

2019 北京市昌平区新学道临川学校高一（上）期末

英 语

考试时间：120 分钟 满分：150 分 2019-1-10

第 I 卷

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's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Teacher and student      B. Boss and secretary      C. Customer and waitress

2. What do we know about the population of the city?

- A. It has decreased      B. It has stayed the same      C. It has increased

3. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a hospital      B. In a friend's house      C. In the man's house

4. What does the woman want the man to do?

- A. To carry the box downstairs      B. To put the box in a low position

- C. To move the box to the upper shelf

5. What's the man probably?

- A. A clerk      B. A customer      C. A traveler

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 至 8 题。

6. Why does the woman want to buy a dress?

- A. She needs one for a party      B. She thinks it's special      C. It's a present

7. What kind of dress does the lady get?

- A. A special dress in size 2      B. A cotton dress in size 11      C. A silk dress in size 12

8. How much is the change?

- A. 11 dollars      B. 15 dollars      C. 25 dollars

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a classroom      B. In a library      C. In an office

10. What's the man's major now?

- A. Maths      B. Computer science      C. Engineering

11. What is the professor like?

- A. Tall      B. Short      C. Thin

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. When does the conversation take place?

- A. In the morning      B. In the afternoon      C. In the evening

13. How does the man pay the woman?

- A. By credit card      B. In cash      C. By check

14. What's the man going to do next?

- A. To have breakfast      B. To go shopping      C. To have a coffee

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. Why did Mark go to see the woman?

- A. To apply for a summer job      B. To discuss his career plans

C. To see where he'll be working

16. How does Mark plan to spend some of the money he earns?

- A. He' ll buy books                      B. He' ll pay his tuition                      C. He' ll take a vacation

17. What does the the woman tell Mark he' ll be doing at first?

- A. Running lab tests                      B. Working at the computer                      C. Filing test results

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the main purpose of the talk?

- A. To describe some plants and animals                      B. To persuade the listeners to go on a tour  
C. To make the listeners familiar with the area

19. What can the listeners do at Summit Lake?

- A. Rest and take photos                      B. Go boating or swimming                      C. Cook lunch over a campfire

20. What would be part of the trip?

- A. Climbing up rocks                      B. Fishing in a stream                      C. Walking through a field

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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Andy Pope, a police community support officer for West Midlands Police, in the UK, has come to be known as a memory policeman for his surprising memory, which has helped him successfully recognize over 850 suspects(嫌疑犯) in the last four years.

Every day, Pope arrives at work half an hour early, opens his computer, and scans the pictures of suspects in his computer. He has been doing it ever since he joined the West Midlands Police, in 2008, and as his brain stores more faces, his record of recognizing bad guys keeps getting better. His skills has made him special, and when policemen use up all other possible was trying to put a name to a suspect' s face, they turn to him.

“If you look at a picture enough times, there is usually something that sticks in the mind. Maybe I can' t pinpoint what it is at the time, but when I see the person in the flesh, it causes

that recognition,” Pope says. He once identified a robber whose photo he had looked at a year before, and another from a CCTV video, by a tiny mole(痣) on his face.

Andy Pope first attracted the attention of the media in 2012 after identifying about 250 suspects. But according to a recent ITV report, Pope’s record has improved in the last four years.

“I thought I was just normal until inspector Morris told me I was identifying more people than anyone else,” Pope told *The Telegraph* in 2012. “I don’t know whether I have a photographic memory. My wife has to deal with things like birthdays. When it comes to remembering dates, I’m useless.”

21. If work starts at 8:30, Pope will always reach the West Midlands Police at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 7:00                      B. 7:30                      C. 8:00                      D. 8:30

22. What is Pope’s special skill?

- A. Being good at taking photos                      B. Good communication ability  
C. Playing with computers                      D. Good memory for faces

23. What can we learn from the text?

- A. Pope can remember anything he has seen  
B. Pope has recognized 250 suspects in the past four years  
C. Pope’s wife isn’t satisfied with him because he is always useless  
D. The suspect with a tiny mole on his face never escaped from Pope’s recognition

24. What may be the best title for the text?

- A. A Policeman with Super Memory                      B. Policeman and Robbers  
C. Policeman in the UK                      D. A Happy Life of a Policeman

**B**

Here are the latest events happening in Greenwich.

