

2018 北京西城高一（下）期末

英 语

A 卷

满分 90 分

第一部分

I. 听力理解（共三节，满分 22.5 分）

第一节：（共 4 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 6 分）

听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. Where does this conversation probably take place?

- A. At a gas station.
- B. At a bank.
- C. At a hospital.

2. When does the man want the woman to take her vacation?

- A. This month.
- B. Next month.
- C. The day after tomorrow.

3. Who took a job as Father Christmas?

- A. Dan.
- B. Peter.
- C. Judith.

4. Why did the man pay for an extra coffee?

- A. Because he was forgetful.
- B. Because he bought it for the woman.
- C. Because he felt sorry for a homeless man.

第二节：（共 6 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 9 分）

听下面 3 段对话：每段对话后有两道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话你将听两遍。

听第 5 段材料，回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. What will the man probably do?

- A. Do the dishes. B. Call a repairman. C. Fix the pipe.

6. What does the woman think of the man?

- A. He is lazy. B. He is rich. C. He is patient.

听第6段材料，回答第7至第8小题。

7. What does the man suggest the woman do?

- A. Shop online. B. Leave the office earlier. C. Cook a big meal for Sue.

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Classmates. B. Co-workers. C. Neighbors.

听第7段材料，回答第9至第10小题。

9. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The woman’s new book.
- B. The woman’s stay in Africa.
- C. The woman’s research work.

10. What is the woman working on now?

- A. A reality TV show. B. A volunteer project. C. A survival camp.

II. 完形填空 (共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I recently gave up driving. I passed my test last year, but I stopped 11 when I turned 90. I thought that it was finally the right time.

Needless to say, my family was relieved (放心的)—they didn’t have to have “that talk” with me. My doctor was relieved too. 12 diagnosing (诊断) a serious illness, taking away a senior’s driving license is probably one of the hardest things to do. I knew I couldn’t move as well as I used to, 13 my vision was getting worse. It hurt to 14 my head when backing up the car, and, after lengthy shopping trips, I was very 15.

As I handed over the keys of the car to my son, I thought of all the cars my wife and I had owned over the years. A 16 is freedom, independence, and an extension of your personality. 17 one, you feel like less of a person.

I have a son who lives close by and we shop together at least once a week My neighbors also offer me 18, but the idea of being dependent on other people after a lifetime of independence is hard to 19.



I've learned to 20. With my own car, I could go anywhere at a moment's notice. But now, my life is different and I must 21 ahead for everything. No more going out for milk or bread or last-minute afternoon drives.

However, I found a solution to some of those 22. Last year, I decided to buy a nice new four-wheel electric scooter. At a top speed of 12 km/h, it takes 20 minutes to get from my house to the store. But now, my route is 23 from traffic and noise, with trees and greenery 24 cars and street signs.

Giving up driving is hard, and some of us never 25 the loss. For me, however, it was just the end result of a long and lucky life. Life in the slow lane (车道) turned out to be so much fun.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 11. A. voluntarily | B. quickly | C. suddenly | D. seriously |
| 12. A. Thanks to | B. Next to | C. According to | D. As to |
| 13. A. so | B. but | C. yet | D. and |
| 14. A. hide | B. raise | C. shake | D. turn |
| 15. A. tired | B. pleased | C. ashamed | D. amused |
| 16. A. job | B. house | C. child | D. car |
| 17. A. Besides | B. From | C. Without | D. Beyond |
| 18. A. rides | B. advice | C. drinks | D. chance |
| 19. A. pick up | B. get used to | C. give up | D. rely on |
| 20. A. recover | B. agree | C. change | D. ignore |
| 21. A. keep | B. get | C. plan | D. stay |
| 22. A. risks | B. problems | C. routes | D. drives |
| 23. A. free | B. different | C. removed | D. made |
| 24. A. leaving | B. stopping | C. replacing | D. admiring |
| 25. A. suffer | B. accept | C. cover | D. report |

III. 阅读理解 (共 11 小题 ; 每小题 2 分 , 满分 22 分)

阅读下面短文 , 从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Anti-Sleep Alarm

Price: US \$5

EXTRA 5% OFF WHEN YOU BUY 2 OR MORE

Anti-Sleep Alarm is a new lifesaving anti-tiredness alarm. You just wear it behind the right ear. It works on the theory of electronic balance.

