

太原市 2017~2018 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. --Can I use your computer? Mine is broken.

-- Sure. _____.

- A. Go ahead B. It depends. C. Thank you. D. You've got it.

解析: go ahead “去吧, 做吧”, it depends “看情况而定”, thank you “谢谢你”, you've got it “没错, 说对了”, 根据情景交际的前半句提示“当然”, 表示允许, 所以选 A。

17. Please take the medicine following the doctor's _____.

- A. impression B. introductions C. inventions D. instructions

解析: 本题考查名词词义辨析, 根据句意“请在医生的指导下用药。”可得出应该是 instructions“指导, 指示”, 其他选项 impression“印象”, introductions“介绍”, inventions“发明”, 所以选 D。

18. The girl gets active in group work and dares to _____ new ideas.

- A. come up with B. get away from C. look up to D. take part in

解析: 考查动词短语辨析, 根据句意“女孩积极参加团队工作, 敢于提出新主意。”可得出应该是 come up with“提出, 想出”, 其他选项 get away from “远离”, look up to“尊重”, take part in“参加, 加入”, 所以选 A。

19. You are _____ to come to the topic we are discussing. Don't miss the point.

- A. refused B. used C. created D. supposed

解析: 本题考查固定搭配, 由句意“我们应该回到正在讨论的话题, 不要跑题。”A. 拒绝 B. be used to do 被用来做某事。C. 创造 D. be supposed to do 应该做某事, 因此选 A。

20. I have made many corrections in my paper. _____, it becomes easy to understand now.

- A. By the way B. By accident C. As a result D. First of all

解析: 本题考查短语含义, 根据题意可知“我对我的论文做了许多修改, 因此, 它现在很容易理解了。”答案选 C。

21. It is the most meaningful lecture that I _____ since I came to this school.

- A. have attended B. will attend
-
- C. am attending D. had attended

解析：本题考查动词时态，在 **that** 引导的定语从句中，我们看到了现在完成时的标志词 **since**，所以定语从句中的谓语动词 **attend** 应该用现在完成时，答案为 **A**。

22. KFC encourages customers to order food through App to avoid _____ in line.

- A.wait B.waiting C.to wait D.being waited

解析：本题考查非谓语固定搭配 **avoid doing sth.**，意为“避免做某事”，所以选 **B**。

23. With a growing worldwide wave of “Chinese fever” in recent years, more and more foreigners are _____ about learning Chinese.

- A.sorry B.clear C.enthusiastic D.nervous

解析：本题考查形容词词义辨析，根据题意可知“伴随着近年来世界范围内的中国热，越来越多的外国人热衷于学英语”，答案为 **C**。

24. Kelly is never _____ with English grammar no matter how _____ it is.

- A.boring;bored B.bored;boring
C.boring;boring D.bored;bored

解析：本题考查形容词-ing 与-ed 的辨析，-ed 结尾的形容词重在“感到……”；-ing 结尾的形容词则强调“令人……”。根据题意可知“Kelly 从来不会对英语语法感到厌烦，不管它有多令人厌烦”，所以答案为 **B**。

25. Nowadays, the average weekly screen time for children is _____ as it was five years ago.

- A.as twice much B.as much twice
C.much as twice D.twice as much

解析：本题考查倍数表达，公式为“倍数+as+形容词+as+被比较的对象”，根据题意可知“如今孩子们每周面对屏幕的时间是五年前的两倍”所以答案为 **D**。

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

A parrot (鹦鹉) lived in a huge forest. One day a dangerous 26 came. Lightning flashed! Thunder crashed! A dry 27 tree was hit by lightning and burst into flames. Soon the whole forest was 28. Animals ran in every direction, looking for 29 from the flames and smoke.

“Fire!” cried the little parrot. “Run in the direction of the river!” He began to fly 30 the river. But on the way he saw many animals caught in the flames. They had no chance to escape.

The parrot flew to the river. He dipped (蘸) himself in the water and flew back over the burning forest. He shook his wings and dropped the water, which 31 as soon as it touched the flames. Back and forth he flew. Soon his feathers (羽毛) were black. His feet were 32. But he still flew on.

Other birds watched it from the other side of the 33, "look, he is trying to put out the fire by dropping water on it with his wings. How 34!" they laughed.

Knowing his task was hopeless, the little parrot never stopped trying to save the lives of the animals below until he was too 35 to fly any more.

