铜仁一中 2019—2020 学年第二学期高一年级开学考试

英 语 试 题

第 I 卷(共 115 分)

第一部分　听力（共两节，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

1. How will Uncle Tom come?

A. By motorbike.　　B. By taxi.　　C. By car.

2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A museum.　　B. A garden.　　C. A painting.

3. What is the man going to do first?

A. Sweep the floor.　　B. Do the cooking.　　C. Remove the rubbish.

4. What does the man think of his new computer?

A. It's quite expensive.　　B. It is hard to use.　　C. It is of good value.

5. How many languages is the man learning now?

A. One.　　B. Two.　　C. Three

.第二节（共 15 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 题

6. What take up most of the room in the garden?

A. The flowers. B. The trees.

C. The vegetables.

7. What does the woman have trouble with?

A. The ants. B. The spiders.

C. The mosquitoes.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 题

8. What does the woman's husband want to drink?

A. Orange juice.　　B. Hot milk.　　C. Lemon tea.

9. When does the woman want the drinks?

A. At about 7:30 am.　　B. At about 8:00 am.　　C. At about 8:30 am.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 题

10. What is the woman doing?

A. Asking for advice.

B. Giving an interview.

C. Introducing her family.

11. Who might the woman be talking to?

A. A university student.

B. A private researcher.

C. A school teacher.

12. What will the woman do tonight?

A. Interview more people.

B. Choose another topic.

C. Prepare some questions.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 题

13. What does the man think is useful about Kayak.com?

A. To look at flexible dates.

B. To compare different airlines.

C. To choose nonstop flights.

14. What do the man's aunt and uncle care most about the flight?

A. The time. B. The price. C. The stops.

15. Where do the speakers probably live?

A. In Philadelphia. B. In Chicago. C. In New York.

16. On which day will the man's sister get married?

A. May 28th. B. May 29th. C. May 30th.

听下面一段对话，回答第 17 至第 20 题

17. In which part of Minnesota will the storm start?

A. The eastern part.

B. The southern part.

C. The northern part.

18. When will the storm get to the East Coast?

A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

19. How deep will the snow be in the mountains of New York?

A. About four inches.

B. About eight inches.

C. About twelve inches.

20. What should people pay the most attention to?

A. The high winds.

B. The low temperatures.

C. The heavy snowfalls.

第二部分　阅读理解（每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

A

To: The Manager of Mezzo Mash Restaurant

Dear Sir,

Last Tuesday evening I went with two friends to your restaurant for my 18th birthday. I'd booked the table for eight o'clock and we arrived about ten minutes late, but that was not a problem. The waiter, who was very polite, showed us to our table and we studied the menu. I ordered a fish pie and my friends ordered some salads. However, after about fifteen minutes, the waiter told us that there was no more fish pie. He apologized (道歉) and suggested ordering something else. I looked at the menu again and decided to have the same as my friends — a salad.

When the food came, it was very good. After we'd finished, we decided to order some desserts (餐后甜点). The waiter said that, unluckily, it was too late. There wasn't enough time for us to order desserts. He said he was very sorry but our table was booked by another group at nine thirty and we would have to leave.

We paid the bill and left feeling very unhappy. It spoilt (毁坏) my birthday. Nobody told us when we arrived that there was a time limit (限制). It was very unsatisfactory and I doubt that we'll go to your restaurant again.

Yours faithfully,

Martin Cary

21. Why did Martin and his friends fail to have any dessert?

A. Someone had booked their table.

B. They had to be home by 9:30.

C. It was too expensive.

D. There was none left.

22. What is Martin Cary trying to do in the letter?

A. Cancel a booking.

B. Offer a suggestion.

C. Ask for information.

D. Express dissatisfaction.

23. What does Martin think about their experience?

A. The food took too long to arrive.

B. They got to the restaurant too late.

C. They won't visit the restaurant again.

D. There was not much choice on the menu.

B

Jo Du was being helped into her beautiful white wedding dress this week when a tooth on the zipper (拉链) broke. It was Sunday in Guelph, Ontario, and no tailor (裁缝) shop was open.

