

# 2021 北京一零一中高一一分班考

## 英 语

考 生 须 知	1. 本考试卷共 11 分，共三大部分，三道大题，满分 120 分，考试时间 90 分钟。 2. 请在试卷，答题纸和机读卡上认真填涂姓名和准考证号。 3. 第 1-59 题答案一律涂在机读卡上，在试卷上作答无效。第三部分作答在答题纸上。 4. 第三部分书面表达试题必须用黑色钢笔或签字笔在答题纸上按要求作答。 5. 考试结束，将试卷，答题纸和机读卡分开交回。
------------------	---

### 第一部分，英语知识运用（共两节，满 48 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 18 小题；每小题 1 分，共 18 分）

从每题所给的 A, B, C, D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. This isn't \_\_\_\_\_ purse. I left \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

- A. my; mine      B. me; my      C. I; mine      D. mine; my

2. You look tired now. You \_\_\_\_\_ stay at home and have a rest.

- A. feel like      B. had better      C. would like to      D. would rather

3. \_\_\_\_\_ the boy is to learn to talk!

- A. How slow      B. How slowly      C. What a slow      D. What a slowly

4. \_\_\_\_\_ people attended the meeting last night.

- A. A hundred of      B. Hundred      C. Hundreds of      D. Hundreds

5. He wished the twins to be doctors, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them liked to study medicine.

- A. both      B. Neither      C. either      D. none

6. ---Would you like to go swimming with me this afternoon?

---I'd love to. But I'm afraid I \_\_\_\_\_. I have too much work to do.

- A. can't      B. mustn't      C. needn't      D. may not

7. The doctor looked over Peter carefully when he \_\_\_\_\_ to the hospital.

- A. takes      B. is taken      C. took      D. was taken

8. ---How is your life in the countryside?

---It is \_\_\_\_\_ but somethings I feel a bit \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. interesting, boring      B. interesting, bored  
C. interested, bored      D. interested, boring

9. Paul is studying Chinese and \_\_\_\_\_ is his dream to work in China.

- A. it                      B. this                      C. that                      D. there

10. Some students go to school \_\_\_\_\_ bike every day.

- A. with                      B. by                      C. on                      D. at

11. The volleyball match will be put off it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

- A. will rain                      B. rains                      C. is rained                      D. rained

12. Put on your coat, \_\_\_\_\_ you will catch a cold.

- A. so                      B. but                      C. and                      D. or

13. They \_\_\_\_\_ classes when the earthquake happened.

- A. had                      B. would have                      C. were having                      D. are having

14. She has decided \_\_\_\_\_ as a volunteer teacher in a small village because she enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ challenges.

- A. to work, to meet                      B. to work, meeting  
C. working, meeting                      D. working, to meet

15. We've been friends \_\_\_\_\_ we came to this school a year ago.

- A. when                      B. for                      C. before                      D. since

16. I believe in him. He is the only person \_\_\_\_\_ can help me out of trouble.

- A. which                      B. who                      C. whose                      D. /

17. \_\_\_\_\_ there is a bicycle path near the river, it is dangerous to ride a bike at high speed there.

- A. Because                      B. If                      C. Once                      D. Although

18. Hardly believe he is only 14 years old. He is \_\_\_\_\_ his father.

- A. As tall as                      B. much tall than  
C. more taller than                      D. as tall as

## 第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 30 分）

从每题所给的 A, B, C, D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Charlotte Whitehead was born in England in 1843, and moved to Montreal, Canada at the age of five with her family. While 19 her ill elder sister throughout the years, Charlotte discovered she had a (n) 20 in medicine. At 18 she married and 21 a family. Several years later, Charlotte said she wanted to be a 22. Her husband supported her decision.

23, Canadian medical schools did not 24 women students at the time. Therefore, Charlotte went to the United States to study 25 at the Women's Medical College in Philadelphia. It took her five years to 26 her medical degree. Upon graduation, Charlotte 27 to Montreal and set up a private 28. Three years later, she moved to Winnipeg, Manitoba, and there she was once again a 29 doctor. Many of her patients were from the nearby timber and railway camps. Charlotte 30 herself operating on damaged limbs (肢体) and setting 31 bones, in addition to delivering all the babies in the area.

But Charlotte had been practising without a licence (执照). She had 32 a doctor's licence in both Montreal and

Winnipeg, but was 33. The Manitoba College of Physicians and Surgeons, an all-male board, wanted her to 34 her studies at a Canadian medical college! Charlotte refused to 35 her patients to spend time studying what she already knew. So in 1887, she appealed to the Manitoba Legislature to 36 a licence to her but they, too, refused. Charlotte 37 to practise without a licence until 1912. She died four years later at the age of 73.