**Blood drive**

On Wednesday from 8 am to 1 pm at the Greenwich Hospital, the Red Cross will host a blood drive. Donors(捐赠者)with all blood types are needed, especially types 0 and AB. For more information, download the Red Cross Blood Donor App and visit redcrossblood.org.

Thanksgiving for old people

On Wednesday from noon to 2 pm at the First Presbyterian Church of Greenwich, there will be a Thanksgiving dinner open to all Greenwich old people. Volunteers will cook a full Thanksgiving menu and also serve meals to the old. Transportation is available upon request. Free event at 203-637-1807 by Nov. 19.

Advent workshop

On Nov. 29 from 4 to 6 pm at the Round Hill Community House, Round Hill Church will celebrate the beginning of the workshop that includes dinner and lighting of the Yule Log. Free and open to the public. Booking are required. To book a spot, call 203-869-1091.

After-school programs for boys and girls

On Nov. 30 at the Boys and Girls Club of Greenwich, after-school programs will begin. Membership is open to the children who live in Greenwich or whose parents work in Greenwich. Membership fee is \$50 every year per resident (居民) child, \$150 for non-residents whose parents work in town. For more information, visit\_info@bgcg.org.

25. Who will probably enjoy Thanksgiving meals at 1:30 pm to Wednesday?

- A. The Red Cross Workers B. Greenwich old people C. Round Hill Church staff D. The youth

26. Which of the following events needs to be booked?

- A. Blood drive B. Thanksgiving for old people  
C. Advent workshop D. After-school programs for boys and girls

27. How much will you and your sister pay for after-school programs every year if you are resident children?

- A. \$50 B. \$100 C. \$150 D. \$300

C

The sleepover (通宵派对) is so common in American. Usually, it reminds us of images of girls clean nightclothes, having pillow fights, doing makeup and gossiping. I' ll say this now: most sleepovers are like that, but mine usually aren' t. I' ve never been that girl as a child, so I have never really found doing makeup interesting, but there are some ways of sleepovers that stay the same. Let' s take a closer look.

Usually, the activities start in the late afternoon. Girls show up carrying a sleeping bag and a pillow. After all the guests arrive, it's usually time to have dinner. Even though it differs, the most common food for sleepovers is pizza.

My friends and I usual go back to my room and start our crazy activities. Sometimes we have a dance party, sometimes we play games on the Internet, and other times we play role-playing games, which is my favorite thing to do as a child. My friends and I are all movie lovers, so sometimes we will pretend to be characters from a favorite movie. It's pretty clownish, but it was a very unforgettable part of my childhood.

When it gets to be past one o'clock in the morning, most of the girls are sleepy already but we usually keep doing whatever we are doing. Most of us end up falling asleep at around 5.

The sleepover is a great experience for girls. While the activities are different, the feelings are still the same. We all experience happiness and excitement. Sleepovers are fun because we get to with our friends, which is the most important thing.

28 Which of the following things to most American girls usually do in the sleepover?

- A. Watch TV      B. Take schoolbags out      C. Sleep all night      D. Do pillow fights

29. What was her favorite activity when the author was a kid?

- A. Playing role-playing games      B. Having dance parties  
C. Surfing the Internet      D. Eating pizza

30. What does the underlined word "clownish" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Funny      B. Boring      C. Valuable      D. Unbelievable

31. In the sleepover, the most important thing for the author is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. having different feelings      B. tasting delicious pizza      C. being with her friends      D. relaxing herself

D

You've probably heard of sheepdogs that guard sheep. But on a small island off the coast of Australia, these specially trained little dogs protected fairy penguins from foxes. About 800 little blue penguins, once nested on Australia's Middle Island. They are the smallest species of penguin in the world. By 2005, there were fewer than 10 left on the island.

The problem started when people brought red foxes to Australia in the 1800s. The foxes made their way to Middle Island and began killing off penguins and other native wildlife local officials wondered what could be done.

In 2004, a local farmer named Allan Marsh had an idea. He advised training Maremma sheepdogs to protect the penguins. At the time, Marsh was using the dogs on his farm to guard his chickens from foxes. At first, locals said no to the plan because they didn't think it would work. But they changed their minds when the penguins had almost completely disappeared. "The powers wouldn't listen to me until it got down to six penguins," Marsh told The New York Times.

The first sheepdog went work on Middle Island in 2006, and dogs have been on duty even since. The dogs bark at and go after foxes to frighten them away. Thanks to the sheepdogs, the number of fairy penguins on Middle Island has increased. Today, close to 200 penguins live on the island. In fact, officials report that no penguin has been killed since the dogs were on the job.

Eudy and Tula, the two dogs guarding Middle Island, are now 8 years old. They are almost ready to retire(退休). Local groups are trying to raise \$25,000 needed to buy and train two new pups.

32. How many little penguins are living on the island now?

- A. Fewer than 10      B. About 200      C. About 800      D. More than 25,000

33. Why did the little penguins almost completely disappear?

- A. People destroyed their living environment  
B. Local officials didn't support the protection plan  
C. The dogs couldn't protect them      D. The red foxes hunted them

34. What new problem will the penguins be faced with?

- A. The dogs are too old to guard them      B. The two new pups won't be trained  
C. They will disappear on Middle Island soon      D. There are too many of them on the island

35. From the text, we can learn that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. sheepdogs only guard sheep and chickens  
B. local officials didn't agree with Marsh's plan finally  
C. the first sheepdog appeared on Middle Island in 2006  
D. sheepdogs can really protect penguins on Middle Island

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。

Most travelers face the language difficulty in Italy nowadays. 36 There are a few things that you should know before you step out of the airport.

There' s no such ting as “Italian food” .

In Italy each area has its own personality, its own dialect, and its own food. 37 Get to know what' s produced locally and what' s in season, and you' ll be eating the freshest and best of what that area has to offer.

38

Most Italians pay for things on a day-to-day basis with cash from their morning coffee to dinner. Those of you who have grown used to paying for milk and bread at the grocery store with a card find it very difficult to travel.

The waiter isn' t being rude when he leaves you alone to eat.

In Italy, after your meal is served, you may not see the waiter at your table again until it' s time to clear your plates. This is not the waiter being rude. 39

An empty restaurant doesn' t mean the place is bad.

Many times I' ve gone into restaurants in Italy at what I thought was dinner time only to find the place nearly empty. 40 The dinner hour in many cities doesn' t start until at least 8 pm. Many restaurants in bigger cities and towns will be open earlier than that, but the earlier opening time isn' t for the locals. It' s for visitors.

- A. Cash is king in Italy.
- B. Trains are always late in Italy.
- C. Later, I learned Italians eat late
- D. If so, traveling to Italy can be attractive experience.
- E. However, it' s still a very easy and comfortable country to visit.
- F. This is the waiter letting you enjoy your meal as long as you want.
- G. It' s a shock to those of you who think you' ve already known what Italian food is.

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）

第二节 阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Last week, when I cleaned a closet, I found an old envelope. It is the 41 that takes me back three months ago. It was written in pencil by a young 42 named Mark. When he wrote it, he was leaving Oregon for his army. He put his feeling on paper in simple 43. He planned to 44 my dad and come to an “understanding” because Mark and my father were both soldiers. They would solve their 45. Several weeks had passed since I’ d 46 the letter from Mark. As I read the letter, I closed my eyes and began a journey back.

