

2017~2018学年北京海淀区中国人民大学附属中学高一上学期期中英语试卷

单选

1. On Wednesday nights, I go to the gym. I need to do that because I don't get enough exercise _____.
A. however B. yet C. though D. otherwise
2. My son and daughter love to ride _____ London's red buses and they especially love to go _____ the tube.
A. in, in B. on, on C. in, on D. on, in
3. The London Stock Exchange is the believed _____ from these coffeehouses.
A. to have started B. to start C. starting D. started
4. "When the spaceship _____, I could really feel the high gravity", said Yang Liwei.
A. lifted off B. lifts off C. was lifting off D. has lifted off
5. When the spaceship _____ the rocket, I suddenly got a feeling of soaring into the sky because of the zero gravity.
A. separated from B. was separated from C. divided into D. was divided into
6. Venus spoke about the time when she and Serena _____ tennis and they had to run and hide as bullets started flying through the air.
A. are practicing B. had practiced C. will practice D. were practicing
7. In 2002 and 2003, she was _____ champion at Wimbledon.
A. the woman's singles B. the women's singles C. the women's single D. the woman's single
8. This not only drew public attention on research into back injuries but also encouraged a lot of people _____ with all kinds of problems.
A. to live B. lived C. living D. having lived
9. In the past, lanterns were usually lit by candles and _____ with pictures of birds, animals and flower, etc.

A. decorated

B. to decorate

C. decorating

D. being decorated

10. They offered crops and dead animals to thank the god and _____ in costumes _____ from animal heads and skin.

A. had danced, making

B. had danced, made

C. danced, making

D. danced, made

完形填空

11. Peter's job was to examine cars when they crossed the frontier (边界) to make sure that they were not smuggling (走私) anything into the country. Every evening he would see a factory worker coming _____ 1 _____ the hill towards the frontier, _____ 2 _____ a bike with grass on it. When the bike _____ 3 _____ the frontier, Peter would stop the man and _____ 4 _____ him take the grass off. Then he would examine the straw very _____ 5 _____ to see _____ 6 _____ he could find anything, after which he would look in all the man's pockets _____ 7 _____ he let him tie the grass again. The man would then put it on his bike and go off down the hill with it. Although Peter was always _____ 8 _____ to find gold or other valuable things _____ 9 _____ in the straw, he never found _____ 10 _____. He was sure the man was _____ 11 _____ something, but he was not _____ 12 _____ to think out what it could be.

Then one evening, after he had _____ 13 _____ the grass and emptied the worker's pockets _____ 14 _____ usual, he _____ 15 _____ to him, "Listen, I know you are smuggling things _____ 16 _____ this frontier. Won't you tell me what it is? I'm an old man, and today's my last day on the _____ 17 _____. Tomorrow I'm going to _____ 18 _____. I promise I shall not tell _____ 19 _____ if you tell me what you've been smuggling." The worker did not say anything for a _____ 20 _____. Then he smiled, turned to Peter and said quietly, "Bikes."

1. A. towards

B. down

C. to

D. up

2. A. filling

B. pulling

C. pushing

D. carrying

3. A. arrived

B. appeared

C. came

D. reached

4. A. hear

B. leave

C. make

D. catch

5. A. carefully

B. quickly

C. silently

D. horribly

6. A. when

B. where

C. how

D. whether

7. A. before

B. after

C. when

D. since

8. A. helping

B. hoping

C. thinking

D. wondering

9. A. broken

B. hidden

C. taken

D. stolen

10. A. nothing

B. something

C. everything

D. anything

11. A. taking

B. smuggling

C. stealing

D. pushing

12. A. possible

B. strong

C. able

D. clever

13. A. look through

B. cleaned up

C. fallen upon

D. thought of

14. A. with risk

B. in general

C. by design

D. as usual

15. A. pointed

B. nodded

C. listened

D. said

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 16. A. with | B. from | C. across | D. into |
| 17. A. way | B. go | C. job | D. path |
| 18. A. order | B. start | C. retire | D. retreat |
| 19. A. everyone | B. anyone | C. no one | D. someone |
| 20. A. moment | B. start | C. change | D. month |

阅读理解

12.