In 1993, 77 years after her 38, a medical licence was issued(颁发) to Charlotte. This decision was made by Manitoba Legislature to honour “ this courageous and pioneering woman”.

- |                 |                  |              |                |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 19.A. raising   | B. teaching      | C. nursing   | D. missing     |
| 20.A. habit     | B. interested    | C. opinion   | D. voice       |
| 21.A. invented  | B. chose         | C. offered   | D. started     |
| 22.A. doctor    | B. musician      | C. lawyer    | D. physicist   |
| 23.A. Besides   | B. Unfortunately | C. Naturally | D. Finally     |
| 24.A. hire      | B. exercise      | C. trust     | D. accept      |
| 25.A. history   | B. physics       | C. medicine  | D. law         |
| 26.A. improve   | B. save          | C. draw      | D. earn        |
| 27.A. returned  | B. escaped       | C. spread    | D. walked      |
| 28.A. school    | B. museum        | C. clinic    | D. lab         |
| 29.A. busy      | B. rich          | C. generous  | D. lucky       |
| 30.A. helped    | B. found         | C. troubled  | D. imagined    |
| 31.A. harmful   | B. tired         | C. broken    | D. weak        |
| 32.A. put away  | B. taken over    | C. turned in | D. applied for |
| 33.A. punished  | B. refused       | C. blamed    | D. fired       |
| 34.A. prepare   | B. change        | C. learn     | D. finish      |
| 35.A. leave     | B. offer         | C. test      | D. save        |
| 36.A. sell      | B. donate        | C. issue     | D. show        |
| 37.A. continued | B. promised      | C. pretended | D. dreamed     |
| 38.A. birth     | B. death         | C. wedding   | D. graduation  |

## 第二部分 阅读理解

第一节 阅读短文，从每题所给的 A,B,C,D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

(A)

There are many international organizations which work to save and protect endangered (濒临灭绝的) animals and natural environment. If you would like more information about any of the organizations listed below, you can write to the addresses given.



After a final climb to Camp 4 at 26,000 feet, Erik's team had to wait two weeks through howling storms before trying to reach the summit at 29,035 feet. Erik is tough, though, and he could deal with the wait. Erik Weihenmayer is also blind. He is the first blind person to reach Everest's summit.

Erik was born with a disease that causes blindness, and by age 13, he had completely lost his sight. Erik learned to treat his blindness as an adventure.

The pain and suffering that climbers experience at high altitudes is incredible. Lack of oxygen causes the lungs to strain and can make the brain swell. Climbers can lose track of reality and may wander off the side of the mountain or take off their oxygen tanks without realizing it. The cold, harsh conditions take a terrible toll (伤害) on climbers' bodies. One advantage Erik has over sighted climbers is that he is not affected by snow blindness. Caused by the glare of sun on snow, this makes climbing more difficult for those who are used to being able to see.

Despite all of this, Erik loves climbing. He enjoys the teamwork and the bonding between climbers. His fellow climbers say that describing what they see to Erik makes them appreciate the sights more. They respect his abilities and consider Erik an equal member of their team.

Erik's eventual goal is to be the first blind person to climb the highest peak on each of the seven continents. Although he takes his role as a spokesperson for the blind seriously, he doesn't climb just to prove that blind people can do it. Erik Weihenmayer climbs because it connects him with who he is and makes him feel alive.

43. The underlined word "summitted" in the first sentence means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. came go
- B. took picture of
- C. caught sight of
- D. reached the top of

44. Which of the following conclusions is the best supported by this passage?

- A. Mountain climbing is difficult and dangerous.
- B. Blind people can do anything that sighted people can do.
- C. The pain and suffering that climbers experience at high altitudes is well known.
- D. Eric Weihenmayer regarded his blindness as a misfortune.

45. The most helpful quality to Eric in climbing high, difficult mountains is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. his acceptance of his blindness
- B. his mental toughness
- C. his not being affected by snow blindness
- D. his desire to enjoy life

46. We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Being a blind man, Erik has to move slowly than most climbers
- B. Erik's teammates do not feel that he puts them at greater risk
- C. Being a spokesperson for the blind, Erik doesn't continue his career of climbing mountains
- D. Erik's teammates respect his abilities and consider him the best climber of their team

47. Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Mountain climbers must be able to endure a lot of pain
- B. How Eric overcame Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain.
- C. Erik Weihenmayer, though blind, is an excellent mountain climber.
- D. Erik Weihenmayer eventually realized his ambitious goal.

