



2018~2019 学年第一学期高三年级阶段性测评

英语试卷

(考试时间: 上午 10:00—12:00)

笔试试卷

说明: 本试卷为闭卷笔答, 做题时间 120 分钟, 满分 150 分 (不含听力)。请将第一卷试题答案填在第二卷卷首的相应位置。

第 I 卷

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转写到答题卡上。

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 三个选项选出最佳选项。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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.15.

C. £ 9.18.

答案是 B.

1. What should Wendy do now?

A. Play.

B. Exercise.

C. Study.

2. How much change will the woman receive?

A. \$ 4.50.

B. \$ 5.00.

C. \$ 5.50.

3. Where is the camera probably now?

A. In the car.

B. In their home.

C. In the shop.

4. What will the woman major in?

A. Education.

B. Business.

C. Programming.

5. What time will the dentist be available tomorrow?

A. 8 am.

B. 3 pm.

C. 4 pm.

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 三个选项选出最佳选项。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



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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、7题。

6. How did the woman deal with the missing button?
- A. She asked the man to help.
B. She forgot where it was put.
C. She sewed it back right away.
7. What discount will the man have next time?
- A. 20% off. B. 80% off. C. Half of the full price.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What does the woman have to do to cash the cheque?
- A. Sign her name.
B. Show the bank card.
C. Pay the service charge.
9. How will the woman receive her money?
- A. Ten 5-pound notes.
B. Ten 10-pound notes.
C. Two 50-pound notes.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What did the guest next door complain about?
- A. The noise. B. The service. C. The facilities.
11. What will the complaining guest do next morning?
- A. Have a party. B. Get up early. C. Answer the morning call.
12. What is the man's attitude?
- A. Tough. B. Polite. C. Tolerant.

听第9段材料,回答13至16题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Couple. B. Boss and worker. C. Teacher and student.
14. How does the woman's attitude towards Mark?
- A. She feels nervous.
B. She trusts him a lot.
C. She is disappointed about him.
15. Why does the man believe in Mark?
- A. Because Mark is an adult.
B. Because Mark is smart enough.
C. Because Mark has had special training.





16. What will the speakers do for Mark?
- A. Tell him their experience.
B. Design an emergency drill.
C. Help him out of the emergency.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答 17 至 20 题。
17. What is this announcement about?
- A. The violence of nature.
B. The preparations for typhoon.
C. The timetable of ship voyage.
18. What are the citizens advised to do?
- A. Stay in the cars.
B. Fasten the windows.
C. Board the boats quickly.
19. How many hours in advance should the citizens leave the town?
- A. 3 hours. B. 6 hours. C. 9 hours.
20. How do the citizens get new information?
- A. By calling friends.
B. By watching television.
C. By surfing the Internet.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 60 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 3 分, 满分 45 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

INTRODUCTION

Chinese Government Scholarship program for international students is established by the Ministry of Education of China (MOE) aiming to promote Chinese higher education brand on an international basis. China Scholarship Council, entrusted by the MOE, holds the responsibility of verification (认证), approval and the routine management of the program.

SCHOLARSHIP COVERAGE

Tuition; campus accommodation; medical insurance and monthly allowance.

APPLICANTS

- Applicants must be non-Chinese citizens and in good health.
- Applicants for a master's degree program must have a bachelor's degree and be under 35.
- Applicants for a doctoral degree program must have a master's degree and be under 40.





APPLICATION

1. Apply online at www.campuschina.org
2. Mail application documents to ECNU
 - Application Form for Chinese Government Scholarship.
 - Highest diploma and academic transcripts (notarized photocopy). Documents in languages other than Chinese or English must be attached with notarized translation in Chinese or English.
 - A research plan. It is required to be no more than 800 words.
 - Recommendation letters. Applicants for postgraduate studies must submit two letters of recommendation in Chinese or English by professors or associate professors.
 - Photocopy of Foreigner Physical Examination Form. Please select the appropriate time to take medical examination as it is valid (有效的) for only 180 days.
 - HSK (the Chinese proficiency test) Certificate.
 - Processing fee. The bank wire receipt should be enclosed in the application package.
3. Application date
Your application documents should reach the International Students Office of ECNU by 30th April.

APPROVAL AND NOTIFICATION

The result will be posted online at <http://ixs.ecnu.edu.cn> by the end of June.