A

It's not easy being a teenager, nor is it easy being the parent of a teenager. You can make your child feel angry, hurt, or misunderstood by what you say without realizing it yourself. It is important to give your child the space he needs to grow while gently letting him know that you'll still be there for him when he needs you.

Expect a lot from your child, just not everything. Except for health and safety problems, such as drug use or careless driving; consider everything else open to discussion. If your child is unwilling to discuss something, don't insist he tell you what's on his mind. The more you insist, the more likely that he'll clam up. Instead, let him attempt to solve things by himself. At the same time, remind him that you're always there for him should he seek advice or help. Show respect for your teenager's privacy. Never read him his mail or listen in on personal conversations.

Teach your teenager that the family phone is for the whole family. If your child talks on the family's telephone for too long, tell him he can talk for 15 minutes, but then he must stay off the phone for at least an equal period of time. This not only frees up the line so that other family members can make and receive calls, but teaches your teenager moderation (节制). Or if you are open to the idea, allow your teenager his own phone that he pays for with his own pocket money or a part-time job

(1) The main purpose of the text is to tell parents ____ .

- A. how to get along with a teenager
- B. how to respect a teenager
- C. how to understand a teenager
- D. how to help a teenager grow up

(2) The last paragraph is about how to teach a teenager ____ .

- A. to use the phone in a sensible way
- B. to pay for his own telephone
- C. to share the phone with friends
- D. to answer the phone quickly

(3) What should parents do in raising a teenager according to the text?

- A. Nor allow him to learn driving or take drugs
- B. Give him advice only when necessary

- C. Let him have his own telephone
- D. Not talk about personal things with him

13.

B

Cell Phones Are the New Cigarettes

When you get in your car, you reach for it. When you're at work, you take a break to have a moment alone with it. When you get into a lift, you play with it.

Cigarettes? Cup of coffee? No, it's the third most addictive thing in modern life, the cell phone. And experts say it is becoming more difficult for many people to curb their longing to hug it more tightly than most of their personal relationships.

With its shiny surface, its smooth and satisfying touch, its air of complexity, the cell phone connects us to the world even as it disconnects us from people three feet away. In just the past couple of years, the cell phone has challenged individuals, employers, phone makers and counselors (顾问) in ways its inventors in the late 1940s never imagined.

The costs are becoming even more evident, and I don't mean just the monthly bill. Dr. Chris Knippers, a counselor at the Betty Ford Center in Southern California, reports that the overuse of cell phones has become a social problem not much different from other harmful addictions: a barrier to one-on-one personal contact, and an escape from reality.

Sounds extreme, but we've all witnessed the evidence: The person at a restaurant who talks on the phone through an entire meal, ignoring his kids around the table; the woman who talks on the phone in the car, ignoring her husband; the teen who texts messages all the way home from school, avoiding contact with kids all around him.

Is it just rude, or is it a kind of unhealthiness? And pardon me, but how is this improving the quality of life?

Jim Williams, an industrial sociologist based in Massachusetts, notes that cell-phone addiction is part of a set of symptoms in a widening gulf of personal separation. He points to a study by Duke University researchers that found one-quarter of Americans say they have no one to discuss their most important personal business with. Despite the growing use of phones, e-mail and instant messaging, in other words, Williams says studies show that we don't have as many friends as our parents. "Just as more information has led to less wisdom, more acquaintances via the Internet and cell phones have produced fewer friends," he says.

If the cell phone has truly had these effects, it's because it has become very widespread. Consider that in 1987, there were only 1 million cell phones in use. Today, something like 300 million Americans carry them. They far outnumber wired phones in the United States.

(1) Which of the following best explains the title of the passage?

- A. Cell phone users smoke less than they used to.
- B. More people use cell phones than smoke cigarettes.
- C. Cell phones have become as addictive as cigarettes.

D. Using cell phone is just as cool as smoking cigarettes.

(2) The underlined word "curb" in Paragraph 2 means ____ .

A. control

B. ignore

C. develop

D. rescue

(3) The example of a woman talking on the phone in the car supports the idea that_____.

A. women use cell phones more often than men

B. talking on the phone while driving is dangerous

C. cell phones make one-on-one personal contact easy

D. cell phones do not necessarily bring people together

14.

