**潮阳区2020-2021学年度第一学期高一级教学质量监测试卷**

**英 语**

本试卷共六部分，共8页，满分130分。考试时间120分钟。

注意事项：1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、学校、班级、考生号填在答题卡上。

2.作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑，如需要改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案。答案不能答在试卷上。

3.非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡上各题目指

定区域内相应的位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔或涂改液，不按以上要求作答无效。

**第一部分：单项选择题（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

1. —I can drive you home.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but are you sure it’s not too much trouble?

A. That would be great B. Don’t bother C. I’m afraid not D. Congratulations

2. — Have you made up your mind to lose weight?

— Of course. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. That’s a good point. B. What do you mean?

C. Are you joking? D. I’m quite prepared.

3. —I was going to skate on Sunday, but I can’t go now.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No matter B. What a pity C. I don’t mind D. Let’s make it at 7:30

4. She brought her three friends to the party, none of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I had ever met before.

A. them B. who C. whom D. which

5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ to get out of trouble, but no one would help him.

A. succeeded B. attempted C. managed D. offered

6． The White Horse Temple, \_\_\_\_\_\_ back to the Eastern Han Dynasty, has a history of more than 1,900 years.

A. dates B. dated C. dating D. to date

7. It was the middle of the night my father woke me up and told me to watch the football game.

A. that B. as C. which D. when

8. —What are you going to do this weekend?

—I’m going to an exhibition of photographs which \_\_\_\_\_ these days.

A. will be held B. is holding C. will hold D. is being held

9. I’ll never forget the persons and places \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I visited yesterday.

A. that B. which C. where D. as

10. It’s taking the trouble to explain a job fully to new employees.

A. worth B. worthwhile C. worthy D. valuable

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节 四篇阅读（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5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**

The city of San Francisco is a wonderful tourist attraction that offers many different things to see and do. The best way for a traveler to get a good look at the city is to take one of the many different tours there.

**Tour the City on Foot**

When touring the city by walking, you aren’t going to walk much. What’s more, there are far more benefits. This kind of tour allows you to see as many buildings of the city as possible. A tour of the city on foot usually focuses on a more localized neighborhood level, which can be very interesting in a number of different ways.

**Hit the Waters of San Francisco Bay**

The waters of San Francisco Bay have played an important role in the city’s development over the last century. Touring San Francisco from the water is a completely unique way for you to see this wonderful city.

**Take a Bus Tour**

If you want to see a wide variety of attractions from all over the city, one of the best things you could do is to book a tour through our company that offers services here. A bus tour of San Francisco is one of the most complete ways to experience the city.

**Tour San Francisco From the Air**

While it is one of the most expensive ways to see San Francisco, touring the city from the air is one of the most unique and thrilling ways to see the city. Seeing the city from high above allows you to get a full view of the city as tour guides point out attractions from high above. If you do decide to tour San Francisco by air, you’ll be creating memories that you won’t forget forever.

We are a travel agency providing high-quality services and discounts. For more information, please click here.

11．How should you tour San Francisco to appreciate its buildings？

A. By air. B. By bus. C. On foot. D. By boat.

12．What can we learn about the Waters of San Francisco Bay？

A. They have high quality sea water.

B. They are explored on a localized level.

C. They were not in use until the last century.

D. They have helped the city to develop further.

13．What is the author’s purpose in writing the text？

A. To introduce San Francisco. B. To advertise for a travel agency.

C. To show what to do in San Francisco. D. To persuade people to visit San Francisco.

B

As the oldest of three children, I never had any hand-me-downs to wear like other poor kids. Instead, Mom got my wardrobe (行头) from neighborhood mothers. Imagine the fun other kids had when they saw me wearing their used clothing.

Perhaps my biggest challenge came from Charlie. As far as I was concerned, Charlie’s main fun was to make fun of me. During those years, I slowly learned to hate. I hated Charlie, but I also hated myself for not being able to change my situation.

But situations do change. That opportunity came after high school when I joined the Navy. The Navy made me a social equal for the first time in my life, and the GI Bill gave me a college education. Hard work and a few lucky career (职业) choices finally lifted me into the middle class. I found myself living the American Dream.

