******新高一开学分班考试02（含听力；上海专用）**

（满分120分，考试时间90分钟）

学校:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_姓名：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_班级：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_考号：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**一、听力选择题（20’）**

1．

A．A teacher. B．A student. C．A lawyer. D．A friend.

2．

A．20 yuan. B．60 yuan. C．130 yuan. D．200 yuan.

3．

A．Salesman and customer. B．Father and daughter.

C．Boss and secretary. D．Headmaster and student.

4．

A．At a gallery. B．At a science museum.

C．At a concert hall. D．At a bookstore.

5．

A．Because there was heavy traffic.

B．Because he has been somewhere else.

C．Because he was caught by the police.

D．Because he doesn’t like going to school.

6．

A．She has to work that day. B．She doesn’t like parties.

C．She has to do some sports. D．She must stay at home.

7．

A．He totally agrees with the woman.

B．He regards Bob as a selfish person.

C．He insists Bob is not selfish as she thought.

D．He doesn’t know Bob very well.

8．

A．She had a headache. B．She had to stay in bed.

C．She went to look after Jane. D．She went to the dancing party.

9．

A．The woman will take the lift.

B．The woman can’t find the lift.

C．The woman will work first.

D．The woman would rather walk upstairs.

10．

A．He is just a passer-by like the woman.

B．He is unwilling to tell the woman anything.

C．He doesn’t know where the closest bookstore is.

D．He can’t understand the woman’s question thoroughly.

**二、语法填空(10’)**

11．I’ll tell her the news as soon as she (come) back. （所给词的适当形式填空）

12．The building was old and (need) repairing.(所给词的适当形式填空)

13．I suddenly realized that the teacher (refer) to me. (所给词的适当形式填空)

14．China's high-speed railways (grow) from 9,000 to 25,000 kilometers in the past few years. (所给词的适当形式填空）

15．I’m afraid there (be) a meeting this afternoon. (所给词的适当形式填空)

16．He (write) a book about his experiences in Africa these days. (所给词的适当形式填空)

17．Thousands of homes (destroy) by the violent winds last year. Luckily, no one was hurt. (所给词的适当形式填空)

18．You work hard on your lessons and your efforts (reward) with success in the end. (所给词的适当形式填空)

19．It is likely that my parents will not allow me (go) to the cinema next week. (所给词的适当形式填空)

20．Can you imagine (see) the earth from outer space?(所给词的适当形式填空)

**三、选词填空(10’)**

阅读下列句子，根据句子内容填空。从方框中选出恰当的词或短语填入到下列句子中，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

|  |
| --- |
| A．watch films online  B．make an effort  C． compare the quality  D．extra practice  E. took a seat  F. social media  G. fills my heart  H. a tough match  I. surf the Internet  J. set goals |

21．It was but we won in the end.

22．I choose to instead of going to the cinema.

23．Before Spring Festival, I often to clean the house from top to bottom.

24．I like to and the prices from different online shops before buying.

25．On a normal day, I most of the time. Actually, I need more physical activity.

26．Our coach said we must have some before the match.

27．He by the window and started to read the paper.

28．To maintain a healthy social life, I'd like to see people in person instead of on .

29．It with happiness to see my whole family together for the New Year.

30．I always at the beginning of each term so that I know where I'm going.

**四、完形填空(10’)**

Nowadays, many music fans listen to songs not from records or CDs but directly from the Internet. This is called streaming, and it allows people to listen to what seems like an endless variety of songs. But how exactly does it work?

The largest music-streaming website, Spotify, began in Sweden in 2008. It spread to other countries as major music labels agreed to let Spotify users stream their songs. 31 , Spotify gives the labels some of its earnings. Spotify users have a variety of ways to choose what songs they listen to. They can 32 songs by artist or title. They can play entire *albums*（专辑）, create playlists or listen to playlists from other users. Many streaming services allow people to sign up for free accounts. 33 , free accounts are usually limited in some way. For example, you might not be able to choose every song you listen to. Or you can only skip a certain number of songs per hour. And the listening experience will likely be 34 by advertisements. To avoid these issues and gain new features, users can pay for a *subscription* (订阅费).

Streaming music over the Internet requires a lot of 35 . This means that if a user has a(n) 36 connection, their music might pause, skip ahead or stop completely. In order to solve this problem, Spotify uses a variety of methods to 37 overworking their servers. It stores some information on the user's computer. And it sometimes sends songs from the computers of other users rather than from a central server.

There are some 38 to music-streaming services. For one thing, people are only renting music, not buying it. This means if they stop their subscription to the service, they have no right to listen to the music. Also, artists generally don't earn much money from streaming services. If users want to 39 their favorite artist financially, they're better off just buying an album. On the other hand, streaming makes it 40 to discover new music and enjoy a wide variety of songs.

Streaming is convenient and inexpensive, and it offers a huge selection of songs to listen to. It is likely to grow more popular and may even develop new services for users to enjoy.

31．A．On average B．In return C．Above all D．For example

32．A．play with B．talk about C．search for D．learn from

33．A．Therefore B．However C．Otherwise D．Furthermore

34．A．paid B．displayed C．created D．disturbed

35．A．money B．data C．accounts D．labels

36．A．slow B．direct C．obvious D．immediate

37．A．avoid B．enjoy C．imagine D．practice

38．A．solutions B．references C．disadvantages D．approaches

39．A．recognize B．follow C．praise D．support

40．A．more expensive B．less likely C．easier D．safer

**五、阅读理解(30’)**

**Section A 阅读单选 A**

My husband and I were once in *Nepal* (尼泊尔) to see sunrise over the Himalayas.

One morning we awoke to total darkness at 5 o’clock. As we rushed through a town with cameras in hand, I noticed the calm, gentle way the Nepalese people greeted the morning. One man boiled a huge pot of milk tea, and other villagers gathered around his fire, cupping their hands around small glasses of the steaming sweet mixture. It was fascinating, but not to be left behind, we joined the stream of tourists moving quickly up to the lookout point.

The top was crowded when we arrived, but after 10 minutes of cold waiting, the assembled group gave up. “The cloud cover is too heavy,” one said. Then one by one they rushed down the hill to the next item on their sightseeing list. I was disappointed as well, but suddenly I noticed a small Nepalese boy absently playing with a stick and shooting quick glances at the clouds. He must know something we don’t, I thought. I decided to wait with him.

The boy and I didn’t have to wait long. Moments later, a tiny stream of golden light burned through one thick cloud, then another. Rose-colored fog warmed the backs of the clouds, and suddenly the morning sun stole a glance around the side of the mountain, miles above where I’d expected it to be.

Nothing I’d seen before prepared me for the moment the clouds withdrew with bowed heads, and the magnificent Himalayas were revealed before, around, and above me. I sat in astonishment, not breathing, not daring to look away, certain that God had placed me here at the backdoor of Earth to show me what Heaven really looks like. I certainly got the message. Never again will I rush a sunrise. I now know Nature will supply her fruits to me only when I am truly ready to receive them.

41．What does “**It**” in Paragraph 2 most probably imply?

A．The darkness of the town in the morning. B．The huge pot of milk tea boiling on the fire.

C．The way the local people welcomed the day. D．The stream of tourists rushing to the lookout point.

42．The author decided to wait with the Nepalese boy because

A．she felt kind of having faith in him

B．the restless tourists disappointed her

C．that boy was praying to the sun with a magic stick

D．she had nothing more to see on her sightseeing list

43．Which of the following words best describe the author’s feeling when she saw the sunrise?

A．Totally shocked. B．Absolutely amazed.

C．Truly frightened. D．Extremely interested.

44．What can be concluded from the passage?

A．Do in Rome as the Romans do. B．God helps those who help themselves.

C．Time and tide wait for no man. D．Fortune rewards those having patience.

B

Our library offers different types of studying places and provides a good studying environment.

**Zones**

The library is divided into different zones. The upper floor is a quiet zone with over a thousand places for silent reading, and places where you can sit and work with your own computer. The reading places consist mostly of tables and chairs. The ground floor is the zone where you can talk. Here you can find sofas and armchairs for group work.

**Computers**

You can use your own computer to connect to the wi-fi specially prepared for notebook computers; you can also use library computers, which contain the most commonly used applications, such as Microsoft Office. They are situated (位于) in the area known as the Experimental Field on the ground floor.

**Group-study places**

If you want to discuss freely without disturbing others, you can book a study room or sit at a table on the ground floor. Some study rooms are for 2-3 people and others can hold up to 6-8 people. All rooms are marked on the library maps.

There are 40 group-study rooms that must be booked via the website. To book, you need an active University account and a valid University card. You can use a room three hours per day, nine hours at most per week.

**Storage of Study Material**

The library has lockers for students to store course literature. When you have got at least 40 credits (学分), you may rent a locker and pay 400 SEK for a year’s rental period.

**Rules to be Followed**

Mobile phone conversations are not permitted anywhere in the library. Keep your phone on silent as if you were in a lecture and exit the library if you need to receive calls.

Please note that food and fruit are forbidden in the library, but you are allowed to have drinks and sweets with you.

45．What can students do on the upper floor of the library?

A．Chat at the table. B．Have group discussion.

C．Relax themselves. D．Read attentively.

46．What is required if you want to reserve a group-study room?

A．The application form. B．The marked library map.

C．An active school account. D．The topic of the discussion.

47．How can a student rent a locker?

A．By booking in advance. B．By attending enough courses.

C．By paying the rental fee. D．By earning the required credits.

C

Some people have said aging is more a slide into forgetfulness than a journey towards wisdom. However, a growing body of research suggests that late-in-life learning is possible. In reality, education does an aging brain good.

