



# 山西省实验中学

## 2017—2018 学年度第一学期期中考试试题 (卷)

### 高一 英语

命题人: 英语备课组 校对人: 英语备课组

说明:

1. 考生务必将自己所在班级、姓名、准考证号等信息填写在密封线内的相应位置。
2. 本试卷分第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分, 共 8 页。答题时间 90 分钟, 满分 100 分。
3. 答卷时考生务必用蓝、黑色墨水笔或圆珠笔作答。

### 第 I 卷 (客观题)

第一部分: 单项选择 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

1. Lily doesn't believe that the boy over there is her lost brother, \_\_\_\_?  
A. is he                      B. isn't he                      C. doesn't she                      D. does she
2. \_\_\_\_ and angry, Mary began to cry loudly and then she ran out of the room.  
A. Disappointed                      B. Disappointing  
C. Being disappointed                      D. To be disappointing
3. The microphone enabled them to keep in touch, \_\_\_\_—it made it convenient for them to contact each other.  
A. as well                      B. in fact                      C. in other words                      D. as a result
4. Don't be afraid of challenge; there is \_\_\_\_ like it to bring out the best in a person.  
A. somebody                      B. nobody                      C. everything                      D. nothing
5. The driver didn't \_\_\_\_, because he didn't wear the seat belt.  
A. impress                      B. survive                      C. contact                      D. frighten
6. His mother thinks it is good for him to \_\_\_\_ from home and earn some money on his own.  
A. fight for                      B. put up                      C. get away                      D. go up
7. I can't \_\_\_\_ the time to play out with you, for I have a lot of work to do.  
A. afford                      B. bother                      C. abandon                      D. starve
8. The children are not used \_\_\_\_ with complex problems now.  
A. to dealing                      B. in dealing                      C. dealing                      D. to deal
9. —How do you like your coffee?  
—Oh, I'd like coffee with some milk \_\_\_\_ it.  
A. adding to                      B. added to                      C. adds to                      D. add to

考号

座位号

姓名

考场

线  
封  
密



10. This is the bike \_\_\_\_ my father bought yesterday.  
A. who                      B. what                      C. that                      D. it
11. When Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_ back, he will give us a speech.  
A. comes                      B. come                      C. will come                      D. is going to come
12. The boy held the tree to avoid \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. washing away                      B. being washed away  
C. to wash away                      D. to be washed away
13. It has been three weeks \_\_\_\_\_ he started his high school study.  
A. since                      B. after                      C. when                      D. before
14. The traffic on the main streets has a longer green signal than \_\_\_\_\_ on the small ones.  
A. one                      B. this                      C. that                      D. it
15. I wonder why you are wrong again and it is the third time you \_\_\_\_ so.  
A. did                      B. had done                      C. do                      D. have done

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**  
Green is an important color in nature. It is the color of grass and the leaves on trees. It is also the color of most growing plants.

Sometimes, the word green means young, fresh and growing. Sometimes, it describes something that is not yet ripe(成熟的) or finished. For example, a greenhorn is someone who has no experience, who is new to a situation. In the fifteenth century, a greenhorn was a young cow or ox whose horns(角) had not yet developed. A century or so later, a greenhorn was for a soldier who had not yet had any experience in battle. By the eighteenth century, a greenhorn had the meaning it has today—a person who is new to a job.

Someone who has the ability to grow plants well is said to have a green thumb. The expression comes from the early nineteen hundreds. A person with a green thumb seems to have a magic touch that makes plants grow quickly and well. You might say that the woman next door has a green thumb if her garden continues to grow long after your plants have died.

The Green Revolution is the name given some years ago to the development of new kinds of rice and other grains. The new plants produced much larger crops. The Green Revolution was the result of hard work by agricultural scientists who had green thumbs.



Green is also the color used to describe the powerful feeling, jealousy(嫉妒). The green-eyed monster is not a frightening creature from outer space. It is an expression used about four hundred years ago by British writer William Shakespeare in his play *Othello*. It describes the unpleasant feeling a person has when someone has something he wants to get. A young man may suffer from the green-eyed monster if his girlfriend begins going out with someone else. Or, that green-eyed monster may affect your friend if you get a pay rise and he does not.

46. What do people really mean when they say someone has a green thumb?

- A. His thumb is green in color.
- B. His garden is greener than others' garden.
- C. He doesn't have any working experience.
- D. He's good at growing plants.

17. According to the passage, when can a young man most probably suffer from the green-eyed monster?

- A. When he is going out with his girlfriend.
- B. When his friends have better jobs than him.
- C. When his girlfriend is shopping with her friends.
- D. When his friends lose their new jobs.