21. What do we know about the program?
 - A. There is no age limit for applicants.
 - B. The application is due on 30th June.
 - C. It is only for international students.
 - D. There are two websites for application.
22. What will applicants have to pay according to the text?
 - A. Tuition.
 - B. Processing fee.
 - C. All living costs.
 - D. Medical examination charge.
23. Which of the following requirements for documents is correct?
 - A. Longer research plans are preferred.
 - B. HSK certificate is valid for only 180 days.
 - C. Government officials give recommendation letters.
 - D. Education certificates in Chinese or English are accepted.





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B

In the far corner of the front yard of a large house in Florida rests an RV—Recreational Vehicle(房车), shaded by trees as clothing on a nearby line sways in the breeze. In this RV, Nature Geography explorer Thomas Culhane lives with his wife, Enas, almost entirely off the grid — a lifestyle without relying on electricity supply.

Culhane began living off the grid in the late 1990s, when he went into the basement of his apartment building in Los Angeles and pulled the plug that delivered electricity. Even earlier though, he was first inspired by sustainable living during a trip in 1970 to visit his relatives near Mosul, Iraq. He was eight years old and worried that his stay in their small village was going to be miserable because his relatives told him they had no air conditioning or electricity — but they had plenty of fresh fruits from orchards(果园) and lots of cold drinks chilled by the icy stream from the ice caps of the nearby mountain. "This is amazing," says Culhane.

He met Enas when she was living in an ecovillage in Portugal. Enas said she liked the feeling of being low-impact, of being virtually harmless to the Earth. Culhane was impressed and fell in love with her. The couple got married, living on the same property that they currently have. They moved into their first home together — an RV which they promptly took completely off-grid.

Inside their RV, Culhane and Enas have hot showers, a working gas stove, a refrigerator, a washing machine and a big screen TV. They use gas created by their on-site biodigesters to cook on a gas-powered stove. They also use energy created by the biodigesters to heat their bath water. They feed the biodigesters using their own food waste — at no additional cost to the earth.

Sometimes on weekends, the RV is turned into a classroom. The couple host workshops to let the community members and students know living an off-grid life is getting easier and teach them how to respect and coexist peacefully with the environment.

24. What does the author intend to do in paragraph 2?
- A. Add some background information.
 - B. Summarize the previous paragraph.
 - C. Provide some advice for the readers.
 - D. Introduce a new topic for discussion.
25. What attracted Culhane most when he first met Enas?
- A. Her marriage property.
 - B. Their common life belief.
 - C. The beauty of her ecovillage.
 - D. Her experience of exploration.





26. What do the biodigesters produce?
- A. Food waste.
 - B. Additional cost.
 - C. Greenhouse gases.
 - D. Alternative energy.
27. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Living in the RV
 - B. Living off the Grid
 - C. Getting Close to Nature
 - D. Protecting the Environment

C

Nothing succeeds like success, as every parent of a straight-A student knows, but trying to stress academic excellence by telling your child, “You’re so smart!” may be counterproductive. Why? According to a 2017 study, children who think their intelligence is fixed are less likely to pay attention and bounce back (重新振作) from mistakes than children who think intelligence can grow and change.

In the study, researchers looked at 123 children. The team assessed the children to determine whether they had a “growth mindset” (believing that you can work harder to get smarter), or a “fixed mindset” (believing that your intelligence is unable to change). They then asked the children to complete a fast-paced computer accuracy task while their brain activity was recorded. During the recording, researchers noted that brain activity stopped within a half-second after making a mistake, as children became aware of their mistake and paid closer attention to what went wrong. The larger the brain response, the more the child focused on the mistake. Based on the data, they concluded that children with a “growth mindset” were much more likely to have a larger brain response after making a mistake. While children with a fixed mindset were able to “bounce back”, but only if they gave their full attention to the mistake.

For parents, the lessons are clear: Don’t pay compliments that suggest that intelligence is fixed. If a child hands you an A+ test, don’t say, “You’re so smart!” Instead, say, “Wow, that studying really paid off!” or “You clearly mastered this material — way to go!” Note the effort, not the intelligence.

Besides, many parents shy away from addressing a child’s mistakes, telling them “It’s OK. You’ll get it the next time,” without offering them the chances to figure out what go wrong. Instead, it’s better to reassure the child that mistakes happen, and work to figure out where and how they make the mistake.





28. Which of the following best explains “counterproductive” underlined in paragraph 1?
- A. Opposite. B. Competitive. C. Successful. D. Unknown.
29. How did the children with a “growth mindset” react in the study?
- A. They made fewer mistakes.
B. They tried to avoid mistakes.
C. They had smaller brain response.
D. They focused more on the mistake.
30. What should parents say when children make a mistake according to the text?
- A. You are so careless.
B. Your studying paid off.
C. You’ll get it the next time.
D. Let’s find out how you made it.
31. What should be avoided according to the study?
- A. Overstress the intelligence.
B. Pay compliments to children.
C. Address children’s mistakes.
D. Offer chances to find mistakes.

工大教育

House sparrows are everywhere humans are. But despite their suggestive species name, *Passer Domesticus*, they aren’t officially domesticated. The bold, tiny, gray-and-brown birds are found on every continent except Antarctica, hopping around cities, pecking (啄) at leftover food on sidewalks, and sometimes chasing away native bird species. The house sparrows have adapted to living alongside humans, but this friendly behavior to humans is legendary. No one knew what set them apart from the other wild members of the sparrow family.

Looking for a genetic (基因的) explanation, Mark Ravinet, an evolutionary biologist and his colleagues caught dozens of sparrows at sites across Europe and the Middle East. They set up mist nets that harmlessly trapped the birds as they flew inside — measured and tagged the birds, drew blood samples, and then released them. Back in the lab, they sequenced the birds’ DNA. They found that many regions of the house sparrow’s genes appeared to have experienced positive selection, helping the birds live alongside humans. The evolutionary process of natural selection may have favored genetic changes that altered their skull (头盖骨) shape and allowed them to eat food with starch (淀粉) — similar to domesticated animals.





like dogs. The most significant sign of positive selection in the birds' DNA was found in a region with two known genes: one linked to skull development and another that helps create the enzyme amylase (淀粉酶), which helps break down starch in humans, dogs and other domesticated animals. Changes to both genes might have helped the house sparrows eat human cultivated foods.

Another evolutionary biologist Samuel Andrew says the work is an exciting new step for bird researchers that could answer many questions about how sparrow species adapted to their different conditions. But he and Ravinet agree there may be changes to other genes that were missed in this initial analysis, yet still helped the birds take advantage of humans.

"If you live in a major city, there are way more animals around you than you realize," Ravinet says. "They have a history and a story to tell."

32. What do we know about the house sparrows from paragraph 1?

- A. They are domesticated.
- B. They are very friendly.
- C. They are well adapted.
- D. They are a rare species.

33. What is the purpose of Ravinet's research?

- A. To experience positive selection.
- B. To confirm species name of house sparrows.
- C. To compare house sparrows with other domestic animals.
- D. To genetically explain house sparrows' friendly behavior.

34. Why is the enzyme amylase important to genetic change?

- A. Because it helps digest starch.
- B. Because all animals can create it.
- C. Because it promotes skull development.
- D. Because it can sequence animals' DNA.

35. What can we conclude from the text?

- A. House sparrows' history is legendary.
- B. House sparrows take advantage of humans.
- C. Skull shape determines animals' evolution.
- D. Positive selection leads to biological evolution.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题3分,满分15分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。





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VAR technology has been used in U.S. sports for years. Now it is fully combined with the global game of soccer and made its debut (首次亮相) at the 2018 World Cup this summer. 36. It is actually a team who work together to review certain decisions made by the main referee (裁判) by watching video replays.

The VAR team supported the referees from a centralized video operation room. The operators selected and provided the best angles from relevant broadcast cameras plus two additional offside cameras. 37. They will communicate with the referee only for clear and obvious errors or serious missed incidents. The referee can delay the restart of play at any time to communicate with the VAR team. 38, the referee would start an official review. Then they will make a decision based on the information received from the VAR team.

39. Some fans believe that VAR causes too many interruptions, disrupting the flow of the game. But others just want a fair match and to see the correct call no matter what. They argue disruptions already take place as angry players crowd around a referee following a controversial decision. 40. With much money put into modern football, governing bodies are now under great pressure to see that the correct decisions are made on the pitch and VAR is a sure step in that.

- A. If one team is likely to win a game
- B. VAR stands for video assistant referee
- C. It is hard to avoid and VAR is necessary
- D. Once they decide an incident is reviewable
- E. Throughout a match they are constantly checking for mistakes
- F. The use of video technology is a hot topic among football watchers
- G. VAR can serve to remove such scenes and get the game moving again

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 55 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

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

My parents managed to clear their debt before we moved to America. Neither of them spoke fluent English and neither had a professional career. Growing up, I was always aware of my family's 41 financial situation. I also found that I was responsible for my parents' hardships. I decided that my goal in life was to become successful, get a well-paying job and 42 them. So naturally, I took my studies seriously and worked hard to become an 43 high-achieving student. I dreamt to enroll in a top college to pursue greater knowledge. Like many students, I spent a lot of energy and time 44 my college resume. Despite my 45 schedule, I managed to complete the lengthy, complex 46. I believed it, from essays to recommendation letter, was flawless — a guaranteed acceptance into this





competitive program. But I had one last 47 to overcome, to 48 mail the application. On the instruction sheet, it said in capitalized, bold letters: "WE DO NOT ACCEPT CERTIFIED MAIL (挂号信)". I should have posted the application myself because it had special directions, but my father kindly insisted that he 49 it. I had my 50 because my parents didn't speak great English, but I finally 51 and wrote the instructions for him.

While I was in school, my father sent me a text saying that he had finished the task 52. He had found a worker at the post office to help him. I was 53. Yet, later, I found out that he had done one thing very 54; he sent the application as "certified mail".

Right then and there, my perfect application became an automatic 55. But in the moment of despair and frustration and anger, I 56 him. I locked myself in my room and sobbed until my face was covered in tears, my floor in used tissues. Then as I 57 my room, my father also came out of his. My mother, who was watching from a(n) 58 distance, joined the hug, and we three cried together. I knew my 59 need for success came from my selfless desire to make my parents happy, and my temporary hatred toward them was a result of my love for them. My intentions were pure, but things were 60 later. I'm just glad finally they were all straightened out.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. total | B. complex | C. important | D. difficult |
| 42. A. leave | B. value | C. support | D. request |
| 43. A. equally | B. immediately | C. artificially | D. academically |
| 44. A. building | B. copying | C. applying | D. posting |
| 45. A. good | B. tight | C. daily | D. proper |
| 46. A. records | B. worksheets | C. program | D. application |
| 47. A. hope | B. task | C. shortcoming | D. obstacle |
| 48. A. freely | B. easily | C. frequently | D. physically |
| 49. A. take care of | B. take notice of | C. look for | D. stand for |
| 50. A. emotion | B. sign | C. concern | D. favor |
| 51. A. refused | B. canceled | C. regretted | D. agreed |
| 52. A. perfectly | B. dramatically | C. formally | D. partly |
| 53. A. disappointed | B. delighted | C. worried | D. shocked |
| 54. A. wrong | B. fair | C. satisfying | D. confusing |
| 55. A. force | B. fright | C. reject | D. reply |
| 56. A. abandoned | B. accepted | C. protected | D. blamed |
| 57. A. cleaned | B. entered | C. exited | D. passed |
| 58. A. ordinary | B. careful | C. individual | D. safe |
| 59. A. selfish | B. correct | C. necessary | D. awful |
| 60. A. simple | B. wonderful | C. twisted | D. delayed |





题号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	总分
得分					

答题卡

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
选项																					

题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
选项																					

题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
选项																					

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____
66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

第 II 卷

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

In the past few years, more than half of bookstores in China have closed down, 61 is the result of the 62 (compete) from online bookstores. But the success of Sisyphé Bookstore, one of the 63 (big) privately-owned bookstore chains in China, may serve 64 a great example.

65 (found) in 1993, Sisyphé started to transform and upgrade its business in 2009 to seek its profitability. Now, it not only devotes itself to 66 (sell) books, but combines the functions of bookstore, cafe and the sale of 67 (create) cultural products. Sisyphé opens its bookstores in shopping malls in order to take advantage of the large number of consumers of shopping malls to sell its books, and it also 68 (able) people to enjoy spending time reading and drinking coffee. In return, bookstores have improved the cultural atmosphere of shopping malls, so 69 is mutually beneficial to have such cooperation.

So far, the government 70 (offer) tax reduction for bookstores to encourage the development of physical bookstores. Perhaps it is early to say the boom of physical bookstores has come, but definitely, we see the turning point to them.

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 (Λ), 并在其下面写出该加的词。