One beautiful summer afternoon, my friend and I celebrated Friday in Jackson’s Steak House. For the first time in almost twenty years, I saw Charlie. Not only did I see him, but he spoke to me. I could tell he didn’t recognize me, but I surely recognized my childhood tormentor (摧残者). His words were short, but I’ll never forget them. He said, “Sir, what kind of dressing would you like with your salad?”

The tables had turned. Charlie was calling me “Sir”. While hundreds of improper ideas raced through my mind, I could only give a two-word reply “Blue cheese”. Although I wanted to taste the sweet taste of revenge (复仇), I refused to do it. I wouldn’t put another person through what I had gone through as a child. It was time to put childish things behind me and make use of the new opportunity that life had given me. I left him a good tip and I didn’t say one word about recognizing him.

14．Where did the author usually get his clothes as a kid?

A. His mum bought them for him. B. They were from other families.

C. Other poor kids collected them for him. D. They were handed down by his brothers.

15．Which word best describes the author’s childhood?

A. Painful B. Funny. C. Strange. D. Lucky.

16．What job did Charlie probably do?

A. A hairdresser. B. A waiter. C. A soldier. D. A cook.

17．What is the best title of the passage?

A. Live your own American Dream. B. Best memories in childhood.

C. Don’t hate but love your enemy. D. Growing up and letting go.

C

When you set a foot outside of your door to drop trash, go to a social event or go for a walk, thoughts like “I hope I don’t see anyone I know” or “please don’ t talk to me” may run through your mind. I’ ve also said such things to myself. Sometimes the last thing you want to do is to talk with someone, especially someone new.

Why do we go out of our ways to avoid people? Do we think meeting new people is a waste of time? Or are we just lazy, thinking that meeting someone new really is a trouble?

Communication is the key to life. We have been told that many times. Take the past generations, like our parents, for example. They seem to take full advantage of that whole “communication” idea because they grew up talking face to face while Generation-Y grew up staring at screens. We spend hours of our days sitting on Facebook. We send messages to our friends and think about all of the things we want to say to certain people that we don’t have the courage to actually do in reality.

Nowadays, we are so caught up in our little circle of friends — our comfort zone. We love it that they laugh at our jokes, understand our feelings and can read our minds. Most importantly, they know when we want to be alone. They just get us.

Holding a conversation with someone new means agreeing with things that you don’t actually believe and being someone you think they want you to be — it is, as I said before, a trouble. It takes up so much energy, and at some point or another, it is too tiring.

But meeting new people is important. Life is too short, so meet all the people you can meet, make the effort to go out and laugh. Remember, every “hello” leads to a smile — and a smile is worth a lot.

18．What do we learn about the author?

A. He likes to be alone. B. He feels stressed out lately.

C. He’s active in attending social events. D. He’s afraid of talking to others at times.

19．What’s the problem of Generation-Y in the author’s eyes?

A. They rely on the Internet to socialize. B. They are less confident in themselves.

C. They have difficulty in communicating. D. They are unwilling to make new friends.

20．Why do many young people avoid meeting new people?

A. They think it troublesome. B. They are busy with their study.

C. They fear to disappoint their old friends. D. They want to take time to do meaningful work.

21．Why does the author write the text?

A. To tell about the importance of friends.

B. To give tips on how to meet new people.

C. To encourage people to meet new people.

D. To introduce the disadvantages of Generation-Y.

D

A new course on world heritage and its conservation offers a good opportunity for the young people to learn about the heritage of humanity and gain a sense of responsibility to help protect the planet we live on.

According to a world heritage education programme jointly launched by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization(UNESCO) and China’s Ministry of Education, the course will first be offered at several schools in Beijing before being included as a mandatory course(必修课) for high school students nationwide.

The new course covers photos slide shows and documentaries on the magnificence(辉煌) of the world heritage sites. The class aims to tell children what world heritage is and why and how it should be protected. A total of 171 nations, including China, have signed the Convention Concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage.Listed are 754 sites all over the world, of which 29 are in China—the third most after Spain and Italy. Currently, protection of the country’s cultural and natural resources leaves much to be desired. Education is undoubtedly the best way to **cultivate** people’s sense for protecting cultural and natural resources.

The introduction of such a programme in Chinese classrooms will certainly help our young people realize the significance of common heritage, learning about world heritage sites, the history and traditions of different cultures, ecology, and the importance of protecting biological and cultural variety.