Jo Du didn't want to marry Earl Lee with pins (别针) in the back of her dress. But no one in the wedding party knew how to make the repair.

The best man knocked on a neighbor's door to ask David Hobson if he might have a pair of scissors they could borrow. Mr. Hobson said, “I've got better than tools. I've got a tailor.”

David Hobson had a family of Syrian refugees (难民) living in his home for a few days: a mother, father, and 3 children.

The father of the Syrian family was Ibrahim Halil Dudu. He was a tailor in Syria for 28 years, and as soon as he saw the dress, Ibrahim Dudu got out his sewing (缝) tools and set to work.

“He really sewed her wedding dress back onto her,” Lindsay Coulter, the wedding photographer, told CTV News. “Everyone was so thankful. They said thank you a million times.”

“Every weekend I take photos of people on the happiest days of their lives, and today one man who has seen some of the worst things our world has to offer came to help,”said Lindsay Coulter, who posted photos and wrote on her Facebook page.

“I was so excited and so happy,” Ibrahim Halil Dudu said through a translator.“I like to helpCanadian people from my heart.”

Earl Lee called the tailor's skillful repair, an “unbelievable act of kindness”from a“complete stranger who had only stepped foot in this country days ago.”

24. What was a big problem for Jo Du?

A. It was not easy for her to find some pins.

B. Her wedding dress had to be repaired soon.

C. She didn't know where to buy a new zipper.

D. There was something wrong with her scissors.

25. How did Hobson help Jo Du?

A. He introduced a tailor to her.

B. He lent a pair of scissors to her.

C. He helped her find the best man.

D. He helped organize her wedding.

26. Who solved Jo Du's problem in the end?

A. Earl Lee.

B. David Hobson.

C. Ibrahim Dudu.

D. Lindsay Coulter.

27. What can we infer about Lindsay Coulter?

A. She worked as a translator.

B. She felt sorry for the tailor.

C. She was a refugee from Syria.

D. She was a news reporter.

C

Coffee is an important part of Italian culture and since arriving here over six months ago, I have drunk a lot of it!

Of course, coffee is also very popular in the UK but coffee culture in Italy is a completely different story. In Italy, when you order a coffee in a café or bar (酒吧), you are served with a tiny, bitter espresso. This is "normal (正常的) coffee" for Italians and they are not so interested in the huge coffees that we drink in the UK. If you want more than one sip (小口) of coffee in Italy, lungo is a good choice. It is espresso with a little more water added, but still served in a small cup. In addition, while takeaway coffee is quite popular among Brits, it is not very common at all in Italy, especially in non-touristy areas. Generally, Italians prefer to drink their tiny coffees while standing at the bar and, for many, this short break is an important part of their day.

Usually, breakfast in a bar in Italy includes a coffee and a pastry (酥皮糕点). I have been spoiled for choice with lovely cafés in the Italian town I'm living in. These cafés sell different kinds of mouth-watering pastries — either plain (无馅料的) or filled with cream, chocolate, etc — as well as delicious coffee. Cappuccinos are very popular at breakfast time and, for me, a creamy cappuccino and a pastry with chocolate is the perfect way to start the day.

Finally, I have found that coffee in Italy is so much cheaper than coffee in the UK. Normally, an espresso or a macchiato (an espresso with a drop of milk) costs around a euro and a cappuccino about €1.50! They are small, of course, but this means that in Italy it is possible to go out for coffee every day without breaking the bank.

28. How is Paragraph 2 mainly developed?

A. By time. B. By space.

C. By example. D. By comparison.

29. Which coffee will you get in Italy if you order one without special instructions?

A. Espresso. B. Lungo. C. Cappuccino. D. Macchiato.

30. What can we learn about the coffee culture in Italy?

A. Takeaway coffee is very popular among Italians.

B. Italians are very often seen drinking huge coffees.

C. Italians like to take short breaks from work for coffee.

D. Coffees are often served along with pastries during breakfasts.

31. What does the author think of Italian coffee?

A. She loves its bitter taste.

B. It is too expensive for her.

C. It is a good choice for breakfast.

D. The cup it is served in is too small.

D

Smartphones, tablets and smart watches are banned at school for all children under 15 in France.Under the ban students are not able to use their phones at all during school hours, including meal breaks.