(C)

### Tail Spin

Two dolphins race around in a big pool in the Ocean Park. The smaller dolphin, Grace, shows off her tricks, turning around and waving hello to the crowd. The most amazing thing about her, however, is that she's even swimming at all. She doesn't have a tail.

Grace lost her tail as a baby when she got caught up in a fish trap. When the dolphin arrived at the Ocean Park in December 2005, she was fighting for her life. "Is she going to make it?" Her trainer, Abbey Stone, feared the worst. Grace did make it—but her tail didn't. She ended up losing her flukes and the lower part of her peduncle.

Over the past six years, she has learned to swim without her tail. Dolphins swim by moving their flukes and peduncle up and down. Grace taught herself to move another way—like a fish! She pushes herself forward through the water by moving her peduncle from side to side.

The movements put harmful pressure(压力) on Grace's backbone. So a company offered to create a man-made tail for her. The tail had to be strong enough to stay on Grace as she swam but soft enough that it wouldn't hurt her.

The first time Grace wore the artificial tail, she soon shook it off and let it sink (沉) to the bottom of the pool. Now, she is still learning to use the tail. Some days she wears it for an hour at a time, others not at all. "The new tail isn't necessary for her to feel comfortable," says Stone, "but it keeps to keep that range of motion(动作) and build muscles(肌肉)

Now, the dolphin is about to get an even happier ending. This month, Grace will star in *Dolphin Tale*, a film that focuses on her rescue and recovery. Her progress has inspired more than just a new movie. Many people travel from near and far to meet her. Seeing Grace swim with her man-made tail gives people so much courage.

48. When Grace first arrived at the Ocean Park, her trainer worried \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. if she could be strong
- B. if she had special ability
- C. if she could live
- D. if she would like to live in the park

49. A man-made tail is created for Grace to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. let her recover dreams
- B. make her comfortable
- C. treasure what they have
- D. face difficulties bravely

50. The story of Grace inspires people to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stick to their dream
- B. treat animal friendly
- C. treasure what they have
- D. face difficulties bravely

(D)

Dear David,

I'm glad you would like to share your feelings with me. It's hardly surprising that your feelings of not being "grown up" have come on strongly at this point in your life, just before you're about to become a father. You are asking: will I make a good father? How will I do it? Should I have brought another little person into the world? Can I provide for it? Heeelp! I think nearly every sensitive

about-to-be-parent must have these occasional feelings of self-doubt and inadequacy (不适) before the birth and it would be most unusual if you didn't share them.

It's difficult, honestly, to feel grown-up unless you have something less grown-up to relate to. The boss with a hen-pecking wife may feel like a seven-year-old when he's at home. But as he walks through the office door, and knows he is going to be surrounded by staff looking to him for advice, he grows into a fully mature(成熟的) man. And I think it's a mistake to imagine that we all feel, as we age, a kind of progression of states, from the baby to the adult. Most people feel, on Tuesday, about three years old, and on a Wednesday, around 80. I remember feeling very grown-up at eight, a time when I was weighed down with responsibility (责任). These days, much older, I can, in the company of people I feel at ease with, feel like a young girl.

There's a common saying that "all men are little boys", but it's not true. It's more true that men often behave like little boys. But nearly all people, at some moments in their lives, are capable of great maturity.

Once your baby arrives, you'll soon feel less childlike, or rather, less often. When your child tries to put its fingers into the electric plug, the adult in you will rise up to prevent it. You'll see you have very little in common with a needy child, particularly if it's looking to you for comfort and support.

Comfort yourself, David, with two truths. One is that your friends laugh when they talk about this subject because they, like you, feel frightened. And remember that people who haven't grown up don't go around talking about the fact that they don't feel grown-up.