36, God saw what happened from above. He began to 37. Tears fell from his eyes and turned into rain. The rain began to 38. The flames began to die down. All the animals below were saved. At the same time, 39 the tears fell on the parrot, new feathers grew, red feathers, green feathers and yellow feathers----as 40 as before! God smiled.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 26. A. tourist | B. storm | C. enemy | D. animal |
| 27. A. dead | B. young | C. green | D. lively |
| 28. A. in silence | B. in pain | C. on fire | D. on show |
| 29. A. safety | B. advice | C. balance | D. enjoyment |
| 30. A. in | B. towards | C. below | D. against |
| 31. A. stopped | B. disappeared | C. froze | D. expanded |
| 32. A. protected | B. dissolved | C. lost | D. burned |
| 33. A. forest | B. fire | C. river | D. land |
| 34. A. clever | B. interesting | C. silly | D. amazing |
| 35. A. exhausted | B. satisfied | C. disappointed | D. embarrassed |
| 36. A. Definitely | B. Fortunately | C. Similarly | D. Firstly |
| 37. A. smile | B. nod | C. wave | D. cry |
| 38. A. pour | B. shake | C. float | D. hang |
| 39. A. though | B. if | C. before | D. when |
| 40. A. heavy | B. traditional | C. pretty | D. simple |

解析：

26. B 根据下文电闪雷鸣可知，一场暴风雨来了。

27. A 根据后半句树木被雷电击中很快燃烧起来了，可知为一株干枯垂死的树。

28. C 根据上文 burst into flames 可知，整个森林都燃烧起来了。on fire 着火，in silence 寂静中，in pain 处于痛苦中，on show 公开展览。

29. A 根据句意可知，寻找安全的地方。advice 建议，balance 平衡，enjoyment 娱乐 均不符合句意。

30. B 他朝着河的方向飞去。towards 表示朝...方向。

31. B 小鸚鵡搖動着翅膀，讓翅膀上的水滴降落，但水滴一接觸火就消失了。Stopped 停止，froze 冰冻，expanded 扩大 不符合句意。

32. D 根据前文小鸚鵡來來回回飛了好多次，羽毛都變黑了，可知他的雙腳燒焦了。

33. C the other side of the river 在河的另一邊，第 30 空後面也有提示。

34. C 根据下文其他鳥嘲笑小鸚鵡可知，此處填‘多麼愚蠢啊’。Clever 可愛的，interesting 有趣的，silly 愚蠢的，amazing 令人驚奇的。

35. A 根据句意可知，他太累了以至於飛不動了。Exhausted 精疲力竭，satisfied 滿足的，disappointed 失望的，embarrassed 尷尬的。

36. B 根据下文的内容可知，幸运的是，上帝看到了这一切。Definitely 明确地，Similarly 同样地，Firstly 首先。

37. D 根据后文上帝的眼泪变成了雨水可知，上帝开始哭。Smile 微笑，nod 点头，wave 挥动摇动，cry 哭泣。

38. A pour 倾泻，涌流，这里指大雨倾盆而至，符合句意。Shake 抖动，float 漂浮，hang 悬挂。

39. D 考察时间状语从句。当眼泪滴落在小鸚鵡身上的時候，他長出了新的羽毛。When 当.....時，引導時間狀語從句，if 如果，引導條件狀語從句，though 儘管，引導讓步狀語從句，before 在.....之前。

40. C 根据句意可知，他長出了新的紅色黃色綠色的羽毛，和以前一樣美麗。Heavy 沉重，繁重，traditional 傳統的，pretty 漂亮的，simple 簡單的。

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

Moon Festival Celebration 2017

Presented by KY Chinese American Association

late June for where bikes can and cannot be parked.

In addition, according to the government program, the amount can expand from 1,000, then to 2,000 and finally will be unlimited. The measures were taken to prevent a huge pile of broken bikes.

Lin Wenxin, vice president of ofo USA, said their company had provided safety service, such as activities to give out free helmets and app messages to remind users to wear helmets, and promised to get broken bikes off the street.

Nowadays, as one of new Chinese four great inventions, shared bikes are influencing the world people. They lead the international fashion by expanding overseas.

43. Which is NOT the reason why Seattle is unsuitable for shared bikes?

- A. Lots of rain.
- B. The hilly land.
- C. Few bike ways.
- D. The local company.

44. What did the Seattle government do to support the ofo shared bikes?

- A. It built more bikeways.
- B. It gave out free helmets.
- C. It made rules for parking places
- D. It cleared out the broken bikes.

45. What's the main idea of the text?

- A. Shared bikes have safety problems.
- B. Ofo has opened its market in Seattle.
- C. China has four new great inventions.
- D. Ofo can be seen in every country of the world.

解析：

本文为说明文，主要讲述了共享单车在美国 Seattle 市成功落地的内容。

43. D 细节题，根据文章第二段的内容，可知 A、B、C 三个选项均为 Seattle 不适合共享单车的原因。

44. C 细节题，根据文章第三段内容可知。

45. B 主旨题，根据通篇文章可知，文章讲述的是共享单车在美国 Seattle 市成功落地。

C

(以下为 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)

Ernie Kaeselau was my first teacher in America. After I left Saigon, Vietnam (越南) in 1975, I landed in San Francisco and attended a summer school in Daly where I met Mr. K. I prepared myself for the seventh grade in Colma Junior High. At that time I didn't speak English, but only Vietnamese and a little French.

Mr. K's first question was what my name was and his second was how to properly pronounce it in Vietnamese. He repeated it several times until he got the difficult pronunciation almost right at last. Then I didn't feel I was an outsider any more. In the following days, I was his echo. He would hold a card up in front of me with a picture. I would repeat after him, copying his gestures (手势). Since he could say my Vietnamese name, surely I could bend my tongue to make myself sound more American. That first summer, he gave me an "A" that I was shy about. I knew it wasn't my real grade.

And soon the Vietnamese boy became the American teacher's pet. It was my task to go and get his lunch, clean the blackboard and collect and hand out homework. When I missed the bus, he'd drive me home.

Mr. K also started a little book club. He gave each of us a box with books in it and it felt a bit like Christmas in July. I turned the pages in wonder. Perhaps the smell of fresh ink, paper and glue became the smell of imagination. I did not yet know how to read in English, oh, but I couldn't wait to learn!

I pushed myself very hard to move forward. After a few months, I began to speak English freely, and didn't depend on Mr. K's cards any more. By my second year in America, I was getting the second "A", a _____ "A" this time. I found my place; I have access to my new world.

(以下是 A 种题型)

46. In which school did Mr. K work?

- A. A school in Saigon. B. San Francisco Senior High.
C. Colma Junior High. D. A summer school in Daly.

47. Why did Mr. K try to learn the writer's name in Vietnamese?

- A. Because he was good at learning foreign languages.
B. Because he wanted to give this newcomer warmth.
C. Because he had to leave a good first impression.
D. Because he pretended himself to be a Vietnamese.

48. What does the underlined sentence “I was his echo.” probably mean?

- A. I repeated after him. B. I copied his picture.
C. I made friends with him. D. I taught him Vietnamese.

49. What can we infer from the text?

- A. Mr. K gave the writer a pet as a gift.
B. The writer is proud of the second “A”.
C. Mr. K gave everyone books at Christmas.
D. The writer was punished by doing heavy work.

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

- A. An American Teacher’s Life
B. Methods of Learning English
C. Unforgettable Experience Abroad
D. A Teacher Opening My New World

解析：

文章大意：本文为记叙文，主要讲述了来自越南的“我”去美国上学，在老师 Mr. K 的鼓励与支持下，我最终能够说一口流利的英语，并且取得了优秀的学习成绩。

46. D 细节题，根据第一段 “I landed in San Francisco and attended a summer school in Daly where I met Mr. K..” 可知，Mr. K 是在 “a summer school in Daly” 工作。

47. B 细节题，根据关键词 “name” 和 “in Vietnamese” 可定位到第二段。由第二段 “Then I didn’t feel I was an outsider any more.” 可知，Mr. K 这样做会让我感到自己不像是个外来者，选项 B 与此意思相近。

48. A 猜词题，根据后一句 “He would hold a card up in front of me with a picture. I would repeat after him, copying his gestures (手势).” 可知 A 项符合文意。

49. B 推断题，根据选项中的 “second” 可定位到文章最后一段，联系上文可知，第一个 “A” 只是 Mr. K 为了鼓励 “我”，而第二次 “A” 才是我凭借自己的努力所获得的，因此作者不再感到 “shy”，而是非常自豪。

50. D 主旨题，纵观全文可知文章讲述了 “我” 和 “Mr. K” 之间的故事，此题容易错选 C，需要注意 C 选项的范围过大

(以下是 B 种题型)

46. What languages could be the writer speak when he arrived in America?

Vietnamese and a little French.

47. Why did the writer feel shy about his first "A"?

Because it wasn't his real grade.

48. How did Mr. K encourage the students to read?

He started a little book club and gave each of his students a box with books in it.

49. Fill in the blank in the last paragraph with a proper word.

Real.

50. What is Mr. K like according to the passage?

He is kind, understanding and encouraging.