I was at work at a small firm. At midday, I 47 into my car to drive home for lunch. 48, my breath was caught in my throat. There Mark sat on his motorcycle. But it couldn’ t be Mark because he’ d left on a plane. So didn’ t stop, but still I couldn’ t keep myself 49 looking back. I saw Mark looking 50 and strangely sad. I looked out of the window all through 51, expecting the motorcycle to 52 me quickly. But my mind 53 me that I must have done something wrong. After work, I hurried home, thinking there might be a(n) 54 from him.

My father met me with three words. “Mark is 55.” He was killed in a traffic accident. I felt my legs go 56 and my head began to spin (旋转). My heart broke and my 57 felt like rain on the hard road because I had 58 him. However, I had seen him.

59 Mark and my father never did reach their understanding, I know that even wild soldiers 60 flowers and love, so I often bring them.

- |                   |                 |               |               |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. cash       | B. medal        | C. letter     | D. card       |
| 42. A. worker     | B. soldier      | C. doctor     | D. driver     |
| 43. A. words      | B. clothes      | C. firms      | D. hands      |
| 44. A. talk about | B. talk with    | C. care for   | D. stand for  |
| 45. A. difference | B. agreement    | C. income     | D. loss       |
| 46. A. written    | B. ignored      | C. accepted   | D. received   |
| 47. A. climbed    | B. looked       | C. broke      | D. formed     |
| 48. A. Suddenly   | B. Successfully | C. Peacefully | D. Frequently |
| 49. A. on         | B. from         | C. to         | D. in         |

50. A. generous                      B. happy                      C. painful                      D. foolish
51. A. classroom                      B. breakfast                      C. house                      D. lunch
52. A. pass down                      B. pass by                      C. leave for                      D. come back
53. A. recognized                      B. allowed                      C. reminded                      D. removed
54. A. message                      B. flower                      C. gift                      D. invitation
55. A. powerful                      B. dead                      C. active                      D. alive
56. A. long                      B. short                      C. strong                      D. weak
57. A. dreams                      B. laughter                      C. tears                      D. views
58. A. supported                      B. beaten                      C. owned                      D. lost
59. A. Although                      B. Because                      C. If                      D. When
60. A. refuse                      B. plant                      C. need                      D. pick

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节; 满分 45 分)

第二节 (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。

A couple of months earlier I 61 (graduate) from high school, and couldn't wait to go out and see the world. However, I didn't make a proper plan, and for 62 long time I was restlessly walking around not knowing what to do in my gap year. Even my new job made me feel 63 (bore). Only one click, and the adventure became a 64 (real). The day of leaving for China was coming near, and soon the calendar showed the 12<sup>th</sup> of August 2016. I met up with my friends, 65 were also going to the world's most populated country. After a transfer of 7 hours in time, we arrived in Beijing. I couldn't believe my own 66 (eye). My preparation for China was little, as well as my expectations. A welcome dinner was waiting when we were on 67 (us) way to the hotel. We were going to stay there the next four weeks, together with eighty other people from all corners of the world. We spent a month 68 (happy) together, exploring all corners of Beijing, from the Great Wall 69 loud night clubs. Beijing is indeed 70 (amaze)!

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。

John is my best friend. Yesterday I heard that I had passed all the exams. I am glad he has really made a progress when studying in China. All which he has gained is the result of his hardly work. I take pride of him and I admire him for all his achievement. I' ll also remember the wonderful time we had spent in the past years.

But how a pity that he has to go back soon! So a party for him will held in Room 302 in the Sun Club this Saturday evening. But after that, we' ll have dinner together.

## 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你是李华，你的美国朋友 Tom 寒假要来中国泰山（Mount Tai）旅游。请你给他写一封电子邮件他具体的安排，内容包括：

1. 你的任务：机场迎接，带领参观；
2. 登山时间：白天或夜间；
3. 上山方式：徒步或乘缆车；
4. 强调环境保护。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。