Hope my advice will be helpful and good luck to you and your little one

Sincerely Yours,

Miss Advice

51. According to the passage, Miss Advice thinks David's self-about\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. valuable
- B. natural
- C. unusual
- D. bearable

52. From Paragraph 2, we can learn that people's sense of maturity\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. will increase with age
- B. is obviously seen at once
- C. changes with different situations
- D. become stronger with familiar people

53. Miss Advice holds that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. all men behave like little boys
- B. people tend to laugh at the subject
- C. men with a baby feel more grown-up

D. people enjoy talking about their immaturity

54. Miss Advice wrote the letter to \_\_\_\_\_

A. offer suggestions to a future father

B. teach people how to grow up

C. encourage people to be responsible

D. solve problems of the less grown-up

(E)

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个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。（如果选择 E，请在机读卡上填涂 AB；如果选择 F，请在机读卡上填涂 AC；如果选择 G，请在机读卡上填涂 AD）

Forgiveness(原谅)

To forgive a virtue, but no one has ever said it is easy. When someone has deeply hurt you, it can be extremely difficult to let go of your hate. However, forgiveness is possible, and it can be surprisingly beneficial to your physical and mental health. People who forgive show less sadness, anger and stress and more hopefulness, according to a recent research.

55 Try the following steps:

**Calm yourself.** 56 You can take a couple of breaths and think of something that gives you pleasure: a beautiful scene in nature, or someone you love.

**Don't wait for an apology.** Many times the person who hurt you does not intend to apologize. They may have wanted to hurt you or they just don't see things the same way. 57 Keep in mind that forgiveness does not necessarily mean becoming friends again with the person who upset you.

**Take the control away from your offender** (冒犯者). Rethinking about your hurt gives power to the person who caused you pain. Instead of focusing on your wounded feelings, learn to look for the love, beauty and kindness around you.

58 If you understand your offender, you may realize that he or she was acting out of unawareness (无意识), fear, and even love. You may want to write a letter to yourself from your offender's point of view.

Don't forget to forgive yourself. 59 But it can rob you of yourself-confidence if you don't do it.

A. Why should you forgive?

B. How should you start to forgive?

C. Recognize the benefits of forgiveness.

D. Try to see things from your offender's angle (角度).

E. For some people, forgiving themselves is the biggest challenge.

F. To make your anger die away, try a simple stress-management technique.

G. If you wait for people to apologize, you could be waiting an awfully long time.

(请将以上题目答案填涂在机读卡上)

### 第三部分 书面表达



第一节：单词填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，请将上下文及所给出的单词第一个字母，写出空缺处的单词。没空只写一词。（请把完整的单词填在答题卡上）

It was a rainy Christmas Eve when we set out to send some Christmas gifts to John, my daughter's classmate. John's family was too 1.p\_\_\_\_\_ to afford his school supplies. My daughter told me the other kids at school made 2.f\_\_\_\_\_ of him because he was 3.d\_\_\_\_\_ in shabby clothes. She asked permission 4.f\_\_\_\_\_ me to share her stationery(文具) with John and I did 5.m\_\_\_\_\_ than that. I decided to buy some 6.f\_\_\_\_\_ for John's family.

John's home looked terribly empty to us. It was not ready at all for Christmas. As soon as we 7.a\_\_\_\_\_, we went straight into their kitchen and 8.p\_\_\_\_\_ down our gifts on the kitchen table. John and his brothers looked overwhelmed (不知所措) with joy. His younger brother reached over and hugged my daughter, saying that she 9.m\_\_\_\_\_ be an angel. We were all 10.m\_\_\_\_\_ to tears by his words.

第二节：书面表达（共 15 分）

你给英国朋友 Chris 写一封信，内容包括：

- 1.你们原计划 7 月份一同去云南旅游；
- 2.由于脚部受伤，你无法按原计划前往；
- 3.表达你的歉意并建议将旅行推迟到 8 月份。

注意：1.词数不少于 50.

- 2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯.

## 参考答案

### 一、单项填空

1-5 A BACB 6-10 ADBAB 11-15BDCBD 16-20BDA

### 二、完形填空

19-20 CB 21-25 DABDC 26-30 DACAB 31-35 CDBDA 36-38 CAB

### 阅读理解

A 篇: 39-42 BDDA

B 篇: 43-47 DACDC

C 篇: 48-50 CBD

D 篇: 51-54 BCCA

E 篇: 55-59 BFGDE

### 第三部分

#### 第一节 单词填空

60. poor 61. fun 62. dressed 63. from 64. more

65. necessities 66. arrived 67. put 68. must 69. moved

#### 第二节 书面表达

Dear Chris,

How is everything going?

Do you remember our plan? We planned to visit Yunnan in July. But now because my left foot was injured, I cannot go with you as planned. I'm sorry about it. I hope you can accept my apology and I want to make up for it. Can I suggest that we put it off until early August? I wish you could understand.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,

Joe

## 关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



微信搜一搜



京考一点通