铜仁一中高一年级防疫期间“停课不停学”网上第二次周考

英 语 试 题

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 will the woman do next?

A. Go back home.　　B. Cancel her flight.　　C. Call her parents for help.

2. What is the woman doing?

A. Making dinner.　　B. Reading a book.　　C. Washing the clothes.

3. Which part of the English exam did Jack fail to finish?

A. The reading section.　　B. The writing section.　　C. The listening section.

4. How many meals does the woman have per day?

A. Two.　　B. Three.　　C. Four.

5. Where might the speakers be?

A. On a hill.　　B. On a boat.　　C. On a rooftop.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. How much do people usually tip in Europe?

A. 10% of the total bill.

B. 15% of the total bill.

C. 20% of the total bill.

7. What does the woman think of the US tipping standard?

A. It’s crazy.　　B. It’s quite low.　　C. It’s acceptable.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What do we know about Gary’s apartment?

A. The rent is too high.

B. It’s too far from his office.

C. The traffic nearby is too busy.

9. Where is Gary's new office?

A. On the eastern side of the City Library.

B. Close to the bus station.

C. Near a car museum.

10. What does Sally offer to do for Gary?

A. Introduce a girl to him.

B. Ask her friend to help him.

C. Share her apartment with him.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the woman do for Mrs. Thompson sometimes?

A. She gives her yoga classes.

B. She looks after her baby.

C. She cleans her house.

12. Where did the woman work last summer?

A. At a gym. B. At a neighbor's house. C. At an animal hospital.

13. What is the man's attitude towards dogs?

A. He is afraid of them.

B. He doesn't like them.

C. He thinks they are fun to play with.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What time of day is it right now?

A. Early in the morning.

B. Early in the afternoon.

C. Early in the evening.

15. What is the weather like at the moment?

A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.

16. What will the man do at 4 o'clock?

A. Go home from work. B. Attend a meeting. C. Pick up his boss.

17. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Co-workers. B. Husband and wife. C. Waiter and customer.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Why is the store closing?

A. They have to move far away.

B. They want to try something new.

C. They don't have enough customers.

19. What will the discount be on Thursday?

A. 60% off. B. 70% off. C. 80% off.

20. On which day will the products be free?

A. Monday. B. Wednesday. C. Saturday.

第二部分　阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 （共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

TV Programmes

The World Around Us

Channel: C8

It's a study of the ancient Egyptian pyramids (金字塔) and the area around the River Nile in Egypt. The filming of this programme is a work of art as it is so thoughtfully done. As well as the obvious camels, there are also many other desert animals and plant life.

Summer Holidays

Channel: M6

Some of the best summer holidays are on offer this year. Tonight's programme shows a weekend in Disneyland in Paris, cheap sailing holidays in the Mediterranean and a shopping and sightseeing trip to New York.

The Creative Mind

Channel: C4

It's one of the most popular programmes on TV at the moment. *The Creative Mind* has different artistic themes from exhibition reviews, information about major and smaller museums to interviews with artists, writers, actors and musicians.

Born to Run

Channel: W9

It's an interesting story of a young man with learning difficulties who overcame (克服) the problems in his life, through his great gift for sports. This is a true story of how one person made the most of his life and also helped many other people with similar problems.

21. Which channel should you turn to if you are interested in wildlife?

A. C8. B. M6. C. C4. D. W9.

22. Which programme is suitable for those interested in TV interviews?

A. The World Around Us. B. *Summer Holidays.*

B. C. *The Creative Mind.* D. *Born to Run.*

23. Which can best describe the hero of *Born to Run*?

A. Creative. B. Honest. C. Modest. D. Encouraging.

B

I sat with my grandad, as he nervously waited for his routine checkup (例行检查) every six months, an NHS requirement since he'd been given two years of treatment for non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

Grandad always gave waves to the doctors and nurses who passed. They all remembered him clearly because of his interesting words. Even though his attitude seemed light-hearted to others, I could tell that the pain of dealing with cancer at the age of 80 had greatly weakened him, and this was simply his way of dealing with a difficult situation. I held my breath as he was taken into the examination room and couldn't feel fully **relieved** until we both left the hospital with another thumb up from the doctor.

It's no longer a surprise that the number of people who suffer from cancer has been increasing. According to Cancer Research UK, the country saw about 14,000 new cases of non-Hodgkin lymphoma a year alone, not to mention the 30 other types of cancer mentioned on their website. Breast cancer is the most common form in the UK with over 54,000 new cases a year.

Organizations such as Cancer Research are devoted to raising money and in the past year they have spent £38 million on drug trials. Depending on the type of cancer, survival rates can range between 1 and 98

percent, but overall death rates are predicted to fall by 15 percent by the year 2035, thanks to continued research and scientific study. So then, a cancer diagnosis (诊断) is no longer a certain death sentence, though it's not that easy.

