show friends and family. You had no choice but to look at them. You probably commented about how nice everyone in the photos looked, especially children and the person showing the photos. They were happy to hear your comments. That was the old way of “clicking like”. On social media, however, people can decide not to look at photos --- even if they click “like”.

28. What is the research mainly about?
- A. The ways of making people look better in selfies.
B. The reasons for people posting selfies on social media.
C. The differences between men and women in posting selfies.
D. The connections between posting selfies and mental health.
29. What does the word “vanity” in paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. A deep desire to know about something. B. A special need to be more popular.
 - C. Too much pride in one's own appearance. D. Strong determination to improve oneself.
30. What is Chock's attitude towards selfie posting?
- A. Ambiguous. B. Cautious. C. Disapproving. D. Supportive.
31. From the last paragraph, we know that the older generations showed their photos to friends and family _____.
- A. to win praise from viewers B. to show off their cameras
 - C. to improve relationships D. to share good moments

D

Sports can help you keep fit and get in touch with nature. However, whether you are on the mountains, in the waves, or on the grassland, you should be aware that your choice of sport might have great influence on the environment.

Some sports are resource-hungry. Golf, as you may know, eats up not only large areas of countryside, but also tons of water. Besides, all sorts of chemicals and huge amounts of energy are used to keep its courses(高尔夫球场) in good condition. This causes major environmental effects. For example, in the dry regions of Portugal and Spain, golf is often held responsible for serious water shortages in some local areas.

In fact, there are many environment friendly sports. Power walking is one of them that you could take up today. You don't need any special equipment except a pair of good shoes; and you don't have to worry about resources and your purse. Simple and free, power walking can also keep you fit. If you walk regularly, it will be good for your heart and bones. Experts say that 20 minutes of power walking daily can make you feel less anxious, sleep well and control your weight better.

Whatever sport you take up, you can make it greener by using environment friendly equipment and buying products made from recycled materials. But the final goal should be "green gyms". They are better replacements(代替物) for traditional health clubs and modern sports centers. Members of green gyms play sports outdoors, in the countryside or other open spaces. There is no special requirement for you to start your membership. And best of all, it's free.

32. What do we know about golf from the passage?
- A. It is popular in Portugal and Spain.
 - B. It needs water and energy to keep its courses green
 - C. It pollutes the earth with chemicals and waste.
 - D. It causes water shortages around the world.
33. The author uses power walking as example mainly because_____.
- A. it uses fewer resources
 - B. it improves our health
 - C. it is an outdoor sport
 - D. it is recommended by experts
34. Which of the following is the author most probably in favor of?
- A. Playing basketball in a gym.
 - B. Motor racing in the desert.
 - C. Cycling around a lake.
 - D. Swimming in a sports center.
35. What's the purpose of the author writing the passage?
- A. To show us the function of major sports.
 - B. To encourage us to go in for green sports.
 - C. To discuss the major influence of popular sports.

D. To introduce different types of environment friendly sports.

二、七选五

Forgetfulness can be a normal part of aging. 36. As a result, some people may notice that it takes longer to learn new things; they don't remember information as well as they did, or they lose things like their glasses, cellphones or other small items. These are usually signs of mild forgetfulness, not serious memory problems.

37. For example, medication side effects, vitamin B12 shortage, alcoholism, tumors(肿瘤) or infections in the brain can cause memory loss. A doctor should treat serious medical conditions like these as soon as possible.

Emotional problems, such as stress, anxiety or depression, can make a person more forgetful. For instance, someone who has recently retired or who is coping with the death of a relative or a friend may feel sad, lonely or worried. 38.

The confusion and forgetfulness caused by emotions are usually temporary and go away when the feelings fade. The emotional problems can be eased by supportive friends and family. 39. Treatment may include counseling, medication or both.

If you're concerned that you or someone you know has a serious memory problem, talk with your doctor. 40. Health care professionals can recommend ways to manage the problem or make suggestions on treatment or services that might help you out.

