2015-2016学年度高一级第一学期期末试题（卷）

英　语

第I卷

本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分。考试结束后，将答案卡交上。

注意事项：

1．答第I卷前考生务必将自己的姓名、学号填写在答题卡上。

2．将答案一律写在答题卡上，不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。

第一部分　阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）

第一节　阅读下列列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

A

Pop music is the name for different forms of popular, commercial(商业) music. It had its beginning in the USA and spread throughout the whole world during the 1950s and 1960s. It is widely liked by the young people. The best known early form of pop music was "rock' n' roll"; another was "blues". A more recent development is "folk-rock".

Pop music has taken the place of native music in many parts of the world; it has caused the number of people for jazz to become much smaller than it was in the 1950s and earlier, and it has now begun to control musical stage productions. It's a big industry. Much pop music is without artistic value, but the work of some pop singers, e.g. the Beatles, Bob Dylan, the groups like Floyd and Crosby, Stills and Nash, is on a higher musical level. And there is still a great interest in it today. Pop music concerts and festivals are held all over the world.

1. All of the following forms belong to pop music EXCEPT _____.

A. blues　　B. rock' n 'roll　　C. jazz　　D. folk-rock

2. According to the article, the number of people for jazz in the 1950s and earlier was _____ it is today.

A. much greater than　　B. much smaller than　　C. as great as　　D. as small as

3. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. No pop music is on a high musical level.

B. Much pop music is very artistic.

C. Pop music is highly artistic.

D. Not all pop music is without artistic value.

4. "It is a big industry" means that _____.

A. It makes a lot of musical instruments (乐器).

B. It is a big musical and commercial business.

C. The pop singers are very hard-working.

D. Pop music is on a very high musical level.

5. Which of the following is **wrong**?

A. Pop music began in America.

B. Pop music is loved mainly by young people.

C. Pop music will be less popular.

D. People are interested in pop music.

B

During the 20th century there has been a great change in the lives of women. A woman marrying at the end of the 19th century probably has been in her middle 20's and would be likely to have seven or eight children. By the time the youngest was 15, the mother would have been in her early 50's and would expect to live a further 20 years, during which chance and health made it hard for her to get paid work.

Today women marry younger and have fewer children.

Usually a woman's youngest child will be 15 when she is 45 and she can be expected to live another 35years and is likely to get paid work until 60.

This important change in women's life has only recently begun to have its full effect on women's economic position. Even a few years ago most girls left school and took a fulltime job. However, when they married they usually left work at once and never returned to it. Today the school-leaving age is 16, many girls stay at school after that age, and though women marry younger, more married women stay at work at least until shortly before their first child is born. Very many more return to work later.

Such changes have led to a new relationship in marriage, with the husband accepting a greater share of the duties of family life.

6. We learn from this passage that in the 19th century_____ .

A. there were more children in the world than there are today

B. women spent a greater part of their lives raising children than they do today

C. there were more women in poor health than there are today

D. women married younger than they do today

7. One reason why a married woman of today may take a job is that ____.

A. she is usually younger when her children are old enough to look after themselves

B. she is obliged to help her husband support the family

C. she feels lonely at home when her children grow up

D. she hopes to change the world a bit by doing up

8. Many girls are now likely to ____.

A. give up their jobs after they get married

B. leave school as soon as they can

C. marry early so that they can get better jobs

D. continue working until they are going to have a baby

9. According to the passage, it is now quite usual for women to ____ .

A. stay at home after leaving school

B. find jobs when they reach the age of 16

C. start working again later in life

D. marry and have children while still at school

10. Now a husband probably ____ .

A. plays a greater part in looking after the children

B. does almost all of the housework

C. feels unhappy about his wife's going out to work

D. takes a part-time job so as to help at home

C

Hilton English Language Center Information for New Students

CLASS TIME: 8:30a.m.—10:00a.m., 10:30a.m.—12:00a.m., 1:30p.m.—3:00p.m..

The Language Center is open Monday to Friday. Each class has one afternoon free per week. On the first day, go to the lecture hall to check your timetable.

LEARNING TIPS: The language laboratory (Room 1110) is open Monday to Friday from 3:15p.m. to 5:00p.m. for all full-time students.

You can learn how to use computers for language games or word-processing. There are tapes for students to borrow to practice their English. Go in and ask the teacher to show you. If you plan to take public examinations, there are dictation and listening comprehension tapes for you to practice with. There are cloze exercises on the computers. Ask your class teacher for a list of past exam essays. Students can borrow tapes to take home but they must be returned after two days.

ATTENDANCE（出勤）**:** All students are expected to attend classes as it is required. Students who do not attend classes will be reported to OSS. Eighty percent attendance is required for students to receive their certificates（证书）when they finish their courses. It is also required by OSS for an extension to your visa.

