

高一 A 部 4 月网考试题

第一部分 听力 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 20 小题, 满分 30 分)

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 12 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 30 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。

A

When I was about 12, I had an enemy, a girl who liked to point out my shortcomings (缺点). Week by week her list grew: I was very thin, I wasn't a good student, I talked too much, I was too proud, and so on. I tried to hear all this as long as I could. At last, I became very angry. I ran to my father with tears in my eyes.

He listened to me quietly, then he asked. "Are the things she says true or not? Janet, didn't you ever wonder what you're really like? Well, you now have that girl's opinion. Go and make a list of everything she said and mark the points that are true. Pay no attention to the other things" he said.

I did as he told me. To my great surprise, I discovered that about half the things were true. Some of them I couldn't change (like being very thin), but a good number I could—and suddenly I wanted to change. For the first time I got a fairly clear picture of myself.

I brought the list back to Daddy. He refused to take it. "That's just for you," he said. "You know better than anyone else the truth about yourself. But you have to learn to listen, not just close your ears in anger and feeling hurt. When something said about you is true, you'll find it will be of help to you. Our world is full of people who think they know your duty. Don't shut your ears. Listen to them all, but hear the

truth and do what you know is the right thing to do.”

Daddy’s advice has returned to me at many important moments. In my life, I’ve never had a better piece of advice.

1. What did the father do after he had heard his daughter’s complaint?

- A. He told her not to pay any attention to her enemy
- B. He criticized (批评) her and told her to overcome her shortcomings.
- C. He told her to pay attention only to the things that were true.
- D. He refused to take the list and have a look at it.

2. What does “Week by week her list grew” mean?

- A. She discovered more shortcomings of mine and pointed them out to me.
- B. She kept adding new shortcomings of mine to her list.
- C. I was having more and more shortcomings as time went on.
- D. My shortcomings grew more serious.

3. Which of the following is true?

- A. What her “enemy” had said was mostly true.
- B. The father was so angry with his daughter’s “enemy”.
- C. The father was so angry with his daughter’s shortcomings.
- D. About 50% of the enemy’s words were true.

4. Which do you think would be the best title for this passage?

- A. Not An Enemy, but the Best Friend
- B. The Best Advice I’ve Ever Had
- C. Best Friends Say Bad Words
- D. My Enemy

B

Two of the saddest words in the English language are “if only”. I live my life with the goal of never having to say those words, because they convey regret, lost opportunities, mistakes, and disappointment.

My father is famous in our family for saying, “Take the extra minute to do it right.” I always try to live by the “extra minute” rule. When my children were young and likely to cause accidents, I always thought about what I could do to avoid an “if only” moment, whether it was something minor like moving a cup full of hot coffee away from the edge of a counter, or something that required a little more work such as taping padding (衬垫) onto the sharp corners of a glass coffee table.

I don't only avoid those “if only” moments when it comes to safety. It's equally important to avoid “if only” in our personal relationships. We all know people who lost a loved one and regretted that they had forgone an opportunity to say “I love you” or “I forgive you”. When my father announced he was going to the eye doctor across from my office on Good Friday, I told him that it was a holiday for my company and I wouldn't be here. But then I thought about the fact that he's 84 years old and I realized that I shouldn't miss an opportunity to see him. I called him and told him I had decided to go to work on my day off after all.

I know there will still be occasions when I have to say if only about something, but my life is definitely better because of my policy of doing everything possible to avoid that eventuality. And even though it takes an extra minute to do something right, or it occasionally takes an hour or two in my busy schedule to make a personal connection, I know that I'm doing the right thing. I'm buying myself peace of mind

and that's the best kind of insurance for my emotional well-being.

5. Why does the writer regard "if only" as two of the saddest words in the English language?

- A. Because people use them when they feel sad.
- B. Because they express regret and disappointment in life.
- C. Because they remind the writer of some sad experiences.
- D. Because they mean sad in the English language.

6. What's the meaning of the underlined word "foregone" in Paragraph 3?

- A. given up.
- B. come across.
- C. got through.
- D. held back.

7. The author decided to go to her office on Good Friday to _____.

- A. see a doctor
- B. finish her work
- C. join a celebration
- D. accompany her father

8. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Advice from My Father
- B. Avoidance of Saying "If Only"
- C. The "Extra Minute" Rule
- D. The Importance of Emotional Well-being

C

A California family drives a car that could help protect the environment. When Jon and Sandy go to the store or to their daughters' soccer games, they drive in high-tech style. They drive a \$1 million, fuel-cell-powered car. It may be the world's

most expensive car and one of the most environmentally friendly cars. The FCX is the first fuel-cell-powered car to be used by a family anywhere in the world. The FCX uses hydrogen and oxygen for fuel. Car makers have been working to develop vehicles that are better for the environment. They are developing cars that use fuel other than gasoline.