More importantly, it will help cultivate a sense of responsibility in the minds of young people. This is critical in protecting these cultural and natural heritage, as well as our living environment and the limited resources for sustainable(可持续的) development.

22．Which of the statements is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The world heritage education programme was jointly launched by the United States and China’s

Ministry of Education.

B. The course will first be offered at all the schools in Beijing.

C. Protection of the country’s cultural and natural resources has been perfect thanks to people’s efforts.

D. China ranks high among the countries with 29 sites listed on the list.

23．What can you expect to learn at the class?

A. What world heritage is. B. Why we should protect world heritage is.

C. How world heritage should be protected. D. All of the above.

24．The underlined word “cultivate” in the third paragraph probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. employ B. affect C. develop D. appreciate

25．What’s the purpose of the passage?

A. To inform us of the reason for protecting the heritage.

B. To tell us the way to protect the heritage.

C. To tell us a new course.

D. To tell us heritage preservation starts with education.

**第二节 七选五（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

根据短文内容,从短文后的七个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。

 26 The legendary volleyball coach Lang Ping gave the answer in the recent documentary (纪录片) The Iron Hammer.

The documentary displays Lang’s inspiring journey from her gold medal victory as a volleyball player in the 1984 Olympics to her amazing career as a successful coach for both Team USA from 2005 to 2008 and China since 2013. She was the first person to win Olympic volleyball gold as a player and coach. Lang Ping revealed the secret to such remarkable achievements in the documentary. As she said, “ 27 ”

 28 Troubled by severe injuries to her cervical vertebra, back, waist and knees, caused by intense exercise and hard work, the 60-year-old has undergone more than 10 surgeries. “No parts of my body function well,” she joked.

But illness is certainly not the only difficulty Lang has faced. In 2005, she struggled with balancing raising her daughter Lydia Bai Lang, who lived in the US, and her coaching career. She eventually decided to work for USA Volleyball that year. 29 “I’m proud of being Chinese.” Lang responded in an interview. Later she returned to head the Chinese women’s volleyball team in 2013, leading the team successfully defending its World Cup crown with a perfect record of 11 straight wins last year.

There is no doubt that Lang is one of the greatest players and coaches in history. As an American athlete commented in the documentary, 30

A. Who is Lang Ping?

B. Lang is the hardest to defeat.

C. I believe volleyball was my life.

D. What makes one a great person?

E. Glory and challenges go hand in hand.

F. Lang Ping is like Michael Jordan in our minds.

G. This decision aroused a lot of negative comments in China.

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15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。

Owura Kwadwo Hottish teaches computer science in a school. It is a normal school except for the fact that it didn’t have 31 .

Owura became famous after he posted photos of him on the Internet. In the picture, people could see he was teaching his students by 32 an entire computer on the blackboard. The photos showed the 33 level of education for children in Ghana. People were 34 that Owura made sure each button was drawn correctly.

He would come to school half an hour ahead of 35 every day. He drew the computer on the blackboard, but at the end of his class, it was 36 off to start the next class, so he had to 37 it the next day!

Owura’s efforts 38 when Microsoft (微软公司) took 39 of his act. They first took him to an international educators’ meeting in Singapore. He made a 40 about his teaching methods at the meeting and 41 a standing ovation (致敬) after the speech.

 42 , Owura got the thing he always wanted for his students—some companies 43

computers to the school. Not a single child in the school had seen a real computer in their lives. Thanks to their teacher’s 44 , the world took notice and responded with 45 to them.

31．A. classrooms B. computers C. playgrounds D. tools

32．A. operating B. repairing C. describing D. drawing

33．A. poor B. clear C. ancient D. lucky

34．A. worried B. disappointed C. afraid D. surprised

35．A. line B. culture C. schedule D. school

36．A. rubbed B. called C. cut D. shown

37．A. stress B. improve C. ruin D. repeat

38．A. broke out B. paid off C. came back D. held back

39．A. care B. charge C. place D. notice

40．A. plan B. speech C. decision D. medal

41．A. made B. waited C. received D. carried

42．A. Suddenly B. Importantly C. Hopelessly D. Strangely

43．A. lent B. sold C. donated D. applied

44．A. efforts B. pains C. humor D. doubt

45．A. wisdom B. honesty C. kindness D. pride

**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。

Do you want to learn a foreign language? Choose one of the most 46 (use) languages suggested below to learn.

In most countries all over the world, English is the most widely used second language. Whether a person is traveling to a foreign country or communicating 47 people from other 48 (country) for business purposes, English is one language which will come in handy at every step.

Spanish is the language of business in about twenty countries. There are many jobs in the United States as well as in many other countries, which specially ask for people 49 know how to speak and write Spanish.

The Chinese economy is booming! In the future, China ­­­­­­ 50 ­­­­­­ (become) the economic world leader, which makes 51 the perfect time to learn Mandarin Chinese, a language 52 (speak) by millions of people.

French 53 (recognize) as one of the top languages to learn, 54 (simple) because it is a chief language in northern and western Africa. Anyone trying to understand European history can benefit a lot from 55 (learn) this language.

**第四部分 词汇基础（共10题; 每题1分，满分10分）**

用本学期所学过的单词的正确形式完成句子。

56. The physicist shared more ideas to encourage the younger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(一代) to continue exploring space.

57. Only half of the emergency supplies have reached their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(目的地).

58. My father is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (极其) proud that I became a doctor.

59. The Canadians plan to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (投递) more food to southern Somalia.

60. Latest reports said that mudslides had\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (掩埋) the entire village.

61. Influenced by his father, he has decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (主修) in Political Science.

62. When you are introducing something new, you’d better give \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(具体的) information to make it clearly to others.

63. The markings are so unclean that it is difficult to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(确认).

64. The government warned that police would take tougher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(措施) to stop the trouble.

65. The government is the highest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(权威) in the country.

**第五部分 单句填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

根据句意或者括号内所给词的适当形式完成下列句子。

66. I know it’s hard to understand and it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (confuse).

67. There are special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrange) for people working overseas.

68. I am sorry to hear that you got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (injure) in the accident.

69. You should work \_\_\_\_\_\_ how much all these things will cost.

70. He was trying to save the girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (trap) in the burning house.

71. I bought a vase yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ price is too high.

72. That snake reaches a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (long) of 100 cm.

73. His bad conduct had an effect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his reputation.

74. It is for this reason \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Spanish is the main official language of Peru.

75. The city\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (attack) at the moment.

**第六部分 写作（共20分）**

假如你是李华，你的英国好友 Peter 来信说今年寒假会到中国旅游，想先学习一些汉语，却不知道如何入门，特向你寻求学习建议。请你用英文给他回一封信，内容主要包括：

1、欢迎他到中国旅行；

2、提出学习汉语的建议（至少两条）；

注意：

1、词数 80 词左右;

2、开头与结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

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

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Yours sincerely,

 LiHua

**潮阳区2020-2021学年度第一学期高一级教学质量监测试卷**

**英语答案**

**第一部分：单项选择题（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

1-5 ADBCB 6-10 CDDAB

**第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）**

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

11—13CDB 14—17 BABD 18—21 DAAC 22—25 DDCD

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

26-30DCEGF

**第三部分：语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

31-35 BDADC 36-40 ADBDB 41-45 CBCAC

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

46. useful 47. with 48. countries 49. who/that 50. will become

51. it 52. spoken 53. is recognized 54. simply 55. learning

**第四部分 词汇基础（共10小题；每空一词1分，满分10分）**

56. generation 57.destination 58.extremely 59.deliver 60.buried

61.major 62.specific 63.identify 64.measures 65.authority

**第五部分 单句填空（共10小题，每小题1分，共10分）**

66.confusing 67.arrangements 68.injured 69.out 70.trapped

71.whose 72.length 73.on 74.that 75.is being attacked

**第六部分 写作（共20分）**

Dear Peter,

Glad to hear that you will take a trip to China this winter holiday, I am writing to provide some advice on learning Chinese.

Firstly, I suggest that you choose some daily dialogues as a start, like greeting people and asking for directions, which can help you a lot during your trip. Meanwhile, you may watch some Chinese materials to immerse yourself in the language environment. Last but not least, it is a good idea to learn from your mistakes.

Hope you will find my suggestions helpful and look forward to your fluent Chinese before your arrival. Best wishes!

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua