

2016~2017学年北京东城区北京市第一七一中学高一上学期期中英语试卷

单选

1. His whole school education _____ only 2 years because of his illness.
A. added up B. added up in C. added up to D. was added up
2. --- Look! The telephone is broken. Someone damaged it _____ purpose.
--- That may be right. But perhaps it was broken _____ accident.
A. on; by B. by; by C. on; on D. by; on
3. It was about 600 years ago _____ the first clock with a face and an hour hand was made.
A. that B. until C. before D. when
4. Tom insisted that I _____ off his debts within two weeks.
A. pays B. paid C. should pay D. had paid
5. ---Oh, it's you! I didn't _____ you.
---I've just had my hair cut, and I'm wearing new glasses.
A. organize B. realize C. know D. recognize
6. Cheer up! _____ things as they are and you will enjoy every day of your life.
A. Taking B. To take C. Take D. Taken
7. ---How do you like the film?
---It's quite different from _____ I saw last week.
A. that B. which C. the one that D. the one what
8. The reason _____ he was late was _____ his car had broken down on the way.
A. why; because B. that; because C. that; for D. why; that
9. Mother asked me where I _____ the next day.

A. would go

B. will go

C. am going

D. went

10. This is the first time that I _____ at the meeting.

A. had spoken

B. have spoken

C. am

D. was

完形填空

11. About five years ago my family moved to Iowa and I started going to a new school. I was a little 1, but I worried I would never be 2 than the other eleventh graders. Lucy, a girl in my class was not 3 for the change. I thought she didn't 4 me from the start. In fact, I was 5 that she hated me. When I asked her a 6, she answered me impatiently as if I was a total 7. My teacher made us 8 next to each other in the last semester. Lucy didn't like that 9. I didn't wear make-up (化妆), and I didn't 10 those awesome (可怕的) jeans everyone else was wearing. I didn't exactly 11 the coolest girl. However, I kept smiling at her, 12 she rolled her eyes at me. I kept telling her she looked 13, even if she was angry. 14, Lucy let me talk to her, even 15 her "cool" friends. She started 16 me how beautiful I looked. I still remember the first time when she 17 at me saying that, and I smiled right back, telling her a joke. Lucy 18 me to her house for parties, and talked to me all the time. Lucy, the girl who had 19 me, called me her best friend. I will never forget a 20 written by Abraham Lincoln: "Am I not destroying (消灭) my enemies when I make friends of them?"

1. A. surprised

B. nervous

C. excited

D. sad

2. A. happier

B. better

C. luckier

D. taller

3. A. ready

B. quiet

C. thankful

D. blind

4. A. see

B. help

C. move

D. like

5. A. sure

B. sorry

C. afraid

D. glad

6. A. reason

B. leave

C. question

D. favour

7. A. student

B. fool

C. winner

D. stranger

8. A. talk

B. walk

C. stand

D. sit

9. A. idea

B. information

C. way

D. style

10. A. put on

B. try on

C. dress

D. wear

11. A. look for

B. look after

C. look at

D. look like

12. A. because

B. since

C. though

D. as

13. A. beautiful

B. ugly

C. fat

D. young

14. A. Happily

B. Carefully

C. Finally

D. Helplessly

15. A. with

B. in front of

C. at

D. next to

16. A. telling

B. asking

C. questioning

D. watching

17. A. pointed

B. shouted

C. smiled

D. laughed

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 18. A. pushed | B. begged | C. expected | D. invited |
| 19. A. forgotten | B. hated | C. beaten | D. missed |
| 20. A. letter | B. warning | C. book | D. sentence |

阅读理解

12.

A

My life began much like most other children's before my parents left me. I grew up without knowing what parents were and there was no one to teach me how to behave and how to tell right from wrong. Because of this, I developed problems with alcohol (酒) and spent seven years as a boy on the street, before ending up in a rehab clinic (康复诊所) when I was 20.

Inside I met my counselor (辅导员), Bill, and he taught me a lot of things. The main thing was the gift of giving. It was the night before an important test and I was very nervous. Bill saw this and suggested that we should go out for a walk. As we walked and talked, Bill suggested we should go for a coffee. I told him I was broke, and when I got paid, I would pay him back. He stopped them and looked at me in a serious but loving way and said, "No, you needn't." He told me that I didn't owe him anything and he was doing this because he wanted to. He then told me something that has followed me to this day, "One day you'll be around someone who will need a coffee, and you'll be able to buy it for them. That's how you can pay me back."

I'm a primary school teacher now, far away from the life I had ten years ago. My job is simple and I buy young people coffee now. Bill taught me how to do that.

(1) The author got into some bad habits because ____.

