山西大学附中

2020～2021学年高一第一学期期中考试

**英语试题**

考试时间：90分钟

**第一部分** **阅读理解（共两节，满分30分）**

1. **（共10小题；每题2分，满分20分）**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

**POETRY CHALLENGE**

Write a poem about how courage, determination, and strength have helped you face challenges in your life.

**Prizes**

**3 Grand Prizes:** Trip to Washington, D.C. for each of three winners, a parent and one other person of the winner’s choice. Trip includes round-trip air tickets, hotel stay for two nights, and tours of the National Air and Space Museum and the office of National Geographic World.

**6 First Prizes:** The book *Sky Pioneer: A Photobiography of Amelia Earhart* signed by author Corinne Szabo and pilot Linda Finch.

**50 Honorable Mentions:** Judges will choose up to 50 honorable mention winners, who will each receive a T-shirt in memory of Earhart’s final flight.

**Rules**

Follow all rules carefully to prevent disqualification.

■ Write a poem using 100 words or fewer. Your poem can be any format, any number of lines.

■ Write by hand or type on a single sheet of paper. You may use both the front and back of the paper.

■ On the same sheet of paper, write or type your name, address, telephone number, and birth date.

■ Mail your entry to us by October 31 this year.

1. How many people can each grand prize winner take on the free trip?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Six.

1. What will each of the honorable mention winners get?

A. A plane ticket. B. A book by Corinne Szabo.

C. A special T-shirt. D. A photo of Amelia Earhart.

1. Which of the following will result in disqualification?

A. Typing your poem out. B. Writing a poem of 120 words.

C. Using both sides of the paper. D. Mailing your entry on October 30.

**B**

A month before my first marathon, one of my ankles was injured and this meant not running for two weeks, leaving me only two weeks to train. Yet, I was determined to go ahead.

I remember back to my 7th year in school. In my first P.E. class, the teacher required us to run laps and then hit a softball. I didn’t do either well. He later informed me that I was “not athletic”.

The idea that I was “not athletic” stuck with me for years. When I started running in my 30s, I realized running was a battle against myself, not about competition or whether or not I was athletic. It was all about the battle against my own body and mind. A test of wills!

The night before my marathon, I dreamt that I couldn’t even find the finish line. I woke up sweating and nervous, but ready to prove something to myself.

Shortly after crossing the start line, my shoe laces (鞋带) became untied. So I stopped to readjust. Not the start I wanted!

At mile 3, I passed a sign: “GO FOR IT, RUNNERS!”

By mile 17, I became out of breath and the once injured ankle hurt badly. Despite the pain, I stayed the course walking a bit and then running again.

By mile 21, I was starving!

As I approached mile 23, I could see my wife waving a sign. She is my biggest fan. She never minded the alarm clock sounding at 4 a.m. or questioned my expenses on running.

I was one of the final runners to finish. But I finished! And I got a medal. In fact, I got the same medal as the one that the guy who came in first place had.

Determined to be myself, move forward, free of shame and worldly labels (世俗标签), I can now call myself a “marathon winner”.

1. A month before the marathon, the author \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. was well trained B. felt scared

C. made up his mind to run D. lost hope

1. Why did the author mention the P.E. class in his 7th year?

A. To show he was not talented in sports.

B. To amuse the readers with a funny story.

C. To acknowledge the support of his teacher.

D. To share a precious memory.

1. How was the author’s first marathon?

A. He walked to the end. B. He quit halfway.

C. He got the first prize. D. He made it.

1. What does the story mainly tell us?

A. A man owes his success to his family support.

B. A winner is one with a great effort of will.

C. Failure is the mother of success.

D. One is never too old to learn.

**C**

The expression “a thirst for knowledge” may soon have a new meaning for millions of people who have no way to get clean water. Researchers have developed a book with specially treated pages that can turn dirty water into clean and drinkable water. They say their invention could improve the lives of many in the developing world.

About 700 million people around the world are at risk of disease or even death because their drinking water is not clean. The water is polluted by harmful bacteria (细菌).

The book contains 25 pages. Each page is about one millimeter thick. The pages contain very small particles (微粒) of silver. The pages can be used as filters (过滤器) to remove harmful microorganisms (微生物) that can pollute drinking water. The filter kills the organisms that pass through it.

Pictures on the pages show the dangers of dirty water and how to use the book for those unable to read. The pages are made of filter paper. They are designed to be torn from the book. Water can be poured through the paper to be cleaned.

Ms. Dankovich, the inventor, says each page can treat up to 100 liters of water. She recently presented her invention at the meeting of the American Chemical Society in Boston, Massachusetts. She was asked whether she had considered adding classic literature on the book’s pages.

 “The idea of classic texts — that’s of interest maybe later. We have discussed a little bit more exciting text. But we really haven’t had the time to go through that part,” she says.

Teri Dankovich and another researcher tested the drinkable book in Bangladesh, Ghana and South Africa. The tests proved to be successful.

Water for Life, a non-governmental organization, has provided financial support for the project.

1. What do we learn about the book from the text?

A. It sells well around the world.

B. It is about environment protection.

C. It has pages with several functions.

D. It can treat about 100 liters of water.

1. What does the underlined phrase “that part” in Paragraph 6 refer to?

A. Classic texts. B. Invention presentation.

C. Exciting discussion. D. Financial support.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Researchers have found a way to save those being ill.

B. Millions of people are in great need of drinkable water.

C. Knowledge is as important as drinkable water.

D. Book pages could provide safe drinking water.

**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。

Lots of people find it hard to get up in the morning, and put the blame on the alarm clock. In fact, the key to easy morning wake-up lies in resetting your body clock. 11 Here’s how to make one.