And then what is fuel cell technology? Fuel cell technology works by changing the chemicals hydrogen and oxygen into water. This process produces electricity, and water vapor which comes out of the exhaust pipe. Most cars release dangerous gases such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Many scientists say these gases are major contributors to global warming. "The FCX is driven just like any other vehicle on the road, but without the gases which pollute the environment," scientists say. Fuel cell technology has been around since the 1800s, but scientists have yet been to perfect it. They say it may take years before the technology is ready for widespread use. Another earth-friendly car is already on the market. Hybrid cars use both gasoline and an electric motor. They are becoming more popular with customers because they cut pollution and improve fuel efficiency.

9. Which of the following about the FCX is not true?

- A. It lets out dangerous gases to pollute the air.
- B. It may be the most expensive car in the world.
- C. It is one of the most environmentally friendly cars.
- D. It uses hydrogen and oxygen for fuel rather than gasoline.

10. According to the passage, what is the major cause for global warming?

- A. gases from FCX. B. gases from cars.
C. hydrogen and oxygen. D. water vapor from cars.

11. From the passage, we know that fuel cell technology _____.

- A. works by water B. works by electricity
C. has a history for over two hundred years D. has been widely used since the 1800s

12. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. there will be no gasoline for cars.
B. global warming has been stopped.
C. people can't afford to buy cars in the future.
D. future cars will be environmentally friendly.

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。

In Canada you can find dogs, cats, horses etc. in almost every family. These are their pets. ___13___.

Before they keep them at their houses, they take them to animal hospitals to give them injection（打针）so that they won't carry any disease. They have special animal food stores, though they can get animal food in almost every store. ___14___.

When you visit people's homes, they would be very glad to show you their pets and they are very proud of them. You will also find almost every family has a bird feeder in their garden. All kinds of birds are welcomed to come and have a good meal. ___15___.

Nobody is allowed to kill any animals in Canada. ___16___. If you killed an animal,

you would be punished(处罚). If an animal happened to get run over by a car, people would be very sad about it.

___17___ One of them might be: their family tie is not as close as ours. When children grow up, they leave their parents and start their own career(生涯). Then the seniors(老人) will feel lonely but pets can solve this problem. They can be good friends and never leave them alone.

- A. People usually use cages to keep them at home.
- B. They are free to come and go.
- C. People in Canada have many reasons to like animals.
- D. People love these pets and regard them as their good friends.
- E. Why don't people kill animals ?
- F. Some people spend around two hundred Canadian dollars a month on animal food.
- G. They have a law against killing wild animals.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,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 ___1___ thing happened to me last Sunday. It was such a beautiful day ___2___ I drove to go for a ___3___ in the country.

On the way home, my ___4___ stopped. It was out of gas on a ___5___ road far from a town! I decided to walk until I found someone ___6___ could sell some gas. I had walked almost a mile ___7___ I finally found a house near the ___8___. I was glad to see it because it was getting dark.

I knocked at the door and a little old lady ___9___ long white hair answered. She said, "I've been ___10___ for you here for a long time. Come in. ___11___ is almost ready."

"But I only came for some gas," I answered. I couldn't ___12___ what she was talking about.

"Oh, Alfred! Gas? You ___13___ tea," said she.

I quickly ___14___ that my car was out of gas, ___15___ she didn't seem to listen to me. She just kept ___16___ me Alfred and talking about how long it had been ___17___ she had seen me. She was acting very ___18___ and I was anxious to leave. As soon as she went for tea, I went out of the house as fast as I could.

Fortunately, there was ___19___ house down the road and I was able to buy the gas I needed. When I told the man about my experience, he said, "Oh, that's Miss Emily. She lives by herself in that big house. She's strange, but she wouldn't hurt anybody. She is still waiting for the man she was going to marry thirty years ago. The day before their ___20___ he left home and never came back because of the war."

1. A. strange B. happy C. common D. bad
2. A. and B. so C. but D. that
3. A. walk B. look C. rest D. picnic
4. A. car B. bus C. bike D. truck
5. A. narrow B. lonely C. crowded D. busy
6. A. what B. whom C. who D. how
7. A. before B. after C. while D. as

8. A. street B. path C. way D. road
9. A. had B. grew C. wore D. with
10. A. asking B. looking C. calling D. waiting
11. A. Gas B. Coffee C. Tea D. Lunch
12. A. consider B. understand C. accept D. think
13. A. like B. love C. used to like D. liking
14. A. answered B. explained C. refused D. promised
15. A. but B. and C. so D. thus
16. calling B. call C. to call D. called
17. A. until B. before C. since D. when
18. A. patiently B. interestingly C. warm-heartedly D. strangely
19. A. other B. another C. the other D. others
20. A. quarrel B. fighting C. wedding D. separation

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。

My best friend and I walked to an ice cream shop today. I brought my water bottle out of habit and commented to her that I had no idea why I brought it. We kept ___1___ (go) though. On our way, a man asked ___2___ either of us had money for water, or a drink or something. He was sitting on the ground at the time with a sign he stopped holding up.

I offered my reusable water bottle for him ___3___ (keep). He drank all the water quite ___4___ (quick). He gave me my bottle back after all. I said to my friend with a smile, "That was ___5___ I brought it then."

On the return from the ice cream store, I tried to get water to go, in case he might be still there. They only had mineral water and coconut water there, ___6___ he probably disliked. ___7___ turned out he was no longer there, though.

My friend and I talked about keeping water bottles on hand in our vehicles and with ___8___ (add) positive statement notes. This way, we give away ___9___ (use) things which are truly helpful. We both like the idea and these things will ___10___ (prepare) soon.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 单词拼写（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

1. Faced with coronavirus, people behave differently because of different social _____ (制度).
2. The top leaders of the two countries are holding talks in a friendly _____ (气氛).
3. It _____ (使迷惑) scientists how these creatures can survive in such severe conditions.
4. To some, happiness is being _____ (围绕) by family and friends.
5. The government has taken effective _____ (措施) to put the fire under control.
6. His body shook _____ (轻微) because he was afraid.
7. He has sent us an e-mail, _____ (确定) that he will be attending the conference.
8. It is _____ (难以置信) that he succeeded at the first attempt.
9. If the pain continues, _____ (咨询) your doctor without delay.

10. Yesterday Micheal _____ (道歉) to his boss for being absent from the meeting.

第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

Acres of diamonds

One of the most interesting Americans who lived in the 19th century was a man by the name of Russell Herman Conwell. He was born in 1843 and lived until 1925. He was a lawyer for about fifteen years until he became a clergyman (牧师). The following is a true story shared by Dr Conwell with its ageless (永恒的) moral.

The story was about a farmer who lived in Africa. He became extremely crazy about looking for diamonds when a visitor showed him a diamond he discovered somewhere. At that time, diamonds were already discovered in abundance on the African continent. This farmer got so excited about the idea of millions of dollars' worth of diamonds that he sold his farm in search of diamonds in other places. He wandered all over the continent, as the years passed by, constantly searching for diamonds and wealth, which he never found. Eventually he went completely broke and threw himself into a river and drowned.

Meanwhile, the new owner of his farm picked up an unusual-looking rock about the size of an egg and put it on his fireplace as a sort of curiosity. A visitor stopped by and looked at the rock carefully. He told the new owner of the farm that the funny-looking rock on his fireplace was about the biggest diamond that had ever been found. The new owner of the farm said, "Heck, the whole farm is covered with them." And sure enough, it was.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已经为你写好；
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

The farm turned out to be the Kimberly Diamond Mine. _____

Paragraph 2:

Dr Conwell told this story many times and attracted enormous audiences.

高一 A 部 4 月网考试题答案

第一部分 听力 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 20 小题, 满分 30 分)

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 12 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 30 分)

1-4 CADB 5-8 BADB 9-12 ABCD

第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

13-17 DFBGC

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

1-5 ADBAB 6-10 CADDD 11-15 CBCBA 16-20 ACDBC

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

1. going 2. if/whether 3. to keep 4. quickly 5. why

6. which 7. It 8. added 9. useful 10. be prepared

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 单词拼写 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

1. systems 2. atmosphere 3. puzzles 4. surrounded

5. measures 6. slightly 7. confirming 8. unbelievable

9. consult 10. apologized/apologised

第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

范文:

Paragraph 1:

The farm turned out to be the Kimberly Diamond Mine. The new farmer became the richest person the world has ever known. The original farmer was actually standing on "Acres of Diamonds" until he sold his farm. It was really a pity that he failed to realize there were diamonds in his own land. He had traveled far away in search of diamonds, but in vain. If he had dug deep in the field, the story would have a different ending.

Paragraph 2:

Dr Conwell told this story many times and attracted enormous audiences. This story does not get old. It will be true forever. Actually each of us is right in the middle of our own "Acres of Diamonds". If we are willing to explore the ground we are standing on instead of traveling far to look for diamonds, we are sure to find treasure and wealth that we long to own. Opportunity does not just come along. It is there all the time. What we need to do is just discover it.