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. he didn't have parents to teach and love him. | B. he didn't get a good school education |
| C. his brothers or sisters didn't teach him | D. he was living on the street |

(2) One night, Bill invited the author to go out for a walk to _____,

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. have a cup of coffee | B. teach the author a lesson |
| C. make the author less nervous | D. make friends with the author |

(3) The underlined words "I was broke" in Paragraph 2 probably mean "____".

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| A. I was ill | B. I was hurt |
| C. I forgot to bring money | D. I had no money |

(4) What did the author learn from Bill?

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. To be thankful to others. | B. To offer kindness to others. |
| C. To stop drinking alcohol. | D. To buy coffee for others. |

13.

B

The best way to cure sadness is not shopping according to a recent study. The so-called shopping method has become common practice these days, but that can put your wallet under a lot of pressure. So if you are sad

and feel like shopping, don't!

According to the recent study, sadness leads to self-focus (自我为中心的) thinking. In other words, sad people are willing to spend more money on the same thing than calm people.

"It is the result of sadness and self-focus, and it turns out that sadness leads to an increase in self-focus," said Cynthia Cryder. "What we think is that sad and self-focused people are feeling pretty bad about themselves, and one way to deal with this is buying material goods."

In a perfect situation, when you know you are sad, you should avoid making decisions and spending money. Sounds simple? Sadly, it is not. Most people don't even know they're sad, the study shows, and they are not aware that their feelings influence their decisions.

What to do? The study showed that those who watched a tragedy (悲剧) were more likely to spend three times more money for a simple bottle of water than those who watched a comedy (喜剧) . The solution: well, for starters, don't go shopping! If you can't help it, it is probably better to see a doctor.

(1) When you can't help shopping after feeling sad, you' d better _____ .

- A. talk to your friends
- B. go to the store directly
- C. go to bed and rest
- D. go to hospital and get checked out by a doctor

(2) We can learn from the passage that _____ .

- A. sad and self-focused people are poor
- B. sad people make important decisions easily
- C. tragedies may make people buy more expensive goods
- D. sad people are less confident than calm people

(3) What would be the best title for this passage?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. The Loss of Money Caused by Sadness | B. Shopping is Not the Best Way to Cure Sadness |
| C. A Study About How to Stay in a Good Mood | D. How to Make Decisions When You Are Sad |

14.

C

Washington ---The government is telling all parents not to give cough and cold medicines to children under 2 without a doctor's advice, as they may be harmful for children's health.

Among questions about the benefits and risks of cough and cold medicines, the Food and Drug Administration said there would be a meeting on October 18-19 to discuss their use by kids.

Parents should carefully follow each medicine' s instructions, the FDA said. Other suggestions included:

- Do not give cough and cold medicines to kids under 2 unless specifically told to by a doctor.
- Do not give kids medicine that is meant for adults. Use only medicines marked for babies or children.

•There are many different cough and cold medicines. If you are not sure of the right one for a kid, ask a doctor.

- If other medicines are being given to a kid, the kid's doctor should review and approve (认可) each of them.
- Read all the information in the "Drug Facts" box on the label to find out the active ingredients and the warnings.
- For liquid medicines, parents should use the measuring (测量的) spoon that is marked to deliver the recommended (推荐的) amount. A kitchen teaspoon or tablespoon should not be used.

(1) What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Parents should not give kids medicines for coughs and colds.
- B. Parents should be careful when giving kids under two medicines for coughs and colds.
- C. The benefits and risks of cough and cold medicines.
- D. Parents are criticized for overusing medicines for coughs and colds on their kids under two.

(2) If you want to try a new medicine on your baby, what should you do first?

- A. Use medicine marked for babies.
- B. Know the active ingredients from the label.
- C. Measure the proper amount for children.
- D. Get the approval of your baby's doctor.

(3) The writer advises the parents to _____

- A. stop giving cough and cold medicines to their kids
- B. use a teaspoon when giving kids liquid medicine
- C. let the kids decide the amount of medicine they should take
- D. read all the information on the medicine label

(4) You would probably find this passage in _____ .

- A. a students' book
- B. a set of medicine instructions
- C. the newspaper
- D. a magazine

15.

D

Do you know how to tell a story? The following are some tips:

Who Will Listen?

Will you tell your story to people of your own age? Will they be friends or young people you haven' t met before? Perhaps you will tell it to younger children, or will it be an audience of adults? Will it be just a few people, a small group, or a large audience?

Why Are You Telling It?

There are many reasons for telling a story. Knowing why you are telling it may be the most helpful reason in choosing a story for a particular audience.

Many storytellers choose tales just to entertain (娱乐) . They tell jokes or silly stories. Others want to teach something, such as how to be kinder to animals, the environment, or other people. One storyteller likes to encourage his listeners to try new things. Some babysitters tell stories to help children not to be afraid of

thunder, lightning or frightening shadows in their rooms. Others want to make people think or to help people remember. Some like to frighten their audience with ghost (鬼) stories.