BOOKS: If students are given course books, the books are their responsibility. If a book is lost, the student will be expected to pay for it.

If students wish to buy books, there is a bookshop in the college specializing in English books (Room 3520).

11. When do classes begin and end on a full day?

A. 8:30a.m.—1:30p.m. B. 8:30a.m.—3:00p.m.

C. 8:30a.m.—3:15p.m. D. 3:15p.m.—5:00p.m.

12. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

A. No teachers are in the language lab.

B. 90% attendance is required for the students.

C. Books can't be taken out of the center.

D. Students can prepare for exams by listening to tapes.

13. Timetable can be seen in _____.

A. the lecture hall B. Room 3520 C. the classroom D. Room 1110

14. Where can students buy books?

A. Room 1110 B. Room 3520 C. the language lab D. OSS

15. Which of the following is **wrong**?

A.Each class don't have lessons for one afternoon every week

B.Students can learn to use computers to learn their language

C.Students can't take tapes back home

D.All the students should attend the required classes

D

Fifteen people were killed and 38 others injured in a road accident early Wednesday morning in Enshi, Central China's Hubei Province. The bus，travelling from Wanzhou in Southwest China's Chongqing Municipality to Shenzhen in South China's Guangdong Province， had 53 passengers on board, three more than permitted.

At around 1 am on Wednesday， the bus increased speed gradually on a curve（弯路）and plunged more than 30 meters into a valley below. Thirteen people， including one of the two drivers，died at once. Two others died on the way to hospital.

Although the cause of the accident is still unclear， the local police said the driver paid no attention to the official warning signs on the expressway. It hit a section which had been closed as a result of snow. Because of the freezing weather and icy roads，the expressway had been closed by police since Tuesday morning. But the bus drivers took the dangerous route， paying no attention to the warnings.

The rescue team, which included more than 30 medical workers and 120 local villagers，joined

together and rushed to the scene at the news of the accident．By 5 am, all of the injured had been sent to three local hospitals for emergency treatment．A hospital source said most of the patients were in a stable（稳定的）condition but a few were still in danger．

According to a 2002 national public opinion poll, traffic accidents ranked as people's third biggest security concern．

16．What probably caused the accident?

A．The bad weather　　B．too many passengers

C．the driver’s paying no attention to warnings　　D．too fast speed

17． When the accident took place，_____.

A．the bus was on the way to Shenzhen

B．most of the passengers were sound asleep

C．all the passengers were given immediate rescue

D．it was snowing hard

18． The expressway was closed to _____.

A．protect the passengers from being frozen

B．make the police have a good rest

C．stop cars traveling around

D． avoid the happening of traffic accidents

19．The passage is about _____.

A． how a road accident took place　B． safety measures

C． a terrifying accident　　D． the basic rules for safety

20. What is the author’s attitude towards the accident?

A．Subjective（主观的） B．objective（客观的） C．sad　D．angry

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。

Simplify Your Life

Less is more. This is why we say: reduce things by half instead of doubling them, get rid of junk instead of piling it up, relax instead of stressing, slow down instead of speeding up. Apply these principles in your everyday life in a conscious way. You will then find yourself well along on your journey to simplification.

21. _____

When you concentrate on one task, you find you have energy that you didn't even know you had. Just imagine: you arc at a fair and you have to carry two heavy pigs over 100 yards. If you keep grabbing one and then the other, it will take forever, because one of them will keep slipping out from under your arm and running off. But if you tie one pig in a place, pick up the other, gather all your strength and make a dash for the finish line, pause for a moment, run bock and get the other one, and with great determination, carry the second pig to the finish line, then you can be sure of succcss.

22. _____

The pressure at work is on the increase in all occupations. In the modem nuclear family, the expectations that formerly would have been shared among all the relatives are now concentrated on the individual partner.

If you have the feeling that 24 hours per day are not enough for nil the things you need to do, then it’s not because the day has too few hours, but because you have too many activities. A simple fact that overloaded people often tend to forget. The solution is equally simple; refuse to accept so many work assignments in your private life or your working life.

23. _____

“I can handle stress” is regarded as a positive statement in the world of work. People who can handle stress are given more and more to cope with — until one day they break.

Pay careful attention to the signs that tell you that you arc under more stress than you can cope with. These signals came from various areas of life. You become ill, or your work efficiency decreases.

If you have any of these symptoms, change your life goals and decrease your tolerance of stress. Say quite openly, "I can't manage that. "

24. _____.

"If only I were slimmer, more beautiful, richer, more clever, then I would be happier. " This is a dream that makes a lot of people ill, depressed, and unhappy. Life has its flaws, defects, comets, and edges. Only those who accept this reality can lead a really full life.

Of course there are activities in which errors are dangerous; driving a car, crossing the road. But life doesn't consist entirely of these things. In among them there is a lot of room for small and large mistakes.