“I think it's a good thing. School is not about being on your phone,”Paris mum Marie-Caroline Madeleine told AFP. “It's hard with kids. You can't control what they see and that's one of the things that worries me as a parent.”

There is no law like this in Australia, but some Australian schools have banned phones.

McKinnon Secondary School in Victoria introduced a total ban in February and Principal Pitsa Binnion said this has been a success.

McKinnon students still have a Chromebook to use in every class for day-to-day learning but they're not allowed to use social media (媒体). Ms Binnion said at first “teachers cheered and students moaned (抱怨),” but now they're seeing the positives (优势). “They come to school and they're not allowed to use phones at all during the school day, including lunch breaks,”she said.

“It's been wonderful in terms of students communicating with each other at lunchtime and not looking at their screen,”she said.

Ms Binnion also leads by example and doesn't use her mobile phone in school.“I think anyone can do it if we've done it.”

Not everyone agrees with the bans. Western Sydney University technology researcher Dr Joanne Orlando wrote in online magazine The Conversation earlier this year that Australia should not ban phones in schools because it's important to educate kids to live in the age they are raised in.

“A good education for students today is knowing how to use technology to learn, communicate and work with ideas,” she wrote. “Banning students from using smartphones is a 1950s response (反应) to a 2018 state-of-play.”

32. Why did Madeleine welcome the ban?

A. School is for studying.

B. Kids behave badly nowadays.

C. Teachers find it hard to control kids.

D. Her kids depend too much on phones.

33. What can we learn about the ban in McKinnon Secondary School?

A. Some teachers were against it at first.

B. Students can now see the good of the ban.

C. Students can use their phones at lunch breaks.

D. Teachers have stopped using phones at school as well.

34. What does the underlined word “Chromebook” in Paragraph 5 probably refer to?

A. A book.

B. A notebook.

C. A learning website.

D. A kind of computer.

35. What does Dr Joanne Orlando think of banning phones in schools?

A. It will disconnect parents and kids.

B. It will cause kids to communicate less.

C. It will prevent kids being tech-minded.

D. It will make education go back 60 years.

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。其中有两项多余。

Keeping the memory (记忆力) in shape is important at any age, but it requires a bit more work as we grow. There are some simple activities that can improve your memory. 36

Awaken your senses.

Use your senses to help your memory store needed information. 37 You can ask yourself like this: Is the sky a light blue or deep purple? The more involved (参与的) you can be in the information, the easier it is for your brain to store it.

Use imagination and relation.

Trying to remember names? Let's say you meet a man named Frank Parker. 38 Tie the two together by picturing Frank dressed up in a hot dog costume (服装) parking his car in the parking lot. Now each time you see Frank, you should easily recall his name.

Breathe (呼吸) deeply and relax.

39 Relax, breathe deeply and slowly and let your mind ease up for a minute. Being relaxed makes it easier for information to be both stored and remembered.

40

When you come upon something you need to remember, say to yourself, "Hey, pay attention and remember this!" You are giving yourself a wake-up call as well as giving your mind a marker that it can use to help in storing the new information.

A. Give yourself an order.

B. Get a good night's sleep.

C. Here are four of them to get you started.

D. Picture a hot dog for Frank and a car for Parker.

E. For example, note the colors of a picture you want to remember.

F. When we try hard to remember something we often become nervous.

G. The way you live influences not only your physical health but also your memory

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节　完形填空(共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)

Driving laws in Ontario allowed teenagers to get their licenses (执照) at the age of sixteen! As my sixteenth birthday drew near, I got increasingly 41 .

My father, who 42 driving, was the clear choice to be my driving instructor. The first 43 took place in the driveway. I was afraid to touch the gear shift (换挡杆), which was sticking out of the floorboard. However, my father 44 explained everything from the gear shift to the turn signals.

For the next lesson, my father asked me to 45 the car, and then he guided me into reverse (倒车). As I pressed the gas (油门), I felt the car starting to move backward. I was 46 the car!