Throughout life, people’s brains constantly renovate themselves. In the late 1960s, British brain scientist Geoffrey Raisman spied growth in damaged brain regions of rats through an electron microscope; their brains were forming new connections. This meant brains may change every time a person learns something new.

Of course, that doesn’t mean the brain isn’t affected by the effects of time. Just as height usually declines over the years, so does brain volume: Humans lose about 4 percent every decade starting in their 40s. But that reduction doesn’t necessarily make people think slower; as long as we are alive and functioning, we can alter our brains with new information and experiences.

In fact, scientists now suspect accumulating novel experiences, facts, and skills can keep people’s minds more flexible. New pathways can strengthen our ever-changing mental structure, even as the brain shrinks.

Conventional fixes like word puzzles and brain-training apps can contribute to mental durability. Even something as simple as taking a different route to the grocery store or going somewhere new on vacation can keep the brain healthy.

A desire for new life challenges can further boost power. Research about aging adults who take on new enterprises shows improved function and memory as well as a reduced risk of mental disease. Openness — a characteristic defined by curiosity and a desire for knowledge — may also help folks pass brain tests. Some folks are born with this take-in-the-world attitude, but those who aren’t as genetically gifted aren’t necessarily out of luck. While genes can encourage an interest in doing new things, a 2012 study in the journal Psychology and Aging found completing reasoning tasks like puzzles and number games can enhance that desire for novel experiences, which can, in turn, refresh the brain. That’s why brain scientist Richard Kennedy says “It’s not that old dogs can’t learn new tricks. It’s that maybe old dogs don’t realize why they should.”

48．What do some people think of aging adults?

A．Their wisdom grows as time goes by in their long life.

B．They can benefit from late-in-life learning and gain wisdom.

C．Their memory gradually becomes inferior to that of the past.

D．They are likely to have mental health issues due to forgetfulness.

49．What can we conclude from Geoffrey Raisman’s finding?

A．Brain damage seriously hinders one’s learning.

B．Brains can refresh and improve with learning.

C．Brain power weakens slower than we imagine.

D．Brains forge connections under new conditions.

50．What is one thing that helps maintain the health of our brain even as it shrinks?

A．Doing daily routines by conventional means

B．Avoiding worrying about our mental durability

C．Imitating old dogs’ way of learning new tricks

D．Approaching everyday tasks in novel ways

51．What is the finding of the 2012 study in the journal Psychology and Aging?

A．Wishing to solve puzzles enhances one’s reasoning power

B．Playing number games unexpectedly stimulates one’s memory

C．Desiring new experiences can help to renovate the brain

D．Learning new tricks should not be confined to old dogs only

**Section B 阅读六选四**

**How to Survive High School**

It may feel impossible to survive even a day of high school, let alone three years. However, there are a lot of things you can do to make your high school experience one of the best times of your life.

52 During high school, you may feel under pressure to fit in. You need to try your best to fight the negative feelings and learn to have a change. High school actually gives you an opportunity to discover a real YOU and grow as a person, but it’s important that any change should come from within.

Make friends with a variety of people. Try to break out of your comfort zone by starting a conversation with people, especially strangers. 53 Over time, you’ll develop a friend group filled with unique individuals that like you for who you are and add a lot of value to your life. But do remember — Stay away from the ones who hold negative attitudes towards everything.

Spare regular time for exercise. 54 However, even if you’re not involved in a sport, try to exercise every day. Though you may feel like your study schedule is jam-packed, remember that staying fit will help improve your school performance.

Don’t avoid interacting with your teachers. You don’t have to be a teacher’s pet, though. 55 If possible, spend a few minutes before or after class talking with your teachers about things related to their subject.

With these tips to survive high school, you will surely be proud of graduating as an all-round approaching adult.

A．Let yourself be who you really are.

B．Learn to change and impress your friends.

C．Everybody has something to contribute to your growth as a person.

D．Pressure from friends is one factor that turns teenagers into risk-takers.

E．Try your best to be kind and friendly to everybody you take a class from.

F．Joining a school sports team is also a great way to meet like-minded people.

**六、完成句子翻译（20’）**

56．这些花已经被浇过水了，你可以回家了。

These flowers ; you can go home.

57．这种产品的生产成本下降了三分之一。

The production cost of this product was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

58．A lot of the small towns in this area are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (非常值得一去).

59．The shop is famous for selling only\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (当地新鲜的农产品).

60．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your own life, no matter what others think of you. (对你来说重要的是)

**七、书信写作（20’）**

61．Directions: *Write an English composition in 120-150 words according to the instructions given below.*

假设你是光明中学高一学生王琳，学校英文报以“Travellers’ Tales”为主题，面向全校学生征集旅者轶事，请你投稿。稿件内容必须包含：

（1）明确的旅行目的地，并简单介绍该地点。

（2）旅行中发生的某件事情，以及为什么这件事情给你留下了深刻的印象。

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