成都七中2020-2021学年度（上期）1月阶段性测试2023届高一

英语

第一部分 听力 (共两节)

第一节 (共5 小题)

 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 time is it now?

A. 9:10.

B. 9:50.

C. 10:00.

2. What does the woman think of the weather?

A. It′s nice.

B. It′s warm.

C. It′s cold.

3. What will the man do?

A. Attend a meeting.

B. Give a lecture.

C. Leave his office.

4. What is the woman′s opinion about the course?

A. Too hard.

B. Worth taking.

C. Very easy.

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

A. Speak louder.

B. Apologize to her.

C. Turn off the radio.

第二节 (共15小题)

 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，各小题给出5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独自读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7 题。

6. How long did Michael stay in China?

A. Five days.

B. One week.

C. Two weeks.

7. Where did Michael go last year?

A. Russia.

B. Norway.

C. India.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What food does Sally like?

A. Chicken.

B. Fish.

C. Eggs.

9. What are the speakers going to do?

A. Cook dinner.

B. Go shopping.

C. Order dishes.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Where are the speakers?

A. In a hospital.

B. In the office.

C. At home.

11. When is the report due?

A. Thursday.

B. Friday.

C. Next Monday.

12. What does George suggest Stephanie do with the report?

A. Improve it.

B. Hand it in later.

C. Leave it with him.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Salesperson and customer.

B. Homeowner and cleaner.

C. Husband and wife.

14. What kind of apartment do the speakers prefer?

A. One with two bedrooms.

B. One without furniture.

C. One near a market.

15. How much rent should one pay for the one-bedroom apartment?

A. $350.

B.$400.

C.$415.

16. Where is the apartment the speakers would like to see?

A. On Lake Street.

B. On Market Street.

C. On South Street.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What percentage of the world's tea exports go to Britain?

A. Almost 15%.

B. About 30%.

C. Over 40%.

18. Why do tea tasters taste tea with milk?

A. Most British people drink tea that way.

B. Tea tastes much better with milk.

C. Tea with milk is healthy.

19. Who suggests a price for each tea?

A. Tea tasters.

B. Tea exporters.

C. Tea companies.

20. What is the speaker talking about?

A. The life of tea tasters.

B. Afternoon tea in Britain.

C. The London Tea Trade Centre.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节）

第一节 （共15小题分）

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

A

 “Cleverness is n gift while kindness is n choice. Gifts are easy-they're given after all. Choices can be hard."

——Jeff Bezos

 I got the idea to start Amazon 16 years ago. I came across the fact that the Internet usage was growing at 2,300 percent per year. I'd never seen or heard of anything that grew that fast, and the idea of building an online bookstore with millions of titles was very exciting to me. I had just turned 30 years old, and I'd been married for a year. I told my wife MacKenzie that l wanted to quit my job and go to do this crazy thing that probably wouldn't work since most start-ups don't, and I wasn't sure what to expect. MacKenzie told me I should go for it. As a young boy, I′d been a garage inventor. I′d always wanted to be an inventor, and she wanted me to follow my passion.

 I was working at a financial firm in New York City with a bunch of very smart people, and I had a brilliant boss that I much admired. I went to my boss and told him I wanted to start a company selling books on the Internet. He took me on a long walk in Central Park, listened carefully to me, and finally said, “That sounds like a really good idea, but it would be an even better idea for someone who didn′t already have a good job.” That logic made some sense to me, and he convinced me to think about it for 48 hours before making a final decision. Seen in that light, it really was a difficult choice, but ultimately (最后), I decided I had to give it a shot. I didn′t think I′d regret trying and failing. **And I suspected I would always be haunted by a decision not to try at all.**

 After much consideration, I took the less safe path to follow my passion, and I′m proud of that choice. For all of us, in the end, we are our choices.