24. What can be learned about the author's grandad?

A. He has fully recovered.　　B. He is positive and humorous.

C. He likes playing jokes on others.　　D. He isn't concerned about his disease.

25. What does the underlined word **relieved** in paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Relaxed.　　B. Calm.　　C. Comfortable.　　D. Grateful.

26. How does the author show the serious condition of people's health in the UK?

A. By showing medical cases.　　B. By giving examples.

C. By listing data.　　D. By making a comparison.

27. What can be learned from the last paragraph?

A. Death rates will be 15 percent by the year 2035.

B. People's chances of suffering from cancer will be reduced.

C. People should donate more money to research organizations.

D. It's hopeful that cancer patients can have a new life in the future.

C

Parents can cut the chances of their children getting fat simply by keeping them longer at table. Just three extra minutes at a family mealtime could help prevent child fatness. The reasons might lie in communication and the importance of a scheduled mealtime.

Dr Barbara Fiese said, "Children, whose families have a 20-minute meal over four times a week, weigh lighter than kids who leave the table after 15 to 17 minutes. Over time, those extra minutes per meal add up and become really powerful."

Researchers studied 200 family mealtimes, testing the influences of mealtime habits of families with children in primary school. They found that families, who said that shared mealtimes were an important part of family life and had special meaning for them, were less likely to have fat children. Similarly, families who talked more together and communicated more positively during the meal, were more likely to have healthy-weight children.

Teaching families how to make full use of family mealtimes was a wise idea. "This is something we can do and teach. It's also important to recognize the increasing differences of families and their complex

living schedules that may challenge (挑战) their abilities to plan ahead and set some time to communicate with each other," said Dr Fiese.

Families in poorer US neighborhoods faced more problems, including poor chances of getting healthy food. But even so, regular high quality family mealtimes made a difference to the children's weight. Dr Fiese said, "Three to four extra minutes per meal will make a healthy weight more possible."

28. How long is reasonable for a family mealtime according to the text?

A. About 10 minutes. B. About 12 minutes. C. About 15 minutes. D. About 20 minutes.

29. What's the advantage of a longer family mealtime according to the text?

A. Children can better enjoy their meals.

B. Children can have a good rest while eating.

C. Children can communicate more during the time.

D. Children can have more time to choose what they like.

30. What does the author want to show in paragraph 3?

A. The result of a study. B. Different eating habits.

C. Causes of child fatness. D. The importance of normal eating.

31. What can be the best title for the text?

A. Mealtime talk helps lose weight

B. Healthy food makes normal weight

C. Poorer families have thinner children

D. Longer family mealtimes help prevent child fatness

D

Every year, families across the US and the UK hang up strange little pickle-shaped ornaments (腌黄瓜状装饰品) in Christmas trees. The tradition involves hiding the pickle ornament among the branches, and the child who finds it with the chance to open his gifts first, or that person simply gets good luck for the year.

The practice is loved by many English-speaking families, and is thought to be a centuries-old tradition brought over from Germany. The origin (起源) of the tradition, however, is not clear. In fact, it doesn't seem to have actually come from Germany at all, since most Germans don't practice it.

According to *Tampa Bay* magazine, another story goes that a German man who moved to the US became ill when he was in prison during the Civil War. He asked a guard to give him a pickle as a last meal,

but he ended up surviving. After being set free, he honored that pickle by starting his own family tradition of hiding a pickle in his Christmas tree for the kids, saying whoever found it would have the same good fortune as he had. Of course, this story hasn't been proved.

According to *Wide Open Country,* the whole pickle game could be a marketing trick to sell German glass ornaments to Americans. It was said to be started by F. W. Woolworth when the store began selling the ornaments in 1880. Each one would come with a card that told the story of the tradition.

Whether the tradition is real or not, pickle ornaments have become quite **ubiquitous**, especially in many English-speaking families.

32. What does it mean if a child finds the hidden pickle ornament first?

A. The child can choose any gift he likes.

B. The child can get it as his Christmas gift.

C. The child can open all the gifts in the tree.

D. The child may have good luck in the coming year.

33. What's the probable reason for the German businessman to tell the story of the pickle ornament?

A. Making his goods sell better.

B. Keeping his country's tradition.

C. Making Christmas more interesting.

D. Making Americans learn German culture.

34. What does the underlined word **ubiquitous** in the last paragraph probably mean?

A. Special. B. Popular. C. Funny. D. Meaningful.

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

A. A new game during Christmas.

B. The reason why people hang pickle ornaments in Christmas trees.

C. Pickle ornaments are common among western countries.

D. A German tradition goes popular in English-speaking families.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Floods are one of the most common disasters in the US. Some floods develop slowly. But flash floods (暴洪) can develop quickly, sometimes in just a few minutes and without any signs of rain.__36__It carries rocks and can sweep away most things in its path.

If a flood is likely in your area, you should:

Listen to the radio or watch television for information. If there is any possibility of a flash flood, move at once to higher ground.__37__

If you have time to prepare, you should:

Make your home safe by bringing in outdoor furniture. Move necessary items to an upper floor.__38__ Do not touch any electrical equipment if you are wet or standing in water.

If you have to leave your home right away, remember these tips:

Do not walk through moving water. __39__ If you have to walk in water, walk where the water is not moving. Use a stick to check the ground in front of you.

__40__ If flood-waters rise around your car, give up the car and move to higher ground if you can do so safely. Otherwise you and the car can be quickly swept away.

A. Do not drive into flooded areas.

B. Do not wait for instructions to move.

C. 20 cm depth of moving water can make you fall.

D. Turn off all pieces of electrical equipment.

E. Flash floods often have a dangerous wall of water.

F. Maybe you know floods, earthquakes, sandstorms, and so on.

G. During recent years, floods have caused billions of dollars in damage each year.

第三部分　语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节　（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 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。

Once upon a time, there was a__41__old man who loved everything such as animals, plants...

One day __42__ walking through the woods the old man found a cocoon (茧) of a butterfly. He__43__it home.

A few days later, a small__44__appeared; he sat and__45__the butterfly for several hours as it struggled (挣扎) to force its body through that little hole. Then it seemed to stop making any__46__. It appeared as if it had gotten as far as it could and it could go no__47__. Then the man came up to__48__the butterfly, so he took a pair of scissors (剪刀) and__49__the remaining bit of the cocoon. The butterfly then came out__50__.

But it had a swollen body and__51__wings. The man was__52__about the butterfly because he expected that, at any moment, the wings would enlarge and expand to be able to__53__the body. However, neither happened!__54__, the butterfly spent the rest of its life crawling (爬行) around. It never was able to

55 .

What the man did not 56 was that the struggle for the butterfly to 57 the tiny opening was nature's way of forcing fluid from the body of the butterfly into its wings so that it would be ready for flight once it achieved its 58 from the cocoon.

Sometimes, struggles are 59 what we need in our life. If we were allowed to go through our life without any difficulties, it would weaken us. We would not be as 60 as what we could have been. And we could never fly.

41. A. poor	B. kind	C. polite	D. weak
42. A. unless	B.if	C. while	D. because
43. A. took	B. returned	C. created	D. trained
44. A. wing	B. body	C. head	D. opening
45. A. carried	B. studied	C. watched	D. kept
46. A. progress	B. trouble	C. noise	D. mistake
47. A. faster	B. better	C. farther	D. slower
48. A. save	B. help	C. exam	D. drive
49. A. turned on	B. turned up	C. cut up	D. cut open
50. A. calmly	B. frequently	C. easily	D. hardly
51. A. strange	B. beautiful	C. dirty	D. small
52. A. crazy	B. careless	C. concerned	D. doubtful
53. A. support	B. cover	C. fix	D. relax
54. A. At present	B. As usual	C. In fact	D. On purpose
55. A. run	B.fly	C. move	D. walk
56. A. ignore	B. experience	C. remember	D. understand
57. A. give up	B. go through	C. rely on	D. make up
58. A. freedom	B. track	C. dream	D. identity
59. A. exactly	B. gradually	C. casually	D. finally
60. A. determined	B. hopeful	C. happy	D. strong

第二节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 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。

On average, Americans spend about 10 hours a day in front of a computer or other electronic devices and less 61 30 minutes a day outdoors. David Strayer, a professor of psychology at the University of

Utah says that all this time__62__(spend) with technology is making our brains__63__(tire). So, it is important__64__(give) the brain a rest. And a camping trip can help.

David Strayer__65__(study) both short-term and long-term exposure to nature. He found that spending short amounts of time in nature without technology does calm the brain and helps it to remember much 66___(well). However, he found that it is the long-term contact with nature that does the most good.

Camping teaches people to know their surroundings and to think about one thing at__67__time. It can also show people how to take care of themselves in difficult situations,__68__can help increase people's confidence in their abilities.

So, it is wonderful to spend time__69__(take) a long walk in the woods or by the ocean or in a city park. But camping requires that people spend more time in nature. People should expose themselves more 70___(deep) in nature, and the health benefits can be deeper as well.

第四部分　写作(共两节，满分 35 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。

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 summer vacation, I was lucky to chosen as a volunteer in the International Camp for Children. The camp was at the foot of a small hill closed to a river. It’s such beautiful a place! We could hear birds singing happy all around. Everybody slept in tents, that was very exciting. We helped prepare different activities as good as food. We also played game with the members. We usually work five hours a day, so we had a lot of spare time to explore the area to have a fun. Besides, I also made many friends during that time. We shared our stories but hobbies. I won’t forget this experience.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，你市将举办中国传统乐器展演。请你用英文给你班的国际交换生 Peter 写一封电子邮件，邀请他一起去看展演。内容包括：

1. 展演的时间、地点；

2. 展演内容:观看各种乐器、欣赏名家表演。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。