- A. Consider participating in clinical trials or studies.
- B. It's advisable to have health issues treated in time.
- C. He or she can diagnose the problem or refer you to a specialist.
- D. But if they last for a long time, it is necessary to get help from a doctor.
- E. Some memory problems are related to health issues that may be treatable.
- F. As people get older, changes occur in all parts of the body, including the brain.
- G. Trying to deal with these life changes leaves some people confused or forgetful.

三、完形填空

At an airport I overheard(无意听到) a father and daughter in their last moments together. They had announced her plane's 41 and standing near the door, he said to his daughter, "I love you; I wish you enough."

She said, "Daddy, our 42 together has been more than enough. Your love is 43 I ever needed. I wish you enough, too, Daddy." They kissed good-bye and she left.

He walked over 44 the window where I was seated. Standing there I could see he wanted and needed to 45. I tried not to interfere (干涉) his 46, but he welcomed me in by asking, "Did you ever say good-bye to someone 47 it would be forever?" "Yes, I have," I replied.

Saying that brought back 48 I had of expressing my love and 49 for all my Dad had done for me. Recognizing that his days were 50, I took the time to tell him face to face how much he meant to me. So I knew what this man was 51. When I asked why it was a forever good-bye, he said he was 52 and her daughter lived much too far away. He guessed this departure might be the 53 before his funeral. When I asked him why they said "I wish you enough", he explained that had been 54 from other generations. His parents used to say it to 55, by which they wanted other people to have a life filled with enough 56 things to support them.

"I wish you enough sun to 57 your attitude bright. I wish you enough rain to appreciate the sun more. I wish you enough happiness to keep your spirit 58. I wish you enough pain 59 the smallest joys in life appear much bigger. I wish you enough gains to 60 your wanting. I wish you enough "Hellos" to get you through the final 'Good-bye'."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. departure | B. trouble | C. flight | D. accident |
| 42. A. story | B. life | C. work | D. relation |
| 43. A. one | B. that | C. such | D. all |
| 44. A. across | B. through | C. above | D. toward |
| 45. A. shout | B. cry | C. repeat | D. laugh |
| 46. A. business | B. silence | C. privacy | D. thought |
| 47. A. knowing | B. remembering | C. doubting | D. imagining |
| 48. A. sights | B. scenes | C. pictures | D. memories |
| 49. A. appreciation | B. sympathy | C. enjoyment | D. affection |
| 50. A. fast | B. terrible | C. limited | D. hard |
| 51. A. meaning | B. experiencing | C. wondering | D. questioning |
| 52. A. old | B. busy | C. tired | D. weak |
| 53. A. interval | B. beginning | C. pause | D. last |
| 54. A. made out | B. made up | C. handed over | D. handed down |
| 55. A. everyone | B. anyone | C. nobody | D. someone |
| 56. A. funny | B. valuable | C. special | D. normal |
| 57. A. leave | B. prove | C. keep | D. feel |
| 58. A. alive | B. alone | C. amazed | D. ashamed |
| 59. A. even if | B. now that | C. so that | D. as if |
| 60. A. prevent | B. improve | C. satisfy | D. change |

第 II 卷 (非选择题)

四、语法填空

阅读下面材料，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

The best friendship to be described in Chinese literature is 61. _____ (probable) the one between Yu Boya and Zhong Ziqi. Yu was a famous master (大师) of music, 62. _____ played the *qin* well. Once, he took a boat trip to the state of Chu. Inspired by the beautiful view along the way, Yu took out his *qin* and 63. _____ (begin) to play. After a while, he noticed a woodsman (樵夫) 64. _____ (enjoy) his music quietly. The man was Zhong Ziqi. When Yu played music that described high mountains, Zhong said: "How wonderful it is! I seem to see Taishan Mountain." And when he played music that described flowing water, Zhong said: "How wonderful it is! I seem to see the rushing river." Yu was surprised by the woodsman's 65. _____ (word) because the man could really understand 66. _____ (he) music. When Zhong died the following year, Yu was 67. _____ upset that he took out his *qin* to play the music of the "high mountains and flowing water" one last time for Zhong. When he was done, he broke his *qin* 68. _____ purpose so he could never play it again.

Now, 69. _____ phrase "high mountains and flowing water" 70. _____ (use) to stand for the true friendship.

五、短文改错

51. 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。

注意：