18. How does the writer develop this passage?

- A. By analyzing and listing examples.
- B. By explaining and giving numbers.
- C. By telling stories and comparing different facts.
- D. By informing and providing scientific discoveries.

B

Almost five years ago, I announced to my loved ones I was to become a Mrs. Naturally, I then began to wonder about the perfect wedding dress, hoping that it would fit me. Even at the age of 23, I had gone through my share of dieting.

I am an emotional eater and I knew that at 5 feet 5 inches tall and 180 pounds, I wasn't at my healthiest. My mother had been doing Weight Watchers for some time and was rapidly seeing results without starving herself. She shared her books with me and explained the program: estimate your daily target based on your weight and other factors, write down everything you eat and move! The longer I stuck to it, the more I noticed a difference in the way I enjoyed food. I soon began to like eating fruits and vegetables for snacks instead of chocolate bars and chips. My mother and I went on walks together and kept each other in check. Unsurprisingly, I lost twenty pounds soon and looked amazing in my wedding dress.



I buy healthy foods, replace ice cream and faithfully keep a food journal. I exercised and take evening walks. Because I have a hard time reaching for something healthy by myself, I bought a Weight Watchers cookbook and use it to prepare our meals. I use small plates and bowls to trick myself into believing there is more food than the serving size.

It's been hard to discipline myself not to eat badly. But when I find myself having a desire for strawberries instead of chocolate, I know it's all worthwhile.

19. The author successfully lost twenty pounds \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. with the help of her mother
- B. by only eating fruits and vegetables
- C. by walking and eating less every day
- D. under her doctor's direction

20. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

- A. How to prepare healthy food.
- B. The role exercise plays in keeping fit.
- C. What the author does to keep healthy.
- D. The ways of eating less food.

21. We know from the last paragraph that the author \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. likes strawberries most
- B. has formed healthy eating habits
- C. finds keeping a healthy diet easy
- D. can't resist chocolate

C

My friend Jim and I finally decided to spend our 14 days off in the eastern country. We stayed with a local family, which made it possible for us to share a real life experience with the locals and in return bring ourselves a richer experience of the local culture and tradition.

With one of our local tour leaders, we started one of the trips to the nearby town. As we were passing elephants, we stopped, confused by the fact that these huge animals were tied(拴) only by a small rope(绳子) to their front legs. It was obvious that these elephants could, at any time, break away from the ropes they were tied by but for some reason, they did not. My friend went up to the trainer and asked why these beautiful animals just stood there and never tried to get away. "Well," he said, "When they were young and much smaller we used the same size rope to tie them and at that age, it was enough to hold them. As they grow up, they are used to believing that they can not break away. They believe that the rope can hold them, so they never try to break free. We were amazed. These animals could at any time break away from their ropes but just because they believed they couldn't, they just stayed where they were."

Like the elephants, how many of us go through life believing that we can not do something, simply because we couldn't do it before? How many of us have avoided trying



something new because of an old belief? Worse still, how many of us are being held back by someone else's beliefs? Your attempt(尝试) may fail but never fail to make an attempt.

22. What was the author most interested in during his visit?

- A. The local people and elephants
- B. The local culture and tradition
- C. The history of the eastern country
- D. The local food and scenery

23. What amazed them was to see \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the trainer playing skillfully with the huge animals
- B. the trainer attracting the visitors' attention in such a way
- C. the huge elephants tied only by a small rope
- D. the elephants being trained with small ropes

24. The elephants never tried to get away because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they believed they couldn't break away from the small ropes
- B. they got used to being raised and controlled by human beings
- C. they had a very close relationship with their trainers
- D. it was hard to break away from the strong and powerful ropes

25. The author thinks that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. people should never fail to make an attempt.
- B. people should travel around and try new things
- C. animals should be trained to obey their masters
- D. it's necessary to train creatures when they are young

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。

Here are some ways to help you have a happier and more successful life:

26 Instead of saying, "Why is this happening to me?" you say, "What can I learn from this trouble?" Trust that anything difficult in life is temporary(临时的). Then life will get better. 27 Without life's challenges, we would never know what we are truly made of. Therefore, we become stronger and more confident.

28 It actually is very useful! Don't say it doesn't work until you've tried it. We all have a blueprint for our lives and making plans will help us realize it.