Working Theory

It is worn over the ear and has an electronic position sensor. When your head nods forward, it sounds a loud alarm to immediately wake you and warn your passengers.

Features

The Anti-Sleep Alarm features a driver safety alarm to help prevent accidents caused by falling asleep at the wheel. It is especially suitable for long-distance driving and night driving. The Anti-Sleep Alarm is also perfect for anyone who needs to stay awake on duty—guards, machine operators, and even students. It's easy to use and can be comfortably worn for a long time.

- Alarm mode: sound di, di..
- Dimensions: 80×22×15mm
- Battery: button cell battery (included)
- Life time: 30,000 nods

Payment

We accept PayPal only, with all major credit cards accepted through PayPal. Payment must be received within 7 business days after ordering.

Shipping

We ship to your eBay or PayPal address. Please make sure your eBay and PayPal address is correct before you pay. Goods will be shipped within 1-3 business days when we receive payment. Delivery (递送) time depends on destination. International buyers please note: Import duties (进口税) and taxes are not included in the price or shipping costs. Please check with your country's customs office to determine what these extra costs will be before buying.

26. How much should be paid for 2 Anti-Sleep Alarms?

- A. US \$10. B. US \$9.5. C. US \$10.5. D. US \$9.

27. Anti-Sleep Alarms work on the theory of _____.

- A. electronic balance B. human body movement
C. anti-tiredness alarm D. electronic position sensors

28. What is a feature of the Anti-Sleep Alarm?

- A. It is comfortable to wear.
B. It is big and easy to use.
C. It can work for 30,000 minutes.



- D. It can be powered by any kind of battery.
29. What can we learn about shipping?
- A. The company will pay the extra costs.
- B. Import duties and taxes are included in the price.
- C. You will receive the goods within 1-3 business days.
- D. The goods will be shipped to your eBay or PayPal address.

B

Should Schoolchildren Have Jobs?

When you were in school, the last thing you probably wanted to do was spend your weekends going to work. There was homework to do, sports to play and fun to have. But our parents probably persuaded us to find a job to earn some money and get some life experience. When I was a teenager I had a paper round. I then progressed to a Saturday job in a supermarket.

Today in the UK children are allowed to take part-time jobs from the age of 13. It's one of those things that is seen almost as a rite of passage (成人仪式). It's a taste of independence. Teenagers agree that it teaches valuable lessons about working with adults and also about managing your money.

Some research has shown that not taking on a Saturday or holiday job could be harmful to a person later on. According to a 2017 study in the UK, employers' organizations believed that not participating in part-time work at school age caused young adults to be ill-prepared for full-time employment. But despite this, recent numbers have shown that the number of schoolchildren in the UK with a part-time job has fallen by a fifth in the past five years.

So, does this mean that British teenagers are now more afraid of hard work? Probably not. Some experts think that young people feel going out to work will affect their performance at school, and they are under more pressure now to study hard and get good exam results—and a good job in the long term. However, Geoff Barton, general secretary of the Association of School and College Leaders, told BBC News that "Properly controlled part-time work is a good way of helping young people learn skills that they will need in their working lives." In reality, it's all about getting the right balance between doing part-time work and having enough time to study and rest.

Many young people actually want to work because it gives them a sense of freedom. One 13-year-old girl, who has a Saturday job in a shop, told the BBC that "I enjoy my job because I'm earning money and it helps my confidence speaking to people and socializing with people." Did you do a part-time job when you were at school?

30. Employers believe if young adults don't participate in part-time work at school age, _____.
- A. they can't work on their own
- B. they can't manage their money wisely
- C. they won't be well-prepared for the job
- D. they won't know how to work with others
31. According to some experts, _____ has caused fewer schoolchildren to do a part-time job in the past years.
- A. more time to rest
- B. having enough money
- C. being afraid of hard work
- D. more pressure from school
32. According to the passage, taking on a part-time job can help young people _____.

- A. have a chance to see the world and meet more friends
- B. understand their parents and grow up more quickly
- C. learn skills and be confident to talk to people
- D. get better grades and perform well in school

C

Mark DeMatteis had just paid money to walk past angry clowns, and a screaming madman with a knife, and he was loving every minute of it. “I love to be scared. ...I love the art of it.” said the 38-year-old lover of haunted houses (鬼屋) and horror films. He’s never experienced a fright he didn’t like.