21. What inspired the author to build an online bookstore?

A. The support of his wife.

B. Millions of exciting titles.

C. His dream of being an inventor.

D. The greatly increasing usage of the Internet.

22. What is the closest in meaning to the underlined sentence?

A. He would be very excited if he tried it out.

B. The decision not to try would frighten him.

C. He would be always having a doubt if he didn′t try.

D. He would always be disturbed by the idea of not trying.

23. In the text, all the following factors lead to the author′s success ***EXCEPT*** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. hard work

B. passion

C. bravery

D. encouragement

24. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A. We Are What We Choose

B. The Starting of Amazon

C. Following My Passion

D. Cleverness and Kindness

**B**

 The earliest newspapers started in ancient Rome. They were handwritten news sheets. The first printed newspapers appeared in China during the Tang dynasty, which were printed from carved(雕刻的) wooden blocks. Modern papers first appeared in Venice, Italy in the middle of the 14th century. The newspapers of today, with advertising and a mixture of political, economic, and social news and

comments, were started in Britain in the mid-18th century.

 The main function of newspapers is to report news. Many newspapers also provide special information to readers, such as weather reports and television timetables. They also provide comments on politics, economics, arts and culture. Almost all newspapers depend on advertising to make money. Nearly six out of ten adults in the United States and Canada read a newspaper every day. Seven out of ten read a paper each weekend. Readers search newspapers for detailed background information and analysis(分析). This is what television and radio news reports seldom offer. Newspapers tell readers what happened, and they also help readers understand what caused an event and how it will affect the world around them.

 The workers at large newspaper companies work under a lot of pressure to bring news to readers as soon as possible. Reporters, photographers, artists, and editors collect articles in just a few hours. Page designers select articles, photos, advertisements, and eye-catching headlines to make the pages, and then rush their work to the printer. Printing workers may work overnight around printing presses to **churn out** more than 60,000 copies per hour.

25. Modern newspapers were first made in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. China

B. Ancient Rome

C. Italy

D. Britain

26. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

A. Various jobs related to newspapers.

B. Contents in each page of a newspaper.

C. The production levels of newspaper.

D. The fast pace of newspaper production.

27. We can infer everything from the passage ***EXCEPT*** that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. few newspapers have no advertising

B. many adults in America read newspapers every day

C. people can read about different issues in newspapers

D. newspapers will become less popular as TV develops

28. The phrase “churn out” in the last paragraph probably means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. press

B. produce

C. publish

D. sell

C

 While children are dogs—loyal and affectionate (情深的)—teenagers are cats. It′s so easy to be a

dog owner. You feed it, train it, and boss it around. It puts its head on your knee and gazes at you as if you were a Rembrandt painting. It bounds indoors with enthusiasm when you call it.

 Then around age 13, your adoring little puppy turns into a big old cat. When you tell it to come inside, it looks amazed, as if wondering who died and made you emperor. Instead of dogging your doorsteps, it disappears. You won′t see it again until it gets hungry―then it pauses on its sprint through the kitchen long enough to turn its nose up at whatever you′re serving. When you reach out to ruffle its head, in that old affectionate gesture, it turns away from you, then gives you a blank stare, as if trying to remember where it has seen you before.

 You, not realizing that the dog is now a cat, think something must be desperately wrong with it. It seems so antisocial, so distant, sort of depressed. **It** won′t go on family outings.

 Since you are the one who raised it, taught it to fetch and stay and sit on command, you assume that you did something wrong. Flooded with guilt and fear, you redouble your efforts to make your pet behave.

 Only now you′re dealing with a cat, so everything that worked before now produces the opposite of the desired result. Call it, and it runs away. Tell it to sit, and it jumps on the counter. The more you go toward it, wringing your hands, the more it moves away.

 Put a dish of food near the door, and let it come to you. But remember that a cat needs your help and your affection too. Sit still, and it will come, seeking that warm, comforting lap it has not entirely

forgotten. Be there to open the door for it.

 One day your grown-up child will walk into the kitchen, give you a big kiss and say, “You′ve been on your feet all day. Let me get those dishes for you.”

 Then you′ll realize your cat is a dog again.

29. What does the word “It” refer to in the third paragraph?

A. A dog

B. A parent

C. A teenager

D. A situation

30. When you call a dog, how will it probably react to you?

A. Excitedly

B. Indifferently

C. Angrily

D. Calmly

31. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Children like cats can easily follow parents′ directions.

B. Parents should try their best to leave their children alone.

C. You can′t expect children to be considerate toward their parents.

D. Parents should consider what they do wrong to educate their kids.

32. What is the main purpose of writing this passage?

A. To tell us how a dog changes into a cat.

B. To tell us how to raise pets like cats and dogs.

C. To tell us the similarities between pets and children.

D. To tell us how to deal with teenagers aged 13 or so.

**D**

 A visitor comes to an island where two tribes live. One tribe always tells the truth and the other always lies. The truth tellers live on the western side of the island, and those who lie live on the eastern side.

 The visitor wants to determine whether the native beside him is a truth teller or not by asking only one question. He asks the native, “Go and ask the native in the distance which side of the island he lives on.” When the messenger returns, he says, “He said he lives on the western side of the island.”

 Is the messenger a truth teller or not? How can the visitor be sure?

33. Which question can help the visitor determine whether the native beside him is a liar or not?

A. Are you OK?

B. What is your father?

C. Do you live on the western side?

D. Do you live on this island?

34. According to the messenger′s answer, the visitor can conclude that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it′s hard to tell where the messenger lives

B. the messenger lives on the western side of the island

C. the messenger lives on the eastern side of the island

D. the messenger lives in the central part of the island

35. What do you know about the native in the distance?

A. He may be telling a lie.

B. He can′t be the truth teller.

C. He likes making jokes on visitors.

D. He is misunderstood by the messenger.

第二节 (共5小题)

 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。

 Changing your life can come in small, easy steps. You can transform yourself and live a better life by making positive changes along the way. Here are some choices that will lead to your transformation.

**Choose to change bad habits**

 Some bad habits seem to stick around without us even realizing it. \_\_36\_\_ You can overcome them, find better alternatives, and get through your struggle to become a better you! Do it for yourself more than anything.

**Choose to grow**

 It′s easy to get stuck in a fixed way of life. \_\_37\_\_ In choosing to grow, you build character, develop your strengths, become aware of what needs improvement, and turn into the well-rounded person you need to be to succeed.

**Choose to seek a balanced life**

 Where do you need balance? Are you all work, no play? Or the opposite? \_\_38\_\_ If you′re spending too much time working or locked away alone, find the time for social interaction and having fun. If you haven′t committed to a schedule in a while, make the decision to start following one.

 \_\_39\_\_

 This is vital to human existence. We need the loving bonds created by family members and friends. Personal relationships are key to emotional growth and social stability.

Choose to live your passion

 Whatever your dream is, you can have it. The person you wish to be and the things you wish to achieve are within you. Make the choice to pursue those passions at whatever cost. It may mean clearing out your schedule or doing something you′ve never done. \_\_40\_\_

A. Choose to spend time with those you love

B. Choose to organize your schedule flexibly

C. Make the choice today that you won′t be ruled by them.

D. Neither extreme will lead you to a pleasant life for very long.

E. However, with re-evaluation and growth comes a beautiful freedom.

F. It′s good to change, and you′ve only got so many years to refresh yourself.

G. However, the reward from success and personal accomplishment will be worth it.

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节）

第一节 完形填空（共20小题）

 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

 “Daily Star, sir” called Jason, carrying some newspapers under his arm. The little boy had been running up and down the street, but there were still twenty \_\_41\_\_ left. His voice was almost gone and his heart was \_\_42\_\_ . The shops would soon close, and all the people would go home. He would have to go home too, carrying the papers \_\_43\_\_ money. He had hoped to sell more papers tonight to make more money to buy a 44 for his mother and some seeds for his bird. That was why he had bought the papers with all his money. He \_\_45\_\_ as he thought of his failure to sell all his papers.