Two weeks of lessons passed, and I was beginning to get 47 . My father had me drive around the same block again and again. When I couldn't 48 it any more, I asked to move to a street that had more action. "Tomorrow. I think you are 49 ,"my father replied, his eyes shining with pride.

I was 50 on a busy street the next night. I shifted from first gear to second gear with no 51 . Then came third gear. When I reached the 52 I wanted, I put the car into fourth. I was flying in the car! My father's 53 brought me back to reality. He said calmly, “Darling, there's a red light ahead.” My mind went blank (空白的). I did not 54 what to do. I flew through the crossroads, which by chance was empty.

That night my father was 55 . I cried silently. How 56 we hadn't hit anyone or any car. I waited for my father to 57 me, but he did not. I realized the seriousness of my driving through a red light. That lesson has 58 with me for thirty years. Until now I have not 59 that day. I remember how 60 a loving father who taught his daughter to drive is.

41. A. excited	B. worried	C. moved	D. tired
42. A. disliked	B. stopped	C. expected	D. loved
43. A. meeting	B. lesson	C. races	D. talk
44. A. quickly	B. patiently	C. angrily	D. suddenly
45. A. start	B. take	C. pass	D. leave
46. A. repairing	B. studying	C. controlling	D. touching
47. A. weak	B. nervous	C. afraid	D. bored
48.A. imagine	B. believe	C. stand	D. make
49. A. suitable	B. free	C. safe	D. ready
50. A. finally	B. usually	C. surprisingly	D. probably
51. A. experience	B. training	C. problems	D. signs
52. A. speed	B. answer	C. place	D. age
53. A. action	B. voice	C. looks	D. feelings
54. A. hear	B. wonder	C. find	D. know
55. A. brave	B. proud	C. careless	D. serious
56. A. lucky	B. strange	C. unusual	D. impossible
57. A. refuse	B. punish	C. fire	D. doubt
58. A. ended	B. changed	C. stayed	D. gone
59. A. remembered	B. forgotten	C. chosen	D. missed
60. A. humorous	B. courageous	C. wise	D. honest

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Nana Kwabena was in and out of the hospital as 61. _____ child. He was born with sickle cell disease (镰状红细胞贫血症). It is a blood disorder that can be passed from parents to 62. _____ (they) children. Kwabena's brother died of the disease in 2011. After that, Kwabena started an organization 63. _____ (call) All One Blood. The organization works to help young people 64. _____ have sickle cell disease.

Worldwide, there are about 25 million people 65. _____ (live) with sickle cell disease. In the United States, it affects (侵袭) about 100,000 people, according 66. _____ the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 67. _____ (study) show that one out of every 365 African-American children are born with the disease. Many people 68. _____ (wrong) believe that the disease affects only a small

number of people.

All One Blood supports research to find a cure (治疗方法) for sickle cell disease. There are signs of hope. In 2015, the University of Illinois Hospital, in Chicago, 69. _____ (report) that it had cured the disease in 12 people.

“I encourage kids 70. _____ (know) that if you have sickle cell disease or anything that makes you who you are,”Kwabena says,“it can become a superpower for you to change the world with.”

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）

下面短文中有 10 处语言错误。请在有错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写上该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写上修改后的词。

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。

My hobby is rock climbing. I've been doing them for two years. In the beginning, I wasn't very good, so I've gotten much better. I started rock climbing in junior high school. On first day, I felt high nervous, so I only climbed low rocks. It was hard, but very interested. So I kept on work, and now I could climb very fast. I like rock climbing because of it helps me stay in shape. It's also a good way to make friend. I've met a lot of people. We climb, but we also hang out and spend time doing another things now.

第二节 书面表达

假定你是李华，你校英语角拟举行一次英文演讲比赛，需要两名主持人（host）。你对此很感兴趣。请你用英语给外籍负责人布朗先生写一封自荐信，内容包括：

1. 个人基本情况；
2. 口语水平；
3. 相关经验。

注意： 1. 词数 100 词左右； 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

_____

_____

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_____