C

Sports can help you keep fit and get in touch with nature .However, whether you are on the mountains, in the waves, or on the grassland, you should be aware that your sport of choice might have great influence on the environment.

Some sports are resource-hungry. Golf, as you may know, eats up not only large areas of countryside, but also tons of water. Besides, all sorts of chemicals and huge amounts of energy are used to keep its courses in good condition. This causes major environmental effects. For example, in the dry regions of Portugal and Spain, golf is often held responsible for serious water shortage in some local areas.

There are many environment-friendly sports. Power walking is one of them that you could take up today. You don't need any special equipment except a good pair of shoes; and you don't have to worry about resources and your purse. Simple and free, power walking can also keep you fit. If you walk regularly, it will be good for your heart and bones. Experts say that 20 minutes of power walking daily can make you feel less anxious, sleep well and have better weight control.

Whatever sport you take up, you can make it greener by using environment-friendly equipment and buying products made from recycled materials. But the final goal should be "green gyms". They are better replacements for traditional health clubs and modern sports centers. Members of green gyms play sports outdoors, in the countryside or other open spaces. There is no special requirement for you to start your membership. And best of all, it's free.

(1) Which of the following is the author most probably in favor of?

A. Cycling around a lake.

B. Motor racing in the desert.

C. Playing basketball in a gym.

D. Swimming in a sports center.

(2) What do we know about golf from the passage?

- A. It is popular in Portugal and Spain.
- B. It causes water shortages around the world.
- C. It pollutes the earth with chemicals and wastes.
- D. It needs water and electricity to keep its courses green.

(3) The author uses power walking as an example mainly because ____ .

- A. it is an outdoor sport
- B. it improves our health
- C. it uses fewer resources
- D. it is recommended by experts

(4) The author writes the passage to ____ .

- A. show us the function of major sports
- B. encourage us to go in for green sports
- C. discuss the major influence of popular sports
- D. introduce different types of environment-friendly sports

15.

D

Easter Day Traditions

Easter Day is commonly observed on the first Sunday after the full moon that occurs between March 22 and April 25. It is a religious holiday that commemorates the resurrection (复活) of Jesus Christ three days after his death by crucifixion (被钉死在十字架上) some 2,000 years ago. For Christians, Easter is a day of religious services and the gathering of family. In many churches Easter is preceded by a season of prayer, abstinence (禁欲) , and fasting. This is observed in memory of the 40 days' fast of Christ in the desert.

The Easter Bunny, a popular image of the holiday, originated with the hare, an ancient symbol for the moon. According to legend, the bunny was originally a large, handsome bird belonging to Eostre, the Goddess of Spring. She changed the bird into a rabbit, which explains why the Easter bunny builds a nest and fills it with colored eggs.

The egg is another popular symbol of Easter. Eggs were dyed and eaten during spring festivals in ancient Egypt, Persia, Greece and Rome. Colored eggs were not associated with Easter until the 15th century.

The Easter Sunrise Service custom can be traced back to the ancient Pagan custom of welcoming the sun God when daytime is about to exceed the length of the nighttime. It was a time to "celebrate the return of life and reproduction to animal and plant life as well."

At the feast of Eostre, an ox was sacrificed. The ox's horns became a symbol for the feast. They were carved into the ritual bread. Thus originated the "hot cross buns." The word "buns" is derived from the Saxon word "boun" which means "sacred ox".

Many superstitions grew out of this custom -- a cross bun kept from one Good Friday to the next was thought to bring luck, the buns were supposed to serve as a charm against shipwreck, and hanging a bun over

the chimneypiece ensured that all bread baked there would be perfect. Another belief was that eating hot cross buns on Good Friday served to protect the home from fire. Today, the symbol of a symmetrical (对称的) cross, marked with white icing (糖霜) is used to decorate the buns; the cross represents the moon, the heavenly body associated with the Goddess.

The white lily, the symbol of the resurrection, is the typical Easter flower. The white lily stands for purity. Artists for centuries have pictured the angel Gabriel coming to the Virgin Mary with a spray of lilies in his hand, to announce that she is to be the mother of the Christ child. The lily is also the sign of the Resurrection. The white Madonna lily was used for years as the Easter lily. It often failed to bloom in time for Easter, however, and so Bermuda lilies were substituted.