25. _____

Successful people all have their own places where they can withdraw in order to work. Find out which places improve your creativity. For me it's the train. When I know that I'm going to be traveling for four hours without phone calls and people knocking on my door, I find my mind is free and I can read or write complex articles. There can be problems working on the train, of course: if the

person sitting opposite you keeps talking away, or if train trips make you tired (some people fall asleep after a few miles).

A. Escape Now and Then

B. Slow Down Your Life

C. Separate Your Actions

D. Allow Yourself to Be Weak

E. Relieve Pressure by Firmly Saying " No"

F. Imagine you are the best.

G. Stop Expecting Everything to Be Perfect

第二部分 **完形填空**（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

My car and my best friend

For most, getting your first car opens up a new world of freedom and allows you to go wherever you want, whenever you want. Getting a car did __26__ this for me, and it also brought my best friend and me __27__. But then it tore us apart .

My best friend lives three minutes from my __28__. Since her __29__ is in late summer, seven months behind mine, I basically became her __30__ when I turned 16 in December.

And so I __31__ her up for school and took her home. We made ice-cream __32__, went shopping and to the movies — all in my car. I would drive to her house just to sit on her bed, read magazines and have a good laugh. I went to her house so __33__ that she gave me a key __34__ her house.

A week after I got my license，she was with me __35__ I had my first accident. She was there and __36__ me and we kept it a __37__, since I didn't want people to __38__. From then on, through thick and thin, it was just me , my car and my best friend.

High school is a time of __39__, but I couldn't __40__for a long time __41__ we became so distant after being so close. My friend waited three months after her birthday to get her dream car：a green 2004 Beetle. With its __42__, the passenger seat of my car became __43__. Our car trips became less frequent (频繁的) __44__ I didn't even drive down her street.

It's funny how a car can change a relationship so much. I had wanted her to get a car, but once she did, I __45__it. I wanted her friendship back, even if it couldn't be the same.

26. A. some	B. any	C. none	D. all
27. A. closer	B. farther	C. luckier	D. happier
28. A. neighbor	B. school	C. home	D. family
29. A. holiday	B. birthday	C. course	D. job
30. A. guide	B. follower	C. partner	D. driver

31. A. picked	B. woke	C. called	D. hurried
32. A. parties	B. trips	C. plans	D. classes
33. A. happily	B. often	C. hardly	D. seldom
34. A. to	B. on	C. of	D. for
35. A. while	B. but	C. when	D. after
36. A. saved	B. suggested	C. advised	D. comforted
37. A. favorite	B. secret	C. pride	D. joke
38. A. help	B. see	C. know	D. laugh
39. A. change	B. disappointment	C. friendship	D. excitement
40. A. believe	B. answer	C. imagine	D. understand
41. A. when	B. where	C. how	D. what
42. A. arrival	B. dream	C. return	D. beauty
43. A. broken	B. crowded	C. empty	D. different
44. A. however	B. until	C. as	D. before
45. A. lost	B. received	C. enjoyed	D. regretted

第Ⅱ卷

注意：答到答题卡上

第三部分 英语知识运用（共五节，满分 70 分）

第一节 单词拼写:（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共满分 10 分）

根据下列句子语境、所给单词首字母及中文提示, 在横线上写出正确的单词及形式。

1. He was asked to d_____ evening dresses for many movie stars.
2. My_____(以前的) English teacher has gone to the USA.
3. The laptop on the teacher's desk is not yours. It b _____ to Harry.
4. (身体的)_____ health is more important than anything else.
5. A_____ are training hard for the coming sports match.
6. I have to hand it to him _____(亲自).
7. While shopping, we always b_____ with the shopkeeper in order to reduce the price.
8. Our school gave a r_____ （招待会）to the visitors.
9. My sister was lucky to be a_____ to Peking University.
10. The _____ (表演)we saw last night was really wonderful. It was worth my time and effort.

第二节 课文填空 （共 5 小题; 每空 1 分，满分 10 分）

1. It was also a treasure _____ with gold and jewels, _____took the country's

best artists about ten years to make

2. After that, _____happened to the Amber Room _____ a mystery.
3. No other countries could _____ in, _____ could slaves or women.
4. I _____ very slowly and it took nearly 200 years _____ I was built as an analytical machine by Charles Babbage.
5. Mandela, _____ was generous with his time, offered guidance to poor black people on their_____ problems.

第三节： 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（不多于 3 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

The Olympic Games

The Olympic Games rooted In ancient ____1____. People gave the Olympic Games to the God Zeus. The original games ____2_____ (hold) on the plain of Olympia in Peloponnesos. The Greeks held the first Olympics in the year 776BC and had only one event, a short run that was called the "stade". A w____3____made of olive branches was placed on the winner's head. Women were neither allowed to _____4_____ the games nor to watch them, because the games were given to Zeus and therefore meant for men. Every four years, for 1,170 years, the Greeks held the Olympics, _____5___ continued to grow and change. Many other sports were added, such as other races, boxing, wrestling, discus throw and so on..

The modern Olympic Games took place in Athen in 1886. Nowadays, the Games are held in different countries in turn. The host country provides vast facilities, including a stadium, swimming pools and living accommodation, but _____6_____ (compete) countries pay their own _____7_____ (athlete) expenses.

Since 1984, when China took part in the Olympic Games again, Chinese players _____8_____ (win) hundreds of _____9____ in different fields. ____10__ is known, the 29th Olympics were held in Beijing in 2008. It's a great honor and a challenge for the Chinese people.

第四节：短文改错(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

假定英语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 处错误，每句中最多有两处。错误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(Λ)，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。

As a high school student, I like to talk with foreigners to practise my oral English but learn more about other cultures. There were two foreign teachers in our school in this term. They often go to the English corner so that we can have a chance to practise a language. I seize every chance to talk them. However, I sometime find they are not so interesting in what I say, and it's hard for I to choose a suitable topic. I would like some advices about how to communicate proper with foreigners, and what topics to pick.

第五节： 书面表达 (25 分)

近年来全球许多国家对公共场所吸烟限制越来越严；从 2007 年 1 月 1 日起，我国香港地区室内已全面禁烟。针对这个问题，你班同学组织一场辩论会，请你根据下表内容，以“Ban Smoking in Pubic Places?”为题，写一篇短文，客观介绍双方的不同观点。

赞成	有害健康，导致疾病。 影响他人健康。 公共场所禁烟有利于督促吸烟者戒烟。
反对	吸烟不违法，吸烟者有吸烟权利和自由。 不利于餐馆、酒吧等场所的营业。 导致失业。

注意：1、词数：100 左右； 2、题目和开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Ban Smoking in Public Places?

Smoking bans can be seen in public places in many countries.

_____

_____

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,

Xiao Ming

2015-2016学年度高一级第一学期中期试题（卷）

英语答题卡

第Ⅰ卷

题	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答															
题	*16*	*17*	*18*	*19*	*20*	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答															
题	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答															

第Ⅱ卷

第一节： 单词拼写 (每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5._____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

9. _____ 10. _____

第二节：完成句子(每小题 2 分，一空一分 共 10 分)

1. _____ _____ 2. _____ _____ 3. _____ _____

4. _____ _____ 5. _____ _____

第三节： 语法填空(每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5._____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

9. _____ 10. _____

第四节：短文改错(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

假定英语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 处错误，每句中最多有两处。错误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。

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注意：1．每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

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suitable topic. I would like some advices about how to communicate proper with foreigners, and what topics to pick.

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反对	吸烟不违法，吸烟者有吸烟权利和自由。 不利于餐馆、酒吧等场所的营业。 导致失业。

注意：1、词数：100 左右； 2、题目和开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Ban Smoking in Public Places?

Smoking bans can be seen in public places in many countries.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,

Xiao Ming

高一上学期期末考试答案

第Ⅰ卷

阅读理解：（共两节，满分 50 分）

1-25 CADBC BADCA BDABC CADCB CEDGA

完型填空：（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

26-45 DACBD ABBAC DBCAD CACBD

第Ⅱ卷

第一节： 单词拼写 (每小题 1 分，共 10 分 形式错误不给分)

design, former, belongs , physical, Athletes,

personally bargain, reception, admitted, performance

第二节：课文填空(每小题 2 分，一空一分 共 10 分)

1.decorated, which 2. what, remains 3. join, nor

4. developed, before 5.who, legal

第三节：语法填空(每小题 1 分，形式错误不给分 共 15 分)

1.Greece 2.were held 3. wreath 4. compete in\take part in\join in\participate in

5. which 6.competing 7.athletes' 8. have won 9. medals 10. As

第四节：短文改错(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

1. but---and 2. were---are 3.in this term---this term 4. a language---the language

5. talk---talk with 6. sometime---sometimes 7. interesting---interested

8. for I---for me 9. advices---advice 10. proper---properly

第五节： 书面表达 (25 分)参考范文：

Ban Smoking in public places?

Smoking bans can be seen in public places in many countries. Our class had a heated discussion on banning smoking in public places. Opinions fall into two.

Some students agree that smoking is dangerous, Not only does smoking harm smokers themselves but also harm the people around them. Bans in public places would also urge smokers to smoke less or give it up.

However, Others hold an opposite view. They believe that it's legal to smoke and smokers should have the freedom and right to smoke in any place they like. Besides, bans on smoking in public places would drive many bars, pubs or clubs out of business. What's worse, many people will be out of job because of this.