Take care of people around you honestly. 29 If you truly care about your friends, family or someone else, they'll be with you through any difficulties because they know you care about them. Refuse to compare your progress with others. It will only damage your confidence. Everyone is different in their lives. If you understand that you're what you are like, then it won't matter what others are doing. You are the only one in the world with special talents, skills and so on. 30



- A. Pay attention to your imagination.
- B. The power of making plans cannot be ignored(忽略).
- C. Try to learn from the difficult situations you meet.
- D. Everything you've experienced has been in preparation.
- E. There is no one like you, so how can you compare yourself to others?
- F. It is through the hardest times that we learn what we can do.
- G. People can feel whether you're honest or not.

第三部分：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Recently, I stopped by a convenience store to get a newspaper and a bottle of drink. The young woman at the checkout said, "That'll be five dollars 31 please." She then 32 down at the paper I was 33 and said, "I'm sick and 34 all this negative stuff on the front 35. I want to read some 36 news for a change." She then said, "In fact, I think someone should just 37 a Good News newspaper -- a paper with wonderful, inspirational 38 about people overcoming difficulty and doing good things for 39. I'd buy one every day!" She then 40 me for coming in and said, "Maybe we'll get some good news," and she laughed. She made my day.

The following day after my business appointments, I 41 into the same store again to 42 bottled water and piece of newspaper, but a 43 young lady was behind the counter. As I checked out I said, "Good afternoon" and handed her my 44. She said nothing -- not a word, not a smile or not a gesture. She just handed me my change and 45 a negative tone(语调) ordered, "Next!" It hit me right between the eyes: Two people, the same age; 46 made me feel great and the other, well, made me feel that I had inconvenienced her by 47.

Every morning, you should ask 48 this important question: "Who do I want to be today? The Grouch (不高兴的人) or the Good News Girl?" Your answer will do great good to 49 the joy and happiness that you will experience in your 50.

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|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 31. A. at all   | B. in all        | C. for all       | D. all over    |
| 32. A. stared   | B. glared        | C. glanced       | D. noticed     |
| 33. A. carrying | B. taking        | C. reading       | D. buying      |
| 34. A. tired of | B. interested in | C. worried about | D. fond of     |
| 35. A. article  | B. survey        | C. pages         | D. parts       |
| 36. A. bad      | B. good          | C. latest        | D. interesting |
| 37. A. collect  | B. print         | C. sell          | D. publish     |



- |                  |                |                |                 |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 38. A. stories   | B. ideas       | C. concepts    | D. topics       |
| 39. A. somebody  | B. the others  | C. others      | D. nothing      |
| 40. A. praised   | B. thanked     | C. appreciated | D. apologized   |
| 41. A. entered   | B. moved       | C. exchanged   | D. went         |
| 42. A. pick up   | B. take up     | C. pay for     | D. be short for |
| 43. A. beautiful | B. fortunate   | C. different   | D. gorgeous     |
| 44. A. card      | B. money       | C. dollar      | D. change       |
| 45. A. by        | B. at          | C. through     | D. in           |
| 46. A. one       | B. that        | C. what        | D. it           |
| 47. A. moving up | B. speeding up | C. showing up  | D. going up     |
| 48. A. her       | B. them        | C. yourself    | D. themselves   |
| 49. A. bothering | B. deciding    | C. revising    | D. attracting   |
| 50. A. home      | B. work        | C. study       | D. life         |

## 第 II 卷 (主观题)

### 第一部分: 语篇填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个词) 或括号内单词的正确形式 (不多于 3 个单词)。

Sports is necessary for everyone. It 51 (help) you keep fit. Fitness is important if you want to be 52 (health) throughout your life. The best way to keep fit is to get plenty 53 exercise by doing sports. According to scientists, doing sports can benefit people a lot mentally as well as physically. The 54 (much) sports they do, the happier they will feel. Besides, sports can help people develop confidence 55 determination. These qualities help people achieve their 56 (goal) because they will not give up so easily when 57 (face) difficulties. What's more, sports builds team spirit, 58 is good for the whole society. It helps people work 59 (close) and smoothly and think about others, not just themselves. As far as I am 60 (concern), sports is good for your health and happiness, and for society.

### 第二部分: 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 处语言错误, 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。

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。  
3. 改在答题卡上。

Last weekend, I traveled by the air for the first time in my life. I usual travel by train because it is both cheaper and safe. This time fly in the sky was something new to me. In first, I felt a little nervous. And very soon I became exciting when I found myself high up in the sky. I also found that mountains, fields and river were very small. I enjoy the comfortable journey very much. After all, it is more interesting take a plane than to take a train.

第三部分: 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

一家英语报社举行英语征文活动, 主题是“我的高中生活”。请你根据以下要点写一篇英语短文。

1. 校园生活; 2. 收获; 3. 感谢。

注意: 1. 词数 100 至 120 词

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