Easter Candles are sometimes lit in churches on the eve of Easter Sunday. Some believe that these can be directly linked to the Pagan customs of lighting bonfires at this time of year to welcome the rebirth of the sun God.

(1) Colored eggs were associated with Easter since 2000 years ago.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE
- C. NOT GIVEN

(2) The word "buns" is derived from a word which means sacred ox.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE
- C. NOT GIVEN

(3) People eat hot cross buns on Good Friday to avoid being burnt.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE
- C. NOT GIVEN

(4) The typical Easter flower is white lily.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE
- C. NOT GIVEN

(5) Non-Christians cannot celebrate Easter.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE
- C. NOT GIVEN

(6) 6. hare 1

7. dye 2

8. commemorate 3

9. substitute 4

- A. bird
- B. remember
- C. rabbit
- D. replace
- E. color
- F. bloom
- G. dry
- H. mark

(7) According to the text, which of the following is the best description of Easter?

- A. A vacation for workers
- B. A day for superstition
- C. A festival with traditions
- D. A holiday with moon

首字母填空

16. 首字母填空

- (1) I prefer a peaceful and r _____ (放松的) lifestyle rather than a stressful one.
- (2) The volunteer voiced that she would work as a teacher in the poor area after her g _____ (毕业) from Beijing Normal University.
- (3) oung students are supposed to meet the c _____ (挑战) of our times, as we are the masters of our country in the future.
- (4) Jamie was a diligent guy, who managed to pass the GRE test by d _____ (远程) learning, which was a surprise to all of us.
- (5) N _____ (通常) , tea, hot chocolate or a soft drink will be served as well as coffee.
- (6) I was lucky that I grew up in an a _____ (环境) of love, compared with those students short of love and care.
- (7) They organized a p _____ (抗议) to fight against racial discrimination in the USA.
- (8) Try to keep your kid staying away from where there are full of v _____ (暴力) , drugs and smugglings, as these evil things are very bad for him/ her.
- (9) The top leaders on both sides agree to make joint efforts to promote a good r _____ (友谊) to a new high.
- (10) What parents do and say have a deep i _____ (影响) on their children, so parents need to be cautious in daily life.
- (11) The city was completely d _____ (毁灭) owing to the severe earthquake, which caused 200 deaths, 3,000 injured and still 5,000 missing.

- (12) The parents c _____ (祝贺) me on winning the first prize in our school movie festival.
- (13) A wedding reception is a party to c _____ (庆祝) the marriage ceremony of the two people.
- (14) People put up d _____ (装饰品) like Christmas trees to welcome Christmas.
- (15) New techniques must be a _____ (采纳) to promote home-made cars in the competition of the international auto industry.

完成句子

17. 完成句子

- (1) 太空飞船飞到第七圈时，杨利伟在飞船上展示了中国国旗和联合国国旗，表达了中国人民和平开发利用太空资源的意愿。

When _____ 1 _____, Yang Liwei showed the flags of China and the United Nations, _____ 2 _____ to explore and use space peacefully.

- (2) 你们深爱着的人英勇无畏。他们显示出优雅的气质和特别的精神，他们仿佛在说："给我一个挑战，我将笑着迎接它。" 他们渴望探索宇宙，发现它的奥秘。

Your loved ones were daring and brave, and they had that special grace, that special spirit that says, ' _____ 1 _____ ' _____ 2 _____. They wished to serve, and they did. They served all of us.

- (3) 一种传说是，点灯笼为了颂扬光明驱赶黑暗的力量；另一种传说则是一座城几乎烧毁，点燃的数千盏灯笼救了这座城。故事说的是有一个神仙想烧毁这个城市。.....现在大多数灯笼是用电来照明的。而且形状、种类繁多。

In one story, lanterns _____ 1 _____. In another story, a town _____ 2 _____. The story was about a god _____ 3 _____. Nowadays, most lanterns _____ 4 _____ and they _____ 5 _____.

- (4) 农历五月初五是端午节。由于端午节是在初夏，它标志着一年最热季节的开始。

The Dragon Boat Festival _____ 1 _____ of the lunar year. As it is in early summer, it _____ 2 _____ of the year.