 “You don′t know the 46 of selling papers. You must shout, “Hot news! Bomb bursting!” another newsboy Chad told Jason. “\_\_47\_\_ it′s not in the paper at all,” replied Jason. “Just run away quickly \_\_48\_\_ they have time to see, and you′ll \_\_49\_\_ out and get your money, ”Chad said. It was a new \_\_50\_\_ to Jason. He thought of his bird with no \_\_51\_\_ and the cake he wanted to buy for his mother, but was \_\_52\_\_ that he would not tell a lie. Though he was \_\_53\_\_ a poor newsboy, he had been \_\_54\_\_ some good things.

 The next afternoon Jason went to the office for his papers \_\_55\_\_ . Several boys were crowding around Chad, who declared with a \_\_56\_\_ smile that he sold six dozen the day before. He added that Jason \_\_57\_\_ money because he would not tell a lie. The boy 58 at Jason. “You wouldn′t tell a lie yesterday, my boy?” A gentleman at the office came up and patted Jason on the shoulder \_\_59\_\_ .” You′re just the boy I am looking for.” A week later, Jason started his new \_\_60\_\_ . He lost sale of twenty papers because he would not tell a lie, but got a well-paid job because he told the truth.

41. A. shops B. coins C. people D. papers

42. A. open B. heavy C. pure D. weak

43. A. instead of B. in return for C. regardless of D. in exchange for

44. A. cup B. card C. comb D. cake

45. A. gave in B. broke down C. got away D. showed up

46. A. difficulty B. process C. goal D. secret

47. A. And B. But C. For D. So

48. A. before B. since C. though D. unless

49. A. call B. drop C. sell D. reach

50. A. edition B. idea C. policy D. task

51. A. bread B. insects C. seeds D. water

52. A. concerned B. amazed C. excited D. determined

53. A. still B. already C. just D. also

54. A. taught B. handed C. awarded D. allowed

55. A. at once B. by chance C. as usual D. on purpose

56. A. proud B. gentle C. warm D. polite

57. A. borrowed B. lost C. made D. saved

58. A. laughed B. shouted C. nodded D. started

59. A. bravely B. gratefully C. fondly D. modestly

60. A. duty B. business C. job D. method

第二节 (共10 小题)

 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。

 I have a good friend who used to be a drug addict. One day, he was invited to a café, \_\_61\_\_ they enjoyed themselves greatly. Then \_\_62\_\_ adult of about 40 offered him a cigarette. In order to relax himself, he accepted it. This \_\_63\_\_ (change) his life. There was some cocaine inside. At first he felt very good and then excited. Soon he became \_\_64\_\_ (addict) to cocaine. He would feel horrible if he didn′t take it. This cost him a lot of money. It was unlikely \_\_65\_\_ his parents would give him so much money, so he began to do something \_\_66\_\_ (legal), including shoplifting, \_\_67\_\_ (steal) money from classmates and even having connection with criminals. One day while breaking into a shop, he \_\_68\_\_ (catch) and sent to the police station. Only then did he realize the danger of taking drugs.

 As a result, he was forced to give it up and receive \_\_69\_\_ (treat). Three months later, he returned home. Now he works in a center for drug \_\_70\_\_ (addict), helping others to stop taking drugs.

第三节 单词拼写（共20小题）

 根据下面句子中横线后括号内所给的汉语意思或英语单词，或者横线上面的首字母提示在横线上拼写出适当的单词，使句子意思连贯通顺且语法正确。

71. In January, people were d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (极度) scared of the unknown disease.

72. Little a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to information often leads to our fear of unknown situations.

73. Faced with a dangerous situation, we should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ourselves together and act calmly.

74. C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on what we can do instead of what is beyond control can be of great benefit.

75. The coronavirus can a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our lungs and many other organs in various ways.

76. A few months ago, doctors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (努力) to fight against the virus by wearing protective clothing.

77. Patients are grateful although they cannot r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (认出) the doctors behind the masks.

78. Citizens became o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (超重) during the quarantine because they ate much but exercised little.

79. People were also mentally i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the pandemic as a result of lacking social contact.

80. Cutting off the transmission route is of great importance to the d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(摧毁) of the virus.

81. After great efforts, the government managed to get the outbreak under control e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(最终).

82. Western countries soon began to i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(仿效) China′s anti-epidemic measures.

83. Those who sold fake masks to make a fortune were all punished as c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(罪犯).

84. We should c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (培育) a positive approach to life and health.

85. There are no s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (显著的) differences between the two types of flu vaccine.

86. There has been great r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(减少) in seafood import as a result of the pandemic.

87. Countries around the globe have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(消耗) large amounts of masks since January.

88. We must first take c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of our words and deeds to refuse cyber-bully.

89. Health care officials says the system is now running extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(顺畅).

90. We′re not blindly scared any more and everything is h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (朝向) towards the right direction.

第四部分 写作（共两节）

第一节 短文改错（共10小题）

 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。作文中共有10处错误，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。

 Nearly five years before, and with the help by our father, my sister and I planted some cherry tomatoes (圣女果) in our back garden. Since then—for all these years—we had been allowing tomatoes to self-seed where they please. As result, the plants are growing somewhere. The fruits are small in size, but juicy and taste. There are so much that we often share them with our neighbors. Although we allow tomato plant to grow in the same place year after year, but we have never had any diseases or insect attack problems. We are growing wonderfully tomatoes at no cost.

第二节 书面表达

 假设你是李华，近期新冠疫情(COVID-19)在中国有所反弹，你的新西兰好友Justin 写信慰问你。

请根据以下要点给他回信：

1.目前的情况；

2.政府的措施；

3.自我保护手段。

注意：词数100 左右，开头、结尾已给出，不计入总字数。

参考词汇：洗手液hand sanitizer；隔离quarantine；确诊病例confirmed cases

Dear Justin,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Yours,

Li Hua

成都七中2020-2021学年度（上期）1月阶段性测试2023届高一

英语答案

听力1～5 ACABC 6～10 BABCB 11～15 ABCAB 16～20 CBAAC

阅读21～24 DDAA 25～28 CDDB 29～32 CADD 33～35 DBB

36～40 CEDAG

完形41～45 DBADB 46～50 DBACB 51～55 CDCAC 56～60 ABACC

语法填空

61. where 或and 62. an 63. changed 64. addicted 65. that

66. illegal 67. stealing 68. was caught 69. treatment 70. addicts

单词拼写

71.dead 72. access 73. pull 74. Concentrating 75. affect 76. struggled 77. recognize 或recognise 78. overweight 79. influenced 80. destruction 81. eventually 82. imitate 83. criminals 84. cultivate 85. significant 86. reduction 87. consumed 88. charge 或control 89. smoothly 90. heading

短文改错

 Nearly five years, and with the help  our father, my sister and I planted some cherry tomatoes(圣女果) in our back garden. Since then—for all these years—we  been allowing tomatoes to self-seed where they please. As  result, the plants are growing . The fruits are small in size, but juicy and . There are so a that we often share them with our neighbors. Although we allow tomato to grow in the same place year after year,  we have never had any diseases or insect attack problems. We are growing tomatoes at no cost.

书面表达【参考范文】

One possible version:

Dear Justin,

 How′s everything going? Thank you for your concern. And I′m writing to give you more information about the present situation.

 We do suddenly have several confirmed cases, but everything is under control. The government has taken quick action—everybody concerned has been quarantined and given proper treatment.