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, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

After hours of work, people need to relax minds to work at their best. 51 But almost 60 percent of the office workers are unable to enjoy a good nap(打盹) during their lunch breaks. As for them, what is the best way to keep them energetic for the rest of the day? Maybe doing something else can also allow their minds to relax. 52

Get in some fresh air through exercise.

Going to a gym during lunchtime may sound more tiring than relaxing, but it works. 53

Fill in the break with interest.

Break can also be seen as an opportunity to develop your hobby. You can use the time after eating to do something interesting. 54

55

Keeping a diary can clear up bad feelings that often cannot be said out loud. You can put it down every day after lunch so that you feel better in the afternoon.

A. Write the day away.

B. Here are some suggestions.

C. For example, reading is a good choice.

D. Lunch breaks are necessary especially for office workers.

E. Just like restarting a computer, exercise can refresh your brain.

解析:

51: 选 D 根据后句中的 office workers 和 lunch breaks 不难发现和 D 项相中原词对应.

52: 选 B 该空位于首段末句, 应该起到承上启下的过渡作用. B 项有启示下文的作用.

53: 选 E 该空所在段落主要谈及“exercise”. E 项涉及同样内容, 故选 E.

54: 选 C 空前句说要去做有意义的事情, C 选项的 reading 正符合文义

55: 选 A 下一段中提到 diary, 与 A 项中 write 有直接联系.

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。

People from 17 countries 56. _____(take) part in 2016 Modern Railway Equipment Meeting held in Beijing last year. The new CRH6F, which was 57. _____(develop) by China, 58. _____(immediate) attracted a lot of attention from visitors at the meeting. The high-speed train CRH6F can seat 59. _____(many) passengers than usual. Why? That's 60. _____ some parts of CRH6F such as restrooms and baggage racks (架子) can become smaller to create more space if necessary. 61. _____ is possible that the train travels at a high speed without 62. _____(make) much noise. What's more, high-speed trains with free Wi-Fi service will be provided in the near future. In other 63. _____(word), the new train must be very 64. _____(comfort) for passengers. We are looking forward 65. _____ its first journey on Chinese railways.

解析:

56. took 考察动词时态, 从时间状语 in 2016 和 last year 可看出此处应为过去式。

57. developed 考察语态, 由句意可知此处是被中国研发的意思。

58. immediately 考察形容词变副词, 此处修饰动词 attract, 故用副词。

59. more 考察比较级, 句中有提示词 than。

60. because 考察连词, 对应 why 的回答。

61. It 考察代词, 此处 It 作形式主语。

62. making 考察非谓语, 介词后用动词-ing 形式。

63.words 考察名词, 固定短语, 换句话说。

64.comfortable 考察词性转化, 此处需填形容词。

65.to 考察介词, 固定搭配, 期待。

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。

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. A training dog can help blind people.

解析: 将 training 改为 trained, 考察过去分词表被动

67. It is the third time that he failed the driving test.

解析: 在 he 和 failed 之间加 has, 考察固定句型 "It is the+序数词+time+现在完成时"

68. The PRC is short of the People's Republic of China.

解析: 将 of 改成 for, 考察固定短语 be short for, 表示 "是...的简写"

69. The harder you work, the great progress you'll make.

解析: 将 great 改为 greater, 考察比较级句型 "The+比较级, the+比较级.", 表示 "越...就越..."

70. Joe would rather stay at home than go to the cinema.

解析: 把 to 去掉, 考察 would rather do A than do B, 表示宁愿做 A 而不愿做 B

第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假如你是李华, 你的学校为太原市创建全国文明城市开展了“知我家乡, 爱我家乡”主题演讲活动, 请你按要求写一篇演讲稿, 要点如下:

知我家乡	介绍地理位置（山西中部）、气候（宜人）、景点（晋祠等）
	谈谈家乡的新变化（高楼林立、交通改善等）
爱我家乡	号召大家为家乡做贡献

- 注意：1. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
2. 词数 80-100 词；
3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：

neither too cold ... nor too hot ...;

improve;

make contributions to

Boys and girls, I'm Li Hua. It is a great honor to stand here and give you a speech about my hometown. My hometown, Taiyuan, is located in central Shanxi. It is the capital city of Shanxi Province. I really love it. The reasons are as follows.

Firstly, the weather here is suitable for human living. It is neither too cold nor too hot. Besides, with many attractive spots such as Jinci Temple, Taiyuan attracts more and more people from home and abroad. What's more, at present, great changes have taken place in our hometown. It becomes a city of high-rise buildings. And because of the road construction, the transport is greatly improved.

I think everyone should make contributions to our hometown. Tiny as we are, we should try our best to make it better.

Thank you!