- (5) 人们有很多传统的活动来庆祝这一节日，比如大扫除为新年带来新气象，在门上贴春联求好运。扭秧歌和舞狮增加节日气氛，准备各式各样的食物款待家人，朋友和亲戚。

There are many traditional activities to celebrate the festival, such as to _____ 1 _____ for the new year. _____ 2 _____ to bring good luck, _____ 3 _____ to increase the festival atmosphere, _____ 4 _____ to treat the family, friends and relatives.

附加题

18. 根据提示按照原文默写句子。

- (1) 青春不是年华，而是心境；青春不是桃面、丹唇、柔膝，而是深沉的意志，会红的想象，炙热的恋情；青春是生命的神泉在涌流。

Youth is not a time of life; it is a state of mind; it is not _____; it is _____; it is the freshness of the deep spring of life.

(2) 青春气贯长虹，勇锐盖过怯懦，进取压倒苟安。

Youth means _____.

(3) 有三种简单然而无比强烈的激情左右了我的一生：对爱的渴望，对知识的探索和对人类苦难的难以忍受的怜悯。

Three passions, _____, have governed my life: the longing for love, the search for knowledge, and _____.

19. 教学内容检测

(1) "But at the end of the day, the circumstances of your life---what you look like, where you come from going on at home---that's no excuse for neglecting your homework or having a bad attitude. That's no excuse for not going to class, or dropping out of school. That's no excuse, for not trying.

Where you are right now doesn't have to determine where you'll end up. No one's written your destiny. You make your own future.

Why does Obama use repetitive (重复的) sentence patterns as "That's no excuse for...." in this part?

- A. To emphasize education is important for one's life.
- B. To emphasize no matter the hardship, students should keep trying.
- C. To emphasize the circumstances of your life is important.
- D. To emphasize one's destiny is already written.

(2) ... "And this isn't just important for your own life and your own future. What you make of your education will decide nothing less than the future of this country. What you're learning in school today will determine whether we as a nation can meet our greatest challenges in the future."...

—Barack Obama

According to Obama, what is the significance of education?

- A. Education will decide the future of this country, because it can help future pillars (支柱) to meet challenges.
- B. Education is a challenge to the nation, because what is made of can decide the future of the country.
- C. Whether the nation can meet the challenges depends on something less than the learning in school today.
- D. Whether the nation can meet the challenges depends on what your education is made of.

(3) ... "Kan," she said. "Laohu." She put her hands down on the table and let go. A little paper tiger stood on the table together. The skin of the tiger was the pattern on the wrapping paper, white background with red candy canes. The tiger reached out to Mom's creation, Its tail twitched, and it pounced playfully at my finger...

—The Paper Menagerie by Ken Liu

Which one of the following does NOT the paper tiger ("Laohu") symbolize?

- A. The letter Mother wrote before she passed away.
- B. Mother's quiet but silent love.
- C. "My" struggling between the cultures.
- D. "My" regret and shame because of my attitude.

- (4) ... "The young woman handed the paper back to me. I could not bear to look into her face.
Without looking up, I asked for her help in tracing out the character for ai on the paper below Mom's letter. I traced the paper, intertwining my pen strokes with her words. .."
—The Paper manager by Ken Liu

From the expression "I could not bear to look into her face", how do "I" feel?

- A. I am so grateful for the woman who helped read the letter to me.
- B. I am so pleasant to hear my mother's words finally.
- C. I am too shameful to look into her face in case she blames me.
- D. I am too shy to look into a stranger's face.

- (5) ... "Grit is passion and perseverance for very long-term goals. Grit is having stamina. Grit is sticking with your future, day in, day out, not just for the week, not just for the month, but for years, and working really hard to make that future a reality. Grit is living life like it's a marathon, not a sprint."
—The Key to Success? Grit by Angela Lee Duckworth at TED

What's the meaning of "sprint" here?

- A. half-way marathon
- B. stamina
- C. reality
- D. short-term passion

- (6) ... "To me, the most shocking thing about grit is how little we know, how little science knows, about building it. How do I build grit in kids? What do I do to teach kids a solid work ethic? How do I keep them motivated for the long term? What I do know is that talent doesn't make you gritty. Our data show very clearly that there are many talented people who are not gritty on their commitments. In fact, in our data, grit is usually unrelated or even inversely related to measures of talent."
—The Key to Success? Grit by Angela Lee Duckworth at TED

What's the relationship between "talent" and "grit"?