● 12 In order to make a change, you need to decide why it’s important. Do you want to get up in time to have breakfast with your family, get in some exercise, or just be better prepared for your day? Once you are clear about your reason, tell your family or roommates about the change you want to make.

● Rethink mornings. Now that you know why you want to wake up, consider re-arranging your morning activities. If you want time to have breakfast with your family, save some time the night before by setting out clothes, shoes, and bags. 13 That’s a quarter-hour more you could be sleeping if you bought a coffee maker with a timer.

● Keep your sleep/wake schedule on weekends. If you’re tired out by Friday night, sleeping in on Saturday could sound wonderful. But compensating (补偿) on the weekends actually feeds into your sleepiness the following week, a recent study found. 14

● Keep a record and evaluate it weekly. Keep track of your efforts and write down how you feel. After you’ve tried a new method for a week, take a look at your record. 15 If not, take another look at other methods you could try.

A. Get a sleep specialist.

B. Find the right motivation.

C. A better plan for sleep can help.

D. And consider setting a second alarm.

E. If the steps you take are working, keep it up.

F. Stick to your set bedtime and wake-up time, no matter the day.

G. Reconsider the 15 minutes you spend in line at the café to get coffee.

**第二部分 英语知识运用（共三节，满分45分）**

**第一节（共20小题；每小题1.5分，共30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。

Learning to Accept

 I learned how to accept life as it is from my father.  16 , he did not teach me acceptance when he was strong and healthy, but rather when he was    17      and ill.
 My father was    18    a strong man who loved being active, but a terrible illness  19 all that away. Now he can no longer walk, and he must sit quietly in a chair all day. Even talking is    20   . One night, I went to visit him with my sisters. We started    21    about life, and I told them about one of my    22    . I said that we must always give things up 23 we grow — our youth, our beauty, our friends — but it always    24      that after we give something up, we gain something new in its place. Then suddenly my father   25     up. He said, “But, Peter. I gave up    26    ! What did I gain?” I thought and thought, but I could not think of anything to say.   27    , he answered his own question: “I   28     the love of my family.” I looked at my sisters, and saw tears in their eyes, along with hope and thankfulness.
 I was also   29      by his words. After that, when I began to feel irritated (愤怒的) at someone. I     30     remember his words and become    31    . If he could replace his great pain with a feeling of love for others, then I should be   32     to give up my small irritations. In this    33    , I learned the power of acceptance from my father.
 Sometimes I     34      what other things I could learned from him if I had listened more carefully when I was a boy. For now, though, I am grateful for this one     35   .

1. A. However B. Therefore   C. Afterwards  D. Meanwhile
2. A. tired  B. weak   C. poor   D. slow
3. A. already   B. still    C. only   D. once
4. A. took    B. threw    C. sent  D. put
5. A. impossible  B. difficult      C. stressful     D. hopeless
6. A. worrying  B. caring   C. talking  D. asking
7. A. decisions B. experiences  C. ambitions  D. beliefs
8. A. as  B. since  C. before  D. till
9. A. suggests  B. promises  C. seems  D. requires
10. A. turned B. spoke  C. summed   D. opened
11. A. something  B. anything  C. nothing  D. everything
12. A. Surprisingly  B. Immediately  C. Naturally  D. Certainly
13. A. had  B. accepted  C. gained  D. enjoyed
14. A. touched  B. astonished  C. attracted  D. warned
15. A. should  B. could  C. would  D. might
16. A. quiet  B. calm  C. relaxed  D. happy
17. A. ready  B. likely  C. free  D. able
18. A. case  B. form  C. method  D. way
19. A. doubt  B. wonder  C. know  D. guess
20. A. award  B. lesson C. gift D. word

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10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。

Nowadays, parents go all out to leave possessions（财产）for their children, 36.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are rich or poor. But Mark Zuckerberg, the founder and CEO of social media giant Facebook, has something 37.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (large) than that in mind.

On Dec. 1, Zuckerberg, 31, announced the birth of his first child and the start 38.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Chan Zuckerberg Initiative, 39.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organization for helping people in need. 40.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) the world a better place for their kids to grow up in, Zuckerberg said he and his wife, Priscilla Chan, would give away 99 percent of their Facebook shares, which now 41.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) worth about $45 billion, to good causes.

However, the shares will not be donated (捐赠) to the organization 42.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (quick), but over the course of the couple’s lives.

The 43.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (announce) was presented as a letter 44.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (write) by the couple to their new baby girl, Max.

According to the letter, the Chan Zuckerberg Initiative 45.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) to realize “human potential” and “equality for all children in the next generation”.

**第三节 （共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

阅读下面句子，在空白处填入括号内单词的正确形式。

1. The International Day of Families \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (observe) with a wide range of events.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (run) out of the classroom when I bumped into a girl literally.
3. I filled in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (apply) form and sent it off.
4. She felt uneasy in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (familiar) surroundings.
5. She had a big \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (argue) with her boss and then she resigned.

**第三部分 写作（共两节，满分25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（∧），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。

It was raining heavy when I got up yesterday. After a quick breakfast, I took a umbrella with me and went to school in a hurry. It was fifteen minutes after school began. I was running quickly when I see an old man walking slowly in the rain. I stopped, wondered whether to help him or not, as I might be late for school. Then I made a decision walk him home. About ten minutes late, we arrived at his house. He thanked for me again and again. I was late when I got to school. Hearing my story, the head teacher, that was giving his lecture, praised me before all the student.

**第二节 书面表达 （满分15分）**

你校正在组织英语作文比赛，请以自己家中值得尊敬和爱戴的人为主题，写一篇短文参赛，内容包括：

1. 人物简介；

2. 尊敬和爱戴的原因。

注意：1. 词数100左右；

2. 短文题目已为你写好。

The person I respect most