There’s no doubt that real life can be frightening sometimes, or even dangerous to one’s health. That is part of the reason people love a good fright in a haunted house or movie theater, which they can manage with little actual risk involved.

“It’s a big thing for people to do something they’re really afraid of, and come out on the other side knowing, ‘I did it, I controlled it, I didn’t fall apart.’” said Glenn Sparks, a Purdue University professor who has studied how people handle fear from media images.

He said that in modern society, a young male’s ability to face a scary image or amusement park ride could be the thing that could help him prove himself.

Sparks has observed how haunted houses and horror films are common dating experiences for young couples. He believes that males and females have expectations of how the other should act. “If a male goes into one of those situations and shows control, females tend to find him more attractive and he is admired more,” he said. “Similarly, for a female, the normal reaction is to show fear. If a female doesn’t show that, the female becomes less attractive.”

It’s unusual for fright alone to actually harm anyone, although DeMatteis remembered working at a haunted house a few years ago where a man fainted (昏厥) inside. Dr. Cyril Wecht is unaware of any cases in which people reacted to frightening images so strongly that they were actually scared to death. However, he doesn’t say it’s impossible. It depends on the strength of the person’s heart at the time he experiences fear. Wecht and others say that a real-life fear is more likely to affect one’s health.

Recently, Theresa Streshenkoff, 16, was on her third trip to the haunted house even though she said she was often scared. Her first time this year, the high school student ran screaming from a frightening figure in costume. She still felt excitement going through again days later, even after she knew what to expect. “It isn’t supposed to be fun to be scared, but if it’s frightening and you know it’s not going to hurt you, it’s fun,” she explained.

33. Why do people love to be scared in haunted houses or movie theaters?

- A. Because being frightened is good for their health.
- B. Because they know they aren’t taking real risks.
- C. Because these places are considered dangerous.
- D. Because screaming makes them feel good.

34. What does the underlined part in Paragraph 3 mean?

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A. complete a challenge | B. realize a mistake |
| C. win an award | D. accept a fact |



35. According to the passage, which experience would damage your health most?
- A. Watching a frightening movie with a classmate.
B. Being scared by your friends on Halloween.
C. Experiencing a terrible earthquake.
D. Going to an amusement park.
36. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. Fear Is a Lot Fun
B. How to Overcome Fear
C. Fright Doesn't Lead to Death
D. Don't Fight a Good Fright

第二部分

I. 听力理解

第三节：（百强校英语解析团队专供）（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面一段对话，根据题目要求在相应的横线上写下第 1 题至第 5 题的关键信息。每小题仅填写一个词。

听对话前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

Atlas Moving Registration Form	
Name	Wayne <u> 1 </u>
Phone No.	<u> 2 </u>
Type of move	<u> 3 </u> distance move, from Maple Street to Almond Square
Type of house	two-bedroom apartment
Packing service	<u> 4 </u> -packing
Date of move	<u> 5 </u> 14, Saturday

II. 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

在下列句子中的空白处填入适当内容或括号内单词的正确形式。

- George _____ (go) out half an hour ago. Can I have him cl you back?
- The talk was given by a man _____ has a background in zoology.
- _____ the car is old, it still runs well.
- It is reported that a space station _____ (build) on the moon in years to come.
- _____ (keep) your bike in good condition, follow this simple advice.



6. The weather turned out to be very good, _____ was more than we expected.
7. It's a very select club. I _____ (try) to join it for years.
8. At first I was very nervous, but _____ a while I began to feel more confident.
9. Some pre-school children go to a daycare center, _____ they learn simple games and songs.
10. I really appreciate _____ (have) time to relax with you on this nice island.

III. 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 第 1、2 小题每小题 2 分, 第 3、4、5 小题每小题 3 分, 满分 13 分)

根据括号中所给提示完成下列句子。

1. 你打算如何处理这个问题? (deal with)

2. 他看起来对自己的生活心满意足。(be content with)

3. 医生们认为, 孩子们的坏牙跟当地的水有关系。(be related to)

4. 许多年轻人更喜欢在大城市里就业, 但是一些人却选择了去乡村工作。(prefer)

5. 根据最近的报道, 顾客评价一家饭店时最关注的是食物和价格。(be concerned about)

B 卷 满分 50 分

I. 选词填空 (共 7 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 14 分)

用方框中单词的适当形式完成下列句子, 每个单词只能使用一次。

comfortable, heat, imagination, intelligence, protect, sense, visitor

1. _____ from all over the world now come to admire this great achievement in Jiuchengong Valley.



2. President Xi urged more effort to _____ the environment, including preventing air pollution.
3. Can you _____ how it feels to fly in the air?
4. I felt so _____ wearing the ugly tie when I was dressed like an adult at the party.
5. The little boy believes there must be _____ creatures on the earth from outer space.
6. He was _____ about his scar (伤疤) and thought everyone was staring at him.
7. While my partners were having a _____ discussion, I wrote down all their ideas in my notebook.

II. 阅读表达 (百强校英语解析团队专供) (共 4 小题 ; 每小题 2 分 , 满分 8 分)

阅读下面的短文和问题, 根据短文内容, 在相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息, 完成对该问题的回答。答语要意思清楚, 结构正确, 书写工整。

Have you ever read a food blog? If your answer is no, here is one for you. *WeirdMeat.com* is an online journal that was started a few years ago. Basically, the blog records the author's experiences of eating strange foods around the world, and his observations of how different cultures feel about food. So far, the author has tried snakes, scorpions, spiders and nighthawks. Just as the author says, "What is weird (奇异的) to one might be normal to another."

Many of the things on the author's weird-meat list might sound horrible to us. For example, ostriches are cute birds, but people in Iran make big ostrich sandwiches, supposed to be the world's largest sandwich. If you are tired of eating meat, you can try "lemongrass giant crickets (蟋蟀) with Thai spices". They go well with salads. If you enjoy the crispy texture of the crickets, you might want to eat several. How about some "turtle shell jello"? You might have heard of it though you've never had a chance to try any, "Gui Lin Gao" (turtle jelly) is Chinese. It's a popular dessert in summer and usually served cold. It tastes like Coca Cola, and it is also said that the mixture is good for the skin. And in Bangkok, the author has tried all kinds of insects, including white ant eggs. A soup is cooked with ant eggs, larvae, and baby ants, and you may find that the ants' little black eyeballs are staring at you while you eat the soup. "Awesome" is the word the author uses to describe the flavor. He couldn't wait to have another bowl.

Want to find out more? Visit the weird meat blog, and maybe you can also add one or two things to the list.

1. What is *WeirdMeat.com*? (不多于三个单词)

2. What is the second paragraph mainly about? (不多于五个单词)

3. What word can be used to describe the blog author? (仅用一个单词)

4. What does the author mean by saying “What is weird to one might be normal to another.”? (不多于五个单词)

III. 阅读理解 (百强校英语解析团队专供) (共 4 小题 ; 每小题 2 分 , 满分 8 分)

阅读下面短文 , 从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

These days, it seems, the sports pages have come to read like the police news. The fan looking for game scores must first read news stories about drug use among athletes and reports of other serious crimes. “What’s going on here?” sports fans ask. What’s happening to our heroes?

It is not difficult to understand our desire for athletes to be heroes. On the surface, at least, athletes show many of the classical qualities of heroes. And sports allow us to see acts that can truly be described as courageous, exciting, beautiful, and even noble. In an ever-changing world, sports is still an area in which we can regularly experience a certain kind of greatness.

Yet there’s something strange here. The qualities a society looks for in its heroes—selflessness and social awareness—are exactly the opposite of those needed to become a successful athlete. Becoming a star athlete requires extreme self-absorption, extraordinary physical skills, and a very competitive personality. These qualities may make a great athlete, but they don’t necessarily make a great person. Moreover, our society strengthens these qualities with the system it has created to produce athletes—a system that gives athletes the sense they are stars who can do whatever they want.

Young athletes learn that success, rather than hard work and honest play, is what brings rewards. And for those successful enough to rise to big-time college sports, the “reward” is often an artificially controlled social environment that frees them from many of the responsibilities other students face. Coaches—whose own jobs depend on maintaining (保持) winning sports programs—watch over their athletes to make sure that nothing affects their ability to compete. If an athlete gets into trouble with the police, for instance, the coach will probably try to take care of things. In some schools, athletes don’t even choose their own classes or buy their own books; the coach does it all.

Given this situation, it’s not too surprising that many young American athletes seem to think of themselves as special or even privileged (有特权的) people, and it grows worse the longer they participate in athletics. Universities take care of their every need. Communities look to them as heroes. The public thinks of them as stars. They’re paid huge amounts of money. And they begin to think they deserve it all.

Needless to say, not all athletes are like this. There are plenty of athletes who want to help others. After retiring from football, Alan Page became a successful lawyer and built the Page Education Foundation, which helps young people around the country pay for college. Thankfully, there will always be some true heroes to be found among professional athletes.

Still, it’s probably _____ for society to look to athletes for its heroes—any more than to look to actors or lawyers. The social role played by athletes is indeed important, but it’s different from that of heroes.

1. What is discussed in Paragraph 2?

- A. The great pleasure that sports give to fans.
- B. The different roles that athletes play in life.
- C. The change that sports bring to the whole world.
- D. The qualities that athletes show during competition.

2. It can be learned from the passage that _____.

- A. the qualities that make a great athlete can also make a hero
- B. young athletes believe they deserve to be paid a lot of money
- C. few athletes see it as their social responsibility to help others
- D. the public believes successful athletes should have special rights

3. Which of the following words best fills in the blank in the last paragraph?

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| A. wrong | B. reasonable |
| C. unusual | D. necessary |

4. The main purpose of the passage is to _____.

- A. encourage more young athletes to achieve success
- B. warn athletes not to get involved in serious crimes
- C. persuade people not to depend on athletes as heroes
- D. advise coaches to develop athletes' ability to compete

IV. 书面表达 (百强校英语解析团队专供) (满分 20 分)

假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你的英国朋友 Jim 来信想要了解在北京人们出行方式的变化。请你给他回信，内容包括：

- What changes have taken place;
- How the changes have influenced people's life;
- What problems still need to be solved.

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

2018 北京西城高一（下）期末英语参考答案

A 卷（第一部分）

I. 听力理解第一、二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. B | 4. C | 5. C |
| 6. A | 7. A | 8. B | 9. A | 10. C |

II. 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11. A | 12. B | 13. D | 14. D | 15. A |
| 16. D | 17. C | 18. A | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. B | 23. A | 24. C | 25. B |

III. 阅读理解（共 11 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 22 分）

- | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. B | 27. A | 28. A | 29. D | 30. C | |
| 31. D | 32. C | 33. B | 34. A | 35. C | 36. D |

A 卷（第二部分）

I. 听力理解 第三节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. Hughes | 2. 513-8796 | 3. short | 4. full | 5. July |
|-----------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|

II. 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. went | 2. who | 3. Although | 4. will be built | 5. To keep |
| 6. which | 7. have been trying | 8. after | 9. where | 10. having |

III. 完成句子（共 5 小题；第 1、2 小题每小题 2 分，第 3、4、5 小题每小题 3 分，满分 13 分）

- How do you intend to deal with this problem?
- He seems/seemed to be content with his own life.
- Doctors believe that the kids' bad teeth are related to the local water.

4. Many young people prefer to find jobs in big cities, while some choose to work in villages.
5. According to the latest report, customers are most concerned about food and price when they comment on a restaurant.

B 卷

I. 选词填空 (共 7 小题 : 每小题 2 分 , 满分 14 分)

1. Visitors 2. protect 3. imagine 4. uncomfortable
5. intelligent 6. sensitive 7. heated

II. 阅读表达 (共 4 小题 ; 每小题 2 分 , 满分 8 分)

1. An online journal.
2. Some examples of strange foods.
3. Brave/Curious....
4. Different people have different tastes.

III. 阅读理解 (共 4 小题 ; 每小题 2 分 , 满分 8 分)

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C

IV. 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

One possible version:

Dear Jim,

I'm writing to tell you about the changes in transportation here in Beijing.

In the last ten years, the number of private cars has gone up drastically, which has inevitably led to some major problems, like traffic jams, and air pollution .In order to reduce the pressure of road traffic and ease air pollution, the government is striving to better the public transportation system, with many new subway lines being constructed and put into use and numerous bus routes adjusted. Furthermore, bike-sharing is commonplace now, with more and more people adopting an environmentally-friendly mode of transportation for their daily commute. Indeed, now we enjoy an easier, healthier and more convenient life in Beijing.

As for the problems that still need to be solved, I must say it has to, be parking. I wish more public parking lots would be built for private cars, which would free up much-needed space on city streets.

Has my reply satisfied your curiosity?

Yours,