- A. Grit, according to data, hugely relies on talent.
- B. Talented people have more chances to succeed.
- C. Being talented or not is not necessarily related to grit.
- D. Data shows gritty people are usually not talented.

1. Are you a dog person, or a cat person? When you ask yourself this question, you will discover a lot more than just which of these pets you like more. Your preference for cats or dogs can reveal something about your personality, too.
2. While everyone enjoys looking at pictures of cute dogs and cats doing funny things, we take a step further and look at the personalities of "cat people" and "dog people".

1

3. According to a 2010 study conducted by Sam Gosling, a psychologist at the University of Texas at Austin, US, and his graduate student Carson Sandy, dog people are generally about 15 percent more (94) extroverted and 13 percent more agreeable.
4. They surveyed 4,565 individuals and asked whether they were dog people, cat people, neither, or both. Then the same group was asked to take a 44-item test that measured the so-called big five personality dimensions psychologists use to study personalities.
5. The results had a reasonable overlap with Gosling's finding; People who own only cats tend to be (95) relatively introverted (low on extroversion) and reasonably cool (low in warmth or agreeableness). The other two measures indicate that cat owners are relatively low in dominance.

2

6. Gosling's study also shows that cat people are generally about 12 percent more anxious. They are also 11 percent more "open" than dog people, which is due to a general appreciation for art, emotion, adventure and unusual ideas; more imagination and curiosity; and variety of experience.
7. People high on openness are more likely to hold unconventional beliefs, while people with low scores on openness (dog people) tend to have more conventional, traditional interests.

3

8. Gosling's survey revealed that dog people are 11 percent more (96) conscientious than cat people. "Conscientiousness" is the tendency to display self-discipline, complete tasks, and aim for achievement. This trait means dog people prefer planned rather than spontaneous behavior.
9. According to a blog entry by Donna Ryan on YurTopic, a US-based website providing entertaining and educational contents, cat people are not planners like dog people, but enjoy spontaneity more. They are cooperative and generally adapt better to situations in which people have to work as a group or team. In some cases, dog people tend to be less (97) compliant, although they are more cooperative.

4

10. Can a cat person become a dog person, and vice versa? In his study, Coren asked people who own only cats, "if you had adequate living space and there were no (98) objections from other people in your life, and someone gave you a puppy as a gift, would you keep it?"
11. More than two thirds of the cat owners (68 percent) said they would not accept a dog as a gift. But almost the same number of dog owners (70 percent), said they would allow a cat into their household when asked the

same question about a kitten.

(1) 从下列选项中为文章各个部分选择合适的小标题，并将选项字母填涂到答题卡上

1

2

3

4

- A. Introvert or Extrovert
- B. (In)tolerant
- C. Puppy or Kitten
- D. Plan vs Spontaneity
- E. Openness vs Tradition

(2) 从A到J选项中选择与下列词语在文段中意思相近的选项并将选项字母填涂在答题卡上

94. extroverted 1

95. relatively 2

96. conscientious 3

97. compliant 4

98. objection 5

- A. about one's relative or family
- B. lively and friendly
- C. flexible
- D. refusing to obey
- E. a different opinion
- F. to a certain degree
- G. disagreement
- H. careful about work
- I. obedient
- J. quiet and shy

(3) 将下列两个部分还原至文中相应位置，并将选项字母（段落号1-11，对应字母A-K）填涂在答题卡上

Part A

Similarly, the 2000 book Why We Love the Dogs We Do presents the results of a study conducted by Star in Canada, involving more than 6,000 participants from age 16 to 94, including 3,362 dog owners, 1,223 ca pet owners. It used the Interpersonal Adjective Scale, which assesses four personality traits: extroversion, do

Part B

This suggests that most people who own only a dog are potential dog and cat people, while mos exclusively cat people.

Part A 位于第 1 自然段之后

书面表达

21. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请你根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，给学校英语报投稿，叙述你上周五早晨在上学路上经历的一次意外。

注意：词数不少于60。

提示词：后视镜 rearview mirror