Where Will You Speak?

How you tell your story and what story helps you use will depend on where you will be speaking. Will you be talking at an evening party, in your classroom, in a library storytelling program, at a family dinner, at a museum, or at a storytelling festival?

(1) The passage is mainly about _____

- A. the audience to whom you tell stories
- B. important tips for telling a story
- C. the reasons for telling a story
- D. the situation where you can tell a story

(2) The author shows his ideas by _____ .

- A. listing questions
- B. Description
- C. making comparisons
- D. reciting

(3) The purpose of knowing why you are telling a story is to _____ .

- A. choose stories suitable for certain audience
- B. do something good to animals, the environment or other people
- C. decide what helps you need
- D. satisfy different listeners

(4) What decides how you tell your story according to the passage?

- A. The purpose of telling your story.
- B. The type of the story you will tell.
- C. The place where you will tell your story.
- D. What kind of people you will tell your story to.

7选5

16.

Making Peace with Your Parents

As a teen, you're going through big changes physically and mentally. Your interests are expanding (扩展 ; 扩张) . 1

Here is the challenge: Kids need to explore the world in new ways, and parents need to protect them from the dangers that are out in that world. These conflicts (冲突) can easily set off fireworks in otherwise calm houses. Sometimes conflicts can't be avoided. But by paying attention to the building blocks of successful relationships, you can work towards making home a happy and healthy place for you and your parents.

For instance, try to find a time to talk when your parents are not angry, tired, distracted, or hungry, a good time to talk is when you're all relaxed. Timing is everything. If the conversation begins to turn into an argument, you'd better calmly and coolly ask to stop the conversation---for now. 2 Listen to what your parents are saying, and repeat it back to them. This shows them that you're listening. 3

Respect is the building block of good communication. People who respect each other and care about each others' feelings can disagree without things getting ugly. 4 . How do you build trust?

Trust comes by actually doing what you say you' re going to do. Some teens find that doing fun activities with their parents can improve their relationships. Sometimes we forget that parents are more than rule-makers--they're interesting people who like to watch movies, and go shopping---just like their teenagers!

What do you do if you are trying your best, but your relationship with your parents continues to be rocky? 5 . You can find supportive adults, such as a teacher or a coach, who can lend an ear.

Remember you can only change your own behavior, your parents are the only ones who can change theirs.

- A. It also gives them a chance to clear things up if you're not on the same page.
- B. You can pick it up again when everyone's more relaxed.
- C. And then you'll be able to accept what your parents say.
- D. Faced with the challenge, children don't know what to do.
- E. You are more likely to get along with your parents and have more independence if your parents believe in you.
- F. And your desire to take control of your own life is growing.
- G. You may consider seeking outside help.

选词填空

17. 根据短文内容，选择下面方框中所给的单词或词组，并用其正确的形式填空。

lie in ruins; enjoy; use; rapid; dust; ever since; make up one's mind; stubborn; cycle; pace

My sister is fond of traveling. 1 graduating, she has been determined to organize a trip to an old temple. Her 2 attitude is always her shortcoming. Once she 3 to do something, no one can change it.

Our bike trip was along a river flowing from a high altitude. Our 4 was slow because the river frequently had many sharp bends through deep valleys. It was really a hard journey. But we also 5 great views. We got really interested in 6 .

Today the number of people learning English in China is increasing 7 .

In the earthquake, in fifteen terrible seconds a large city fell down and 8 . The railway tracks became 9 pieces of steel.

Sadly, I am only able to look at nature through dirty curtains hanging before very 10 windows.

完成句子

18. 根据所给汉语意思，完成句子。

(1) 为了提高英语口语，我每周去英语角。

 I go to English Corner every week.

(2) 在经历战争后，他们意识到和平的重要。

After they _____, they all realized _____.

- (3) 青少年吸毒问题令大多数家长担心。

The teenage drug problem _____.

- (4) 为高效学习，我们必须充分利用课上时间。

We must _____ in class _____ study efficiently.

- (5) 在与世界人民交流中，英语起重要作用。

English _____ communicating with people around the world.

- (6) 要求参观者不要触摸展品。

The visitors _____ the exhibits.

- (7) 比起开车旅游，表哥更喜欢骑自行车。

My cousin _____.

- (8) Tom 终于说服Jerry 跟他一起去喝一杯。

Tom _____ Jerry to have a drink with him.

- (9) 由于大雪，他们被困在路上。

They _____ on the road _____ the heavy snow.

- (10) 父母让步于孩子的全部要求明智吗？

_____ for parents to _